

Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Towner County, North Dakota



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December 31, 2022

Matt Odermann
David Lagein
Doug Berg
Lance Teubner
Bob Hallaway
Joni Morlock
Wayne Lingen
Kendall Brehm
Andy Hillier
Josh Frey

December 31, 2021

Doug Berg
David Lagein
Matt Odermann
Lance Teubner
Bob Hallaway
Joni Morlock
Wayne Lingen
Jolene Hoffert
Andy Hillier
Josh Frey

Commissioner – Chairman
Commissioner – Vice Chairman
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Auditor/Treasurer
Superintendent of Schools
Register of Deeds/Clerk of Court

Sheriff State's Attorney

Commissioner – Chairman Commissioner – Vice Chairman

Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Auditor/Treasurer

Superintendent of Schools Register of Deeds/Clerk of Court

Sheriff

State's Attorney



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Towner County Cando, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Towner County, North Dakota (the County) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the modified cash basis financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Towner County, North Dakota as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Method

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the County has elected to use the modified cash basis of accounting effective January 1, 2021. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the net position of the governmental activities and component units and fund balance of each major fund and nonmajor governmental funds as of January 1, 2021, to remove items not reported under the modified cash basis of accounting. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the County has identified a special revenue fund that was omitted from the financial statements as of December 31, 2020. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the net position of the governmental activities and fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds as of January 1, 2021, to correct this error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 misstatement, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules, combining schedules of net position – discretely presented component units, and combining schedules of activities – discretely presented component units are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, combining schedules of net position – discretely presented component units, and combining schedules of activities – discretely presented component units are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the listing of county officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2023, on our consideration of Towner County, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of Towner County, North Dakota's 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 Towner County, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fargo, North Dakota September 11, 2023

Este Sailly LLP

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		mponent Units
Assets	4		707.602
Cash and investments	\$ 6,243,270	\$	797,692
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land	130,490		-
Construction in progress	413,302		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			
Buildings	35,971		85,369
Equipment	604,467		-
Infrastructure	5,367,560		-
Small equipment	4,100		
Total capital assets, net	6,555,890		85,369
Total assets	12,799,160	4	883,061
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,555,890		85,369
Restricted for			
General government	117,471		2
Highways and bridges	2,527,734		8
Flood repair	175,764		=
Health and welfare	34,543		224,080
Conservation of natural resources	149,442		573,612
Emergency	347,745		¥
Unrestricted	2,890,571		
Total net position	\$ 12,799,160	\$	883,061

Towner County, North Dakota Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis -2022 Year Ended December 31, 2022

				ch-ci	Prograr	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Revenu let Posi	e and tion	
unctions/Programs	Exp	Expenses	ט אַ	Charges for Services	Op Gra Cont	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	 ∞	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Con	Component Units	
rimary government iovernmental activities General government Public safety Highways and bridges Health and welfare Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development	\$ 1,	1,461,883 714,221 2,332,947 75,000 12,821 224,037 8,000	٠	465,743 134,230 600,153		25,666 44,756 1,521,230 - 5,450	₩.		\$ (970,474) (535,235) (211,564) (75,000) (12,821) (164,880) (8,000)	vs		
Total primary government	\$ 4,	4,828,909	\$	1,253,833	\$	1,597,102	\$	٠.	(1,977,974)		3	
component units Conservation of natural resources Health and welfare	٠	63,983 360,776	↔	78,451	₩	227,444	ss	* 1			(63,983) (54,881)	
Total component units	s	424,759	s	78,451	s	227,444	s				(118,864)	
	Genera Propo Unre Gain Unre	General revenues Property Taxes Unrestricted state grants/aid Gain on sale of capital assets Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous revenue	e grant ipital a stmen	s/aid ssets t earnings				·	2,539,302 402,877 31,203 15,215 31,491		227,349 - 1,216 5,923	
	_	Total general revenues	revenu	sər					3,020,088		234,488	
	O	Change in ne	net position	no					1,042,114		115,624	
	Net po Net po	Net position - January 1 Net position - December 31	ary 1 ember	31					11,757,046	\sqrt{o}	767,437	

Component units

Primary government Governmental activities General government Public safety

Functions/Programs

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis - 2022 December 31, 2022

Assets	57 <u></u>	General		ounty Road and Bridge	1	HB1505		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	2,893,498	\$	1,170,104	\$	322,401	\$	1,857,267	\$	6,243,270
Fund Balances										
Restricted for										
General government	\$.7	\$	-	\$	_	\$	117,471	\$	117,471
Highways and bridges		12		1,170,104		322,401		1,035,229		2,527,734
Flood repair		94		1=1		=		175,764		175,764
Health and welfare		-		-		-		34,543		34,543
Conservation of natural										
resources				-		~		149,442		149,442
Emergency		-						347,745		347,745
Unassigned		2,893,498	1)				_	(2,927)	_	2,890,571
Total fund balances	Ś	2,893,498	Ś	1,170,104	\$	322,401	\$	1,857,267	\$	6,243,270

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis - 2022

December 31, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 6,243,270

Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets \$ 10,833,712 (4,277,822)

6,555,890

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 12,799,160

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis - 2022

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	County Road and Bridge	НВ1505	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,091,003	\$ 279,532	\$ -	\$ 168,767	\$ 2,539,302
Intergovernmental	402,877	69,787	700,151	803,135	1,975,950
Licenses, permits and fees	1,390	-	**************************************		1,390
Charges for services	440,600	558,037	×		998,637
Fines and forfeits	*	=	5	157,983	157,983
Interest income	15,215	<u> </u>	2	421	15,636
Miscellaneous	55,520	41,695		53,707	150,922
Total revenues	3,006,605	949,051	700,151	1,184,013	5,839,820
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,411,751		-	76,926	1,488,677
Public safety	615,685	<u>=</u>	-	43,121	658,806
Highways	¥	1,292,184	*	656,483	1,948,667
Health and welfare	75,000			¥	75,000
Culture and recreation	12,821	2	<u>=</u>	¥	12,821
Conservation	(iii)		-	195,631	195,631
Economic development	8,000	-	÷	600 <u>6</u> 00	8,000
Capital outlay	79,229	65,211	377,750	344,983	867,173
Total expenditures	2,202,486	1,357,395	377,750	1,317,144	5,254,775
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	804,119	(408,344)	322,401	(133,131)	585,045
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	67,698	573,420	≅	31,852	672,970
Transfers out	(519,908)	*	*	(153,062)	(672,970)
Sale of assets		127,000	<u> </u>	, <u> </u>	127,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	(452,210)	700,420		(121,210)	127,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	351,909	292,076	322,401	(254,341)	712,045
Fund Balance - January 1	2,541,589	878,028		2,111,608	5,531,225
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,893,498	\$ 1,170,104	\$ 322,401	\$ 1,857,267	\$ 6,243,270

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis - 2022

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 712,045
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year Current year capital outlay Current year depreciation expense	\$ 867,173 (441,307)	425,866
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and trade-ins) is to decrease net position		 (95,797)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,042,114

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		d 670.007
Cash and investments	\$ 5,531,225	\$ 678,907
Capital assets not being depreciated		
Land	130,490	,,
Construction in progress	52,402	=
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		
Buildings	24,408	88,530
Equipment	883,417	<u> </u>
Infrastructure	5,130,501	8
Small equipment	4,603	
Total capital assets, net	6,225,821	88,530
Total assets	11,757,046	767,437
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,225,821	88,530
Restricted for		
General government	36,067	-
Highways and bridges	2,315,643	12
Flood repair	93,103	<u>.</u>
Health and welfare	13,811	554,035
Conservation of natural resources	187,829	124,872
Emergency	347,745	
Unrestricted	2,537,027	
Total net position	\$ 11,757,046	\$ 767,437

Towner County, North Dakota Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis - 2021

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Sevenue and et Position Component Units		(103,693) (92,642) (196,335)	220,633	222,239 25,904 741,533 \$ 767,437
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities Units	\$ (1,222,106) (476,015) (828,105) (17,818) (217,797) (8,000)	(2,769,841)	2,397,249 426,533 (31,008) 8,783 33,750	2,835,307 65,466 11,691,580 \$ 11,757,046
Capital Grants and Contributions	ν,	v v v		
Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 42,762 61,428 576,372 - 450	\$ 681,012 \$ 248,124 \$ 248,124		lote 10)
Charges for Services	\$ 288,520 225,188 305,276 - 50,836	\$ 869,820 \$ 41,289 \$ 41,289	e grants/aid pital assets stment earnings venue	Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - January 1, as restated (Note 10) Net position - December 31
Expenses	\$ 1,553,388 762,631 1,709,753 17,818 269,083 8,000	\$ 4,320,673 \$ 103,693 382,055 \$ 485,748	General revenues Property Taxes Unrestricted state grants/aid Loss on sale of capital assets Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous revenue	Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - January 1, as range position - December 31
Functions/Programs	Primary government Governmental activities General government Public safety Highways and bridges Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development	Total primary government Component units Conservation of natural resources Health and welfare Total component units		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis - 2021 December 31, 2021

Assets		General	Farn	n to Market	unty Road nd Bridge		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	2,541,589	\$	799,535	\$ 878,028	\$	1,312,073	\$	5,531,225
Fund Balances									
Restricted for									
General government	\$	190	\$		\$ 7	\$	36,067	\$	36,067
Highways and bridges		-		799,535	878,028		638,080		2,315,643
Flood repair		2		: ≘	-		93,103		93,103
Health and welfare				-	5.53		13,811		13,811
Conservation of natural									
resources		2		4	6 = 3		187,829		187,829
Emergency		40		-	0 # 81		347,745		347,745
Unassigned	·	2,541,589			-	-	(4,562)	,	2,537,027
Total fund balances	\$	2,541,589	\$	799,535	\$ 878,028	\$	1,312,073	\$	5,531,225

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis - 2021

December 31, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 5,531,225

Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets \$ 10,216,443 (3,990,622) 6,225,821

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 11,757,046

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis - 2021

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Farm to Market	County Road and Bridge	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees Charges for services Fines and forfeits Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,743,012 449,225 2,145 401,017 1,250 8,783 52,167	\$ 192,550 - - - - 747 -	\$ 284,786 53,238 - 274,461 - 30,068	\$ 176,901 586,665 - 109,296 - 50,836	\$ 2,397,249 1,089,128 2,145 675,478 110,546 9,530 133,071
Total revenues	2,657,599	193,297	642,553	923,698	4,417,147
Expenditures					
Current General government Public safety Highways Culture and recreation Conservation Economic development Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,431,655 674,954 63,080 17,818 8,000	156,699 156,699	983,653 - - - 15,043 998,696	139,613 51,087 272,748 - 202,539 - 21,357	1,571,268 726,041 1,319,481 17,818 202,539 8,000 193,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	462,092	36,598	(356,143)	236,354	378,901
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of assets	45,764 - -	(153,306)	153,306 116,000	(45,764) 	199,070 (199,070) 116,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	45,764	(153,306)	269,306	(45,764)	116,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	507,856	(116,708)	(86,837)	190,590	494,901
Fund Balance - January 1, as Restated (Note 10)	2,033,733	916,243	964,865	1,121,483	5,036,324
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,541,589	\$ 799,535	\$ 878,028	\$ 1,312,073	\$ 5,531,225

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis - 2021 Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	494,901
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year Current year capital outlay Current year depreciation expense	\$ 193,099 (475,526)		(282,427)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and trade-ins) is to decrease net position		-	(147,008)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	65,466

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,351,627	\$ 1,250,567
Net Position		
Restricted	\$ 1,351,627	\$ 1,250,567

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – Modified Cash Basis Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Additions		
Tax collections for other governments Grant collection for other governments Miscellaneous collections	\$ 4,065,101 59,946 21,368	\$ 4,025,486 72,204 15,468
Total revenues	4,146,415	4,113,158
Deductions		
Tax disbursements to other governments Grant disbursements to other governments Miscellaneous disbursements	4,019,329 6,874 19,152	4,110,344 75,199 6,584
Total expenditures	4,045,355	4,192,127
Change in net position	101,060	(78,969)
Net position, beginning	1,250,567	1,329,536
Net position, ending	\$ 1,351,627	\$ 1,250,567

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Towner County, North Dakota, ("the County") have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting. 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 a modified cash basis, the financial statements of the component units have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units.

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

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and non-exchange transactions. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

<u>County Road and Bridge Fund</u> – This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for maintaining and improving the county's roads and bridges. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and charges for services provided to cities and townships for road maintenance.

<u>HB1505 Fund</u> – This fund accounts for financial resources that exist as a result of appropriations under House Bill 1505 for road and bridge construction projects. The major source of revenue is intergovernmental appropriations from the State of North Dakota. This fund is considered to be a major fund only for the year ended December 31, 2022.

<u>Farm to Market Fund</u> – This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for maintaining and improving the county's farm-to-market roads and bridges. The major source of revenue is a property tax levy. This fund is considered to be a major fund only for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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 fiduciary funds are used to account for property taxes, grants, and miscellaneous revenues collected on behalf of other governments.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred. This basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses are not included in the financial statements.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

This basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses are not included in the financial statements. Only capital assets are recorded under the basis of accounting described above on the statement of net position. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Fund Balance Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Fund balance is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The County classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally
 imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or
 enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by management.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The County uses *restricted* amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of 90 days or less.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

Legal Compliance - Budgets

The County commission adopts an "appropriated budget" on the modified cash 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 current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended throughout the year for revenues or appropriations anticipated when the budget was prepared. NDCC 57-15-31.1. Each budget is controlled by the County auditor at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All appropriations lapse at year-end. When expenditures are in excess of appropriations, the County will fund these items through revenues in excess of budget, cash reserves of the fund, or from a cash transfer from other funds.

The County holds public hearings regarding disbursements. All tax levies and all taxes shall be levied in specific amounts and shall not exceed the amount specified in the published estimates. NDCC 11-23-04. The County commissioners meet on or before October to 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. 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 The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

Buildings	50 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Small Equipment	5 to 10 years

Tax Revenues

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

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.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the 5% discount on the property taxes.

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 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The County commission adopts an "appropriated budget" on the modified cash 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations:

County Road and Bridge	\$ 231,637
HB1505	377,750
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Court	72,546
Farm to Market	90,655
Highway Tax	231,309
FEMA 2017	7,739
Stone Garden Grant	43,121
Weed Control	24,084
ARPA	145,554

These expenditures in excess were funded by a combination of revenues in excess of budget and existing fund balance.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Farm to Market	\$ 6,699
County Road and Bridge	96,173
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Court	116,547
FEMA 2017	1,171
Stone Garden Grant	51,087
County Agent	2,833
Weed Control	42,605
ARPA	21,357

These expenditures in excess were funded by a combination of revenues in excess of budget and existing fund balance.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

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 December 31, 2022, the pooled bank balance of the County funds was \$4,695,468. The carrying amount of deposits was \$4,742,324, which consisted of County deposits and custodial fund deposits. Of the bank balances, \$1,000,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$3,736,268 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2022, Towner County Water Resource District, a discretely presented component unit of the County, had a carrying amount of deposits of \$573,612, and a bank balance of \$573,612. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance of \$434,585 and the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledge financial institution's agent in the Water Resource District's name.

At December 31, 2022, Towner County Health District, a discretely presented component unit of the County, had a carrying amount of deposits of \$224,080, and a bank balance of \$235,401. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance of \$235,401.

At December 31, 2021, the pooled bank balance of the County funds was \$5,051,380. The carrying amount of deposits was \$4,938,312, which consisted of County deposits and custodial fund deposits. Of the bank balances, \$1,500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$5,549,114 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2021, Towner County Water Resource District, a discretely presented component unit of the County, had a carrying amount of deposits of \$554,035, and a bank balance of \$554,035. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance of \$495,978 and the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledge financial institution's agent in the Water Resource District's name.

At December 31, 2021, Towner County Health District, a discretely presented component unit of the County, had a carrying amount of deposits of \$124,872, and a bank balance of \$126,573. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance of \$126,573.

Investments

Interest Rate Risk – The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates, nor do the fiduciary funds or component units. Investments are reported at cost. The County's investments consist of U.S. government obligations and certificates of deposit.

Credit Risk - The County may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County does not have a limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer.

Investments at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Within 1 Year		1 t	o 5 Years	Total	Fair Value		
Primary Government Marketable Securities US Treasury Bills US Treasury Notes US Government Bonds	\$	1,180,169 781,364 400,240 2,361,773	\$		\$ 1,180,169 781,364 400,240 2,361,773	\$	1,190,924 780,312 399,747 2,370,983	
Certificates of Deposit		265,800		225,000	490,800		N/A	
	\$	2,627,573	\$	225,000	\$ 2,852,573	-	N/A	
Health District Component Unit Certificates of Deposit	\$	22,768	\$	21	\$ 22,768	_	N/A	

In accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, investments in securities are recorded at cost. The fair value levels above are considered Level 1 which consist of inputs to the valuation methodology that are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the County has the ability to access.

Investments at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

		ithin 1 Year	1 to 5	Years	Total		
Primary Government Certificates of Deposit	\$	1,843,480	\$	-	\$	1,843,480	
Health District Component Unit Certificates of Deposit	\$	22,683	\$		\$	22,683	

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated			8		
Land	\$ 130,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,490	
Construction in progress	52,402	360,900	100	413,302	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	182,892	360,900	720	543,792	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	392,500	12,952	-	405,452	
Equipment	3,034,361	90,605	249,904	2,875,062	
Infrastructure	6,529,809	402,716	1.5	6,932,525	
Small equipment	76,881			76,881	
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,033,551	506,273	249,904	10,289,920	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	368,092	1,389		369,481	
Equipment	2,150,944	273,758	154,107	2,270,595	
Infrastructure	1,399,308	165,657	*	1,564,965	
Small equipment	72,278	503		72,781	
Total accumulated deprecation	3,990,622	441,307	154,107	4,277,822	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,042,929	64,966	95,797	6,012,098	
Governmental activities - capital assets, ne	t \$ 6,225,821	\$ 425,866	\$ 95,797	\$ 6,555,890	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	5,377
Public Safety		23,244
Highways and Bridges		371,328
Conservation of Natural Resources		41,358
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	_\$	441,307

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

Governmental Activities		as restated Increases Decreases				January 1, 2021, as restated		Increases De		ecreases	Dece	Balance mber 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated		810 50227	(4)					120 400				
Land Construction in progress	\$	11,150	\$	119,340 52,402	\$		\$	130,490 52,402				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	11,150		171,742		24 - 00 2000)		182,892				
Capital assets being depreciated								392,500				
Buildings		392,500		21 257		225 109		3,034,361				
Equipment		3,248,202		21,357		235,198		6,529,809				
Infrastructure		6,529,809		-		-		76,881				
Small equipment		76,881	-		-		0	70,001				
Total capital assets being depreciated	1	10,247,392		21,357		235,198	330 ·	10,033,551				
Less accumulated depreciation for												
Buildings		366,865		1,227				368,092				
Equipment		1,928,583		310,551		88,190		2,150,944				
Infrastructure		1,236,063		163,245		3 .		1,399,308				
Small equipment		71,775		503		- 187	_	72,278				
Total accumulated deprecation		3,603,286		475,526		88,190		3,990,622				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,644,106		(454,169)		147,008		6,042,929				
Governmental activities - capital assets, net	\$	6,655,256	\$	(282,427)	\$	147,008	\$	6,225,821				

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021, was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	3,477
Public Safety		36,590
Highways and Bridges		368,915
Conservation of Natural Resources	· ·	66,544
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	475,526

Component Units

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Discretely Presented Component Units	Balance January 1, 2022				eases	- T	Balance ber 31, 2022	
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings	\$	94,854	\$		\$	· ·	\$	94,854
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings		6,324	-	3,161		:::	-	9,485
Component units - capital assets, net	\$	88,530	\$	(3,161)	\$		\$	85,369

Depreciation expense of \$3,161 was charged to the Health District for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units	Balance January 1, 2021		T-1000000000000000000000000000000000000		eases	 Balance Ber 31, 2021	
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings	\$	94,854	\$		\$		\$ 94,854
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings		3,162		3,162			6,324
Component units - capital assets, net	\$	91,692	\$	(3,162)	\$		\$ 88,530

Depreciation expense of \$3,162 was charged to the Health District for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 5 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers were used to move revenues from the funds that are required to collect them to funds that are allowed to expend them and to subsidize other programs. Transfers were also made to close out funds and to finance various road projects. The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and out for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Funds	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	67,698	\$	519,908
County Road and Bridge Fund		573,420		20
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		31,852		153,062
Total transfers	\$	672,970	\$	672,970

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and out for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Funds		Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	45,764	\$	3	
Farm to Market Fund		i = .		153,306	
County Road and Bridge Fund		153,306		(5)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-		45,764	
Total transfers	\$	199,070	\$	199,070	

Note 6 - Pension Plans

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System and Law Enforcement System)

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

The NDPERS Main System 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.

The Law Enforcement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers peace officers and correctional officers employed by participating political subdivisions. Effective August 1, 2015, the plan will include National Guard Security Officers and Firefighters. The Law Enforcement System 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 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

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System or the Law Enforcement 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 or Law Enforcement 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.

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.

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 24 months of service - Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25

25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service - Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

Pension Contributions

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the County made employer cash contributions for the pension plans totaling \$129,749 and \$112,725, respectively.

Note 7 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

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 Contributions

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the County made employer cash contributions for the OPEB plan totaling \$14,069 and \$14,588, respectively.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the County managed its risks as follows:

Liability Insurance

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 one million dollars per occurrence for general liability, one million for automobile, and \$3,182,088 for public assets/mobile equipment and portable property.

Property and Bond Insurance

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

The County has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The County pays for a single policy health insurance from a commercial insurance carrier.

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

Note 9 - Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2022, the County had two ongoing construction projects with costs incurred to date of \$413,302. Estimated total cost of these projects is approximately \$3,728,431. Construction is expected to be completed in the fall of 2023.

Note 10 - Restatement

Change in Accounting Method

Effective January, 2021, the County has elected to present its financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This method was adopted to more accurately reflect how the County is managed. As a result, net position of the governmental activities and the discretely presented component units and fund balances of each major governmental fund and the nonmajor governmental funds at January 1, 2021, have been restated to remove certain assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources not reported under the modified cash basis of accounting. Additionally, all special revenue funds were previously aggregated and reported as one special revenue fund. These funds have been disaggregated to more accurately reflect the activities of the County. A summary of these changes is included at the end of this note.

Correction of Error

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the County identified a special revenue fund that was omitted from the financial statements as of December 31, 2020. As a result, net position of the governmental activities and fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds at January 1, 2021, have been restated to include these activities. A summary of these changes is included at the end of this note.

Net Position

	G	Primary overnment			Com	ponent Units		
	Governmental Activities		5/370/5/5/5	er Resource District	Health District		Total	
Net position at December 31, 2020, as previously reported	\$	8,566,457	\$	575,118	\$	2,313	\$	577,431
Removal of items not reported under the modified cash basis of accounting Addition of activities previously omitted	2	3,072,336 52,787	<u>-</u>	(3,310)	16 <u>-</u>	167,412	9	164,102
Net position at January 1, 2021, as restated	\$	11,691,580	\$	571,808	\$	169,725	\$	741,533

Fund Balances

	Primary Government																					
	General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		Re	Special venue Funds	Farr	n to Market Fund		unty Road Bridge Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund balance at December 31, 2020, as previously reported	\$	1,586,165	\$	2,581,428	\$	22	\$	4	\$	중별목	\$	4,167,593										
Removal of items not reported under the modified cash basis of accounting		447,568		368,376		0.70				1/2		815,944										
Addition of activities previously omitted Report special revenue funds on a disaggregated basis	s	575 576		(2,949,804)	,	916,243		964,865	_	52,787 1,068,696		52,787										
Fund balance at January 1, 2021, as restated	\$	2,033,733	\$	i#	\$	916,243	\$	964,865	\$	1,121,483	\$	5,036,324										



Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

Towner County, North Dakota

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues			
Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,188,436 328,517 1,350 409,471 10,000 15,000	\$ 2,091,003 402,877 1,390 440,600 15,215 55,520	\$ (97,433) 74,360 40 31,129 5,215 40,520
Total revenues	2,952,774	3,006,605	53,831
Expenditures			
Current General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Economic development Capital outlay	1,566,341 833,590 75,000 13,000 8,000	1,411,751 615,685 75,000 12,821 8,000 79,229	154,590 217,905 - 179 - (79,229)
Total expenditures	2,495,931	2,202,486	293,445
Excess of revenues over expenditures	456,843	804,119	347,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	63,665 (519,908)	67,698 (519,908)	4,033
Total other financing sources (uses)	(456,243)	(452,210)	4,033
Net change in fund balances	\$ 600	351,909	\$ 351,309
Fund balance - January 1		2,541,589	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 2,893,498	

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues			
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 285,702 50,000 280,000 22,000	\$ 279,532 69,787 558,037 41,695	\$ (6,170) 19,787 278,037 19,695
Total revenues	637,702	949,051	311,349
Expenditures			
Current Highways Capital Outlay	1,125,758	1,292,184 65,211	(166,426) (65,211)
Total expenditures	1,125,758	1,357,395	(231,637)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(488,056)	(408,344)	79,712
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Sale of assets	488,056 	573,420 127,000	85,364 127,000
Total other financing sources	488,056	700,420	212,364
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	292,076	\$ 292,076
Fund balance - January 1		878,028	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 1,170,104	

Towner County, North Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule – HB1505 Fund - 2022 Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	700,151	\$	700,151
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay		2		377,750	_	(377,750)
Net change in fund balances	\$			322,401	\$	322,401
Fund balance - January 1			-			
Fund Balance - December 31			\$	322,401		

Towner County, North Dakota

Combining Schedule of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units – Modified Cash Basis - 2022 December 31, 2022

Assets Cash and investments		Water esource District	a	Health District	Total Component Units	
		573,612	\$	224,080	\$	797,692
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Buildings	\$		-	85,369		85,369
Total capital assets, net				85,369	-	85,369
Total assets		573,612	0	309,449	-	883,061
Net Position Net investment in capital assets		:-		85,369		85,369
Restricted for Health and welfare		() <u>~</u>		224,080		224,080
Conservation of natural resources		573,612	10			573,612
Total net position	\$	573,612	\$	309,449	\$	883,061

Combining Schedule of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units – Modified Cash Basis - 2022 Year Ended December 31, 2022 Towner County, North Dakota

	Total Component Units	(54,881)	(118,864)	227,349 1,216 5,923	234,488	115,624	767,437	
e and ion	l	δ	1	<u>,</u>	Ţ		%	l
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Health District	(54,881)	(54,881)	145,005	150,928	96,047	213,402	
Exper anges	Fea	₩.					v	
Net	Water Resource District	(63,983)	(63,983)	82,344	83,560	19,577	554,035	
Į į	ļ	₩.		5	ļ		φ.	
	Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	\$					
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	227,444	227,444					
Pro	9	٠ ١	ა∥					
	Charges for Services	78,451	78,451	t earnings	sen	uo	31	
	S	v.	S	stmen	reven	: positi	ary 1	
	Expenses	63,983	424,759	General revenues Property Taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous revenue	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position - January 1 Net position - December 31	
	ш	φ.	S	Gene Pro Un Mii			Net	
RT N	Functions/Programs	Component units Water resource district Health district	Total component units					

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues			
Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees Charges for services Fines and forfeits Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,603,579 323,364 1,350 387,228 - 10,000 15,000	\$ 1,743,012 449,225 2,145 401,017 1,250 8,783 52,167	\$ 139,433 125,861 795 13,789 1,250 (1,217) 37,167
Total revenues	2,340,521	2,657,599	317,078
Expenditures			
Current General government Public safety Highways Culture and recreation Economic development Total expenditures	1,458,874 800,642 14,400 8,000 2,281,916	1,431,655 674,954 63,080 17,818 8,000 2,195,507	27,219 125,688 (63,080) (3,418)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	58,605	462,092	403,487
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	36,295	45,764	9,469
Net change in fund balances	\$ 94,900	507,856	\$ 412,956
Fund balance - January 1, as restated (Note 10)		2,033,733	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 2,541,589	

		nal and Final Budget	Actual		V	/ariance /ith Final Budget
Revenues						
Taxes Interest income	\$	300,100 3,500	\$	192,550 747	\$	(107,550) (2,753)
Total revenues		303,600		193,297	0	(110,303)
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay		150,000		156,699	_	(6,699)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	0	153,600	_	36,598		(117,002)
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	4	(153,306)	-	(153,306)		·F.
Net change in fund balances	\$	294		(116,708)	\$	(117,002)
Fund balance - January 1, as restated (Note 10)				916,243		
Fund Balance - December 31			\$	799,535		

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues			
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 297,217 50,000 350,000 22,000	\$ 284,786 53,238 274,461 30,068	\$ (12,431) 3,238 (75,539) 8,068
Total revenues	719,217	642,553	(76,664)
Expenditures			
Current Highways Capital Outlay	902,523	983,653 15,043	(81,130) (15,043)
Total expenditures	902,523	998,696	(96,173)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(183,306)	(356,143)	(172,837)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Sale of assets	153,306	153,306 116,000	116,000
Total other financing sources	153,306	269,306	116,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ (30,000)	(86,837)	\$ (56,837)
Fund balance - January 1, as restated (Note 10)		964,865	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 878,028	

Towner County, North Dakota

Combining Schedule of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units – Modified Cash Basis - 2021 December 31, 2021

Assets		Water Resource District	 Health District	Total Component Units		
			424.072	4	670 007	
Cash and investments	\$	554,035	\$ 124,872	\$	678,907	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Buildings		-	88,530	_	88,530	
Total assets		554,035	 213,402		767,437	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		=	88,530		88,530	
Restricted for						
Conservation of natural resources		554,035	2.00		554,035	
Health and welfare			124,872		124,872	
Total net position	\$	554,035	\$ 213,402	\$	767,437	

Towner County, North Dakota Combining Schedule of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units – Modified Cash Basis - 2021 Year Ended December 31, 2021

p _r	Total Component Units	\$ (103,693) (92,642)	(196,335)	220,633	222,239	25,904	741,533	\$ 767,437
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Health District	\$ (92,642)	(92,642)	136,319	136,319	43,677	169,725	\$ 213,402
	Water Resource District	\$ (103,693)	(103,693)	84,314	85,920	(17,773)	571,808	\$ 554,035
	Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	\$					
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 248,124	\$ 248,124		revenues	position	Net position - January 1, as restated (Note 10)	
	Charges for Services	\$ 41,289	\$ 41,289	stment earnings				ember 31
	Expenses	\$ 103,693	\$ 485,748	General revenues Property Taxes Unrestricted investment earnings	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position - Janu	Net position - December 31
	Functions/Programs	Component units Water resource district Health district	Total component units					



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's 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

Board of County Commissioners Towner County Cando, 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Towner County, North Dakota ("the County"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the modified cash basis financial statements, which collectively comprise Towner County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, and 2021-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's modified cash basis 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 modified cash basis 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-006.

Towner County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This 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.

Fargo, North Dakota September 11, 2023

Esde Sailly LLP

Financial Statement Findings

2022-001 Preparation of Financial Statements Material Weakness

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the notes to the financial statements.

Condition: The County does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the notes to the financial statements being audited.

Cause: The County does not have staff trained in reporting standards for the notes to the financial statements.

Effect: Inadequate control over financial reporting of the County could result in the more than a remote likelihood that the County would not be able to draft accompanying notes to the financial statements without material errors.

Recommendation: Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the County and changes in reporting requirements.

Response: Since it is not cost effective for an organization of our size to have staff to prepare audit-ready financial statements, we have chosen to hire Eide Bailly, a public accounting firm, to prepare the audit-ready financial statements as part of their audit of the County.

2022-002 Segregation of Duties Material Weakness

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Condition: The County and component units have a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

Cause: The County and component units have limited staff to adequately segregate duties.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's and component unit's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned function.

Recommendation: All accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the County and component units.

Response: Towner County and its component units recognize this is a serious issue; however, we do not feel it would be a wise use of our resources to employ additional staff for the sole purpose of ensuring segregation of duties. While we realize there is always a possibility, we have so far been able to rely on the integrity of our staff.

2022-003 Material Journal Entries, including Restatement Material Weakness

Criteria: Proper internal controls include controls that allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis.

Condition: During prior years, the County failed to include a material cash account and the revenues and expenditures receipted and disbursed through that account, resulting in a restatement of net position and nonmajor governmental funds fund balance at January 1, 2021 and material journal entries for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Cause: The County does not have an internal control system designed to identify all necessary adjustments.

Effect: This deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

Recommendation: A thorough review and reconciliation of accounts in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit. This review should be done at both the accounting staff and accounting supervisor levels.

Response: Management agrees with the finding. The County will continue to try to identify all of the items that need to be adjusted at year end and make the necessary adjustments.

2022-004 Lack of Bank Reconciliations for Component Unit Material Weakness

Criteria: Proper internal controls include controls that provide for the timely and accurate completion of bank reconciliations.

Condition: During testing, it was found that bank reconciliations for the Towner County Water Resource District component unit were not accurately completed.

Cause: Towner County Water Resource District has not done year-end reconciliations as there typically minimal reconciling items at year-end.

Effect: This deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

Recommendation: A thorough review and reconciliation of accounts in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit. This review should be done at both the accounting staff and accounting supervisor levels.

Response: Management agrees with the finding. Towner County Water Resource District has minimal transactions and determines it unnecessary to complete monthly bank reconciliations.

2021-001 Lack of Expenditure Supporting Documentation for Component Unit Material Weakness

Criteria: Proper internal controls include controls that pertaining to supporting documentation, management is responsible for adequate internal controls surrounding the review process and without supporting documentation, the review process will not be effective.

Condition: During testing, it was found that the Towner County Health District was unable to provide support for one expenditure tested, totaling \$4,500 in 2021.

Cause: Towner County Health District did not have a proper filling system in place in 2021 to ensure supporting documentation was retained and readily available.

Effect: This deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

Recommendation: We recommend Towner County Public Health District ensure all payments for goods and services have supporting documentation. We further recommend Towner County Public Health District review its current record keeping procedures and update, if necessary, to decrease the risk of loss whether due to error or fraud.

Response: Management agrees with the finding. Towner County Health District will establish a formal document retention policy.

State Compliance Item

2022-006 Excess Cash Reserves Material Noncompliance

Criteria: N.D.C.C. 11-23-02, item 9, limits the cash reserve in the general fund and special revenue funds to not exceed 75% of the appropriation for that fund.

Condition: At December 31, 2021, the County had cash reserve balances that were in excess of 75% of the annual appropriation for the general fund, two major special revenue funds, and three nonmajor special revenue funds as follows:

Fund	Amount in Excess (rounded)
General Fund	\$759,000
Farm to Market Fund	\$572,000
Road and Bridge Fund	\$224,000
Nonmajor special revenue funds	\$75,000

At December 31, 2022, County had cash reserve balances that were in excess of 75% of the annual appropriation for the general fund, one major special revenue fund, and five non major special revenue funds as follows:

Fund	Amount in Excess (rounded)
General Fund	\$631,000
Road and Bridge Fund	\$326,000
Nonmajor special revenue funds	\$340,000

Cause: The County was not aware of how to properly calculate this specific requirement within N.D.C.C. 11-23-02.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with the cash reserve requirements of N.D.C.C. 11-23-02, causing excess property taxes to be levied during 2021 and 2022.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County adhere to all specific requirements of N.D.C.C. 11-23-02.

Response: Management agrees with the finding. The County will continue to review the requirements of N.D.C.C. 11-23-02, item 9, in the future.