

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

Dickey County

Ellendale, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2023 *Client Code: PS11000*





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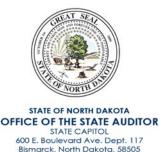
County Officials December 31, 2023

COUNTY OFFICIALS

John Hokana Chairman
Jerry Walsh Vice Chairman
Brandon Carlson Commissioner
Kacey Holm Commissioner
Marke Roberts Commissioner

Wanda Sheppard
Wonada Lematta
Chris Estes
Kelly Schmidt
Kim Radermacher
Auditor
Treasurer
Sheriff
Recorder
States Attorney

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Dickey County Ellendale, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of 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 Dickey County, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dickey 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dickey County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2023, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (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 Dickey 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 these 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Dickey 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 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 our audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Dickey County's basic financial statements. The *schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards*, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2024, on our consideration of Dickey 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 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 Dickey County'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 Dickey County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 13, 2024

		Primary Government		Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	5,809,004	\$	1,437,335
Accounts Receivable		41,485		23,691
Intergovernmental Receivable		115,071		117,002
Road Receivables		33,075		-
Loans Receivable		- 07.050		86,305
Taxes Receivable		67,253		3,062
Special Assessment Receivable Inventory		- 730,941		642,283
Capital Assets, Net				1 290 760
Capital Assets, Net	-	22,893,857		1,280,760
Total Assets	\$	29,690,686	\$	3,590,438
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	1,699,780	\$	293,759
		.,000,.00	<u> </u>	
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	31,390,466	\$	3,884,197
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	95,791	\$	11,390
Salary and Benefits Payable		13,054		1,618
Grants Received in Advance		66,960		-
Retainages Payable		46,607		-
Interest Payable		15,572		3,765
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year				
Long Term Debt		187,705		85,000
Compensated Absences Payable		5,158		1,037
Due After One Year		4 440 040		770 000
Long Term Debt		1,442,843		770,000
Compensated Absences Payable		46,422		9,334
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		2,594,092		390,541
Total Liabilities	\$	4,514,204	\$	1,272,685
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	891,444	\$	123,136
Derived from Pension and OPEB	Ψ	2,148,492	Ψ	387,215
		_, ,		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_\$	3,039,936	\$	510,351
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	7,554,140	\$	1,783,036
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	21,201,130	\$	1,059,361
Restricted				
Debt Service		30,969		-
Highways and Bridges		2,061,239		-
Culture and Recreation		-		39,757
Conservation of Natural Resources		309,836		772,968
Emergencies		469,130		-
Economic Development		-		146,531
Unrestricted		(235,978)		82,544
Total Net Position	\$	23,836,326	\$	2,101,161

					Pro	ogram Revenu	ies			Net (Expense) l Changes in N		
	Operating Capital		Capital		Governmenta	l Acti	vities					
			Cł	narges for		Grants and	(Grants and		Primary		omponent
Functions/Programs	Е	xpenses	5	Services	С	ontributions	С	ontributions	Government		Units	
Primary Government												
Government Activities												
General Government	\$	1,740,604	\$	150,280	\$	3,730,767	\$	-	\$	2,140,443	\$	-
Public Safety		803,480		130,508		-		-		(672,972)		-
Highways and Bridges		3,762,988		305,671		599,850		3,520,367		662,900		-
Flood Repair		-		-		36,946		-		36,946		-
Health and Welfare		69,688		-		-		-		(69,688)		-
Culture and Recreation		130,821		-		-		-		(130,821)		-
Conserv. of Natural Resources		332,317		36,827		10,084		-		(285,406)		-
Emergencies		(1,583)		-		-		-		1,583		-
Debt Service		30,537		-		1,353		-		(29, 184)		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		34,757		-		-		-		(34,757)		_
Total Primary Government	\$	6,903,609	\$	623,286	\$	4,379,000	\$	3,520,367	\$	1,619,044	\$	
Component Units	\$	1,257,646	\$	449,313	\$	308,287	\$	67,385			\$	(432,661)
	Gan	eral Reveni	100									
		erty Taxes	ues						\$	3,442,882	\$	200,561
		Restricted G	ran	ts and Co	ntrih	utions			Ψ	780,287	Ψ	200,501
		on Disposal								25,461		_
		ings on Inves		•	0010	,				207,692		294
		ellaneous Re								31,727		51,321
	WIIOO	Charlocas I (0 001	iuo						01,727		01,021
	Spec	cial Item - Lo	an l	Forgivenes	ss				\$	-	\$	(11,778)
	Total	General Re	ven	ues					\$	4,488,049	\$	240,398
	Char	nge in Net Po	ositi	ion					\$	6,107,093	\$	(192,263)
	Net F	Position - Jai	nua	ry 1					\$	17,729,233	\$	2,293,424
	Net F	Position - De	cer	nber 31					\$	23,836,326	\$	2,101,161

ASSETS	General			Special Revenue	N	onmajor Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	1,821,256	\$	3,935,695	\$	52,053	\$	5,809,004
Taxes Receivable	Ψ	30,899	Ψ	33,526	Ψ	2,828	Ψ	67,253
Accounts Receivable		14,031		27,454		2,020		41,485
Intergovernmental Receivable		43,952		71,119		_		115,071
Road Receivables		-		33,075		_		33,075
Inventory		_		730,941		_		730,941
,								
Total Assets	\$	1,910,138	\$	4,831,810	\$	54,881	\$	6,796,829
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	15,815	\$	79,976	\$	-	\$	95,791
Salaries and Benefits Payable		8,258		4,796		-		13,054
Grants Received in Advance		-		66,960		-		66,960
Retainage Payable		-		46,607		-		46,607
Total Liabilities	\$	24,073	\$	198,339	\$	-	\$	222,412
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes Receivable	\$	30,899	\$	33,526	\$	2,828	\$	67,253
Road Receivables		· -		33,075		· -		33,075
Taxes Received in Advance		350,842		516,690		23,912		891,444
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	381,741	\$	583,291	\$	26,740	\$	991,772
Total Deletted Itiliows of Nesources	Ψ_	301,741	Ψ	303,231	Ψ	20,740	Ψ	991,112
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$	405,814	\$	781,630	\$	26,740	\$	1,214,184
Fund Balances Non-Spendable								
Inventory	\$	-	\$	730,941	\$	_	\$	730,941
Restricted				,				,
General Government		-		540		-		540
Public Safety		-		57,378		-		57,378
Highways and Bridges		-		2,632,201		-		2,632,201
Health and Welfare		-		16,500		-		16,500
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		143,550		-		143,550
Emergencies		-		469,070		-		469,070
Debt Service		-		-		28,141		28,141
Unassigned		1 504 304						1 504 224
General Fund		1,504,324		-		-		1,504,324
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,504,324	\$	4,050,180	\$	28,141	\$	5,582,645
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,910,138	\$	4,831,810	\$	54,881	\$	6,796,829

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$	5,582,645
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	\$ 28,563,588 (5,669,731)		22,893,857
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 revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes Receivable Road Receivables	\$ 67,253 33,075		100,328
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$ 1,699,780 (2,148,492)		(448,712)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.			
Long-Term Debt Interest Payable	\$ (1,630,548) (15,572)		
Net Pension and OPEB Liability Compensated Absences Payable	(2,594,092) (51,580)		(4,291,792)
Total Net Position of Governmental Funds		_\$_	23,836,326

REVENUES		General		Special Revenue		Nonmajor Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	1,523,812	\$	1,762,526	\$	151,819	\$	3,438,157
Licenses, Permits and Fees	Ψ	46,942	Ψ	1,702,320	Ψ	131,019	Ψ	46,942
Intergovernmental		645,227		4,512,707		1,353		5,159,287
Charges for Services		91,521		465,795		1,000		557,316
Interest Income		207,692		405,795		_		207,692
Miscellaneous		14,146		17,581		_		31,727
Miscellarieous	-	14, 140		17,301				31,727
Total Revenues	\$	2,529,340	\$	6,758,609	\$	153,172	\$	9,441,121
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	1,686,840	\$	157,055	\$	-	\$	1,843,895
Public Safety		453,933		378,970		-		832,903
Highways		1,790		4,792,157		-		4,793,947
Health and Welfare		18,150		52,510		-		70,660
Culture and Recreation		129,003		-		-		129,003
Conserv. of Natural Resources		-		336,361		-		336,361
Other		-		-		30,537		30,537
Debt Service								
Principal		-		131,604		95,000		226,604
Interest and Fees		-		31,515		7,636		39,151
Total Expenditures	\$	2,289,716	\$	5,880,172	\$	133,173	\$	8,303,061
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	_\$_	239,624	\$	878,437	\$	19,999	\$	1,138,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Φ	7.005	Φ.		ф		Ф	7.005
Sale of Assets	\$	7,605	\$	470 044	\$	-	\$	7,605
Transfers In		(00.405)		176,241		-		176,241
Transfers Out		(60,495)		(115,746)		-		(176,241)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(52,890)	\$	60,495	\$	-	\$	7,605
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	186,734	\$	938,932	\$	19,999	\$	1,145,665
Fund Balance - January 1	_\$	1,317,590	\$	3,111,248	\$	8,142	\$	4,436,980
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,504,324	\$	4,050,180	\$	28,141	\$	5,582,645

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 1,145,665
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$	5,359,958 (732,720)	4,627,238
In the statement of activities, only the gain on disposal of capital 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	\$	25,461 (7,605)	17,856
The proceeds of debt issuances are reporting as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Repayment of Debt			\$ 226,604
The net pension 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.	¢	4 452 200	
Net Change in Net Pension Liability and OPEB Net Change in Deferred Intflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources	\$ —	1,453,390 (1,056,551) (349,995)	46,844
and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net Change in Compensated Absences Liability Net Change in Interest Payable	\$	14,739 4,394	19,133
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	\$	4,725 19,028	23,753
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		,	\$ 6,107,093

Combining Statements of Net Position – All Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Water Resource	Health	Job Development							
	,	District	District	Fair		Authority		Totals			
ASSETS Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	837,225	\$ 468,742 23,691	\$ 34,840	\$	96,528	\$	1,437,335 23,691			
Intergovernmental Receivable Loans Receivable		129	116,873	- -		86,305		117,002 86,305			
Taxes Receivable Special Assessment Receivable		326 642,283	2,655	- - 4 047		81 -		3,062 642,283 1,280,760			
Capital Assets, Net		1,155,587	120,256	4,917				1,280,760			
Total Assets	_\$_	2,635,550	\$ 732,217	\$ 39,757	\$	182,914	\$	3,590,438			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and OPEB Items	\$		\$ 293,759	\$ _	\$		\$	293,759			
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,635,550	\$ 1,025,976	\$ 39,757	\$	182,914	\$	3,884,197			
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable Salary and Benefits Payable	\$	3,639 32	\$ 7,751 1,586	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,390 1,618			
Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year		3,765	-	-		-		3,765			
Long Term Debt Compensated Absences Due After One Year		85,000 -	- 1,037	-		-		85,000 1,037			
Long Term Debt Compensated Absences Net Pension and OPEB Liability		770,000 - -	9,334 390,541	- -		- - -		770,000 9,334 390,541			
Total Liabilities	\$	862,436	\$ 410,249	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,272,685			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension and OPEB Items Taxes Received in Advance	\$	61,041	\$ 387,215 25,712	\$ - -	\$	36,383	\$	387,215 123,136			
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$	923,477	\$ 823,176	\$ _	\$	36,383	\$	1,783,036			
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	939,105	\$ 120,256	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,059,361			
Culture and Recreation Economic Development		-	-	39,757 -		- 146,531		39,757 146,531			
Conservation of Natural Resources Unrestricted		772,968 <u>-</u>	- 82,544	- -		- -		772,968 82,544			
Total Net Position	\$	1,712,073	\$ 202,800	\$ 39,757	\$	146,531	\$	2,101,161			

Combining Statements of Activities – All Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Р	rogram Rev	venu	es			•	ense) Reve s in Net P		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Charges fo Services	r G	Operating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Water Resource District		Health District	Fair	Job velopment Authority	Totals
Component Units Water Resource District Health District Fair Job Development Authority	\$	232,269 772,456 131,817 121,104	\$ 334,575 34,119 80,619		2,703 305,535 - 49	\$	67,385 - - -	\$ (162,181) - -		- (132,346) - -	\$ - - (97,698) -	\$ - \$ - - (40,436)	(162,181) (132,346) (97,698) (40,436)
Total Component Units	\$	1,257,646	\$ 449,313	\$	308,287	\$	67,385	\$ (162,181)	\$ ((132,346)	\$ (97,698)	\$ (40,436)	(432,661)
			General R Property ta Earnings of Miscellane	xes n inve	estments			\$ - 111 10,000	\$	135,822 - -	\$ 59,300 183 41,321	\$ 5,439 \$ - -	200,561 294 51,321
			Special Ite	em - l	Loan Forgiv	ene:	ss	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (11,778)	(11,778)
			Total Gene	al Re	evenues			\$ 10,111	\$	135,822	\$ 100,804	\$ (6,339)	240,398
			Change in I	Net P	osition			\$ (152,070)	\$	3,476	\$ 3,106	\$ (46,775)	(192,263)
			Net Positio	n - Ja	nuary 1			\$ 1,864,143	\$	199,324	\$ 36,651	\$ 193,306	2,293,424
			Net Positio	n - D	ecember 31	1		\$ 1,712,073	\$	202,800	\$ 39,757	\$ 146,531	2,101,161

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds				
ASSETS	ф.	2 205 700			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	2,205,799			
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities					
Funds Held for Other Governmental Units	\$	253,935			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	1,951,864			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,205,799			
Total Net Position	\$				

	(Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Tax Collections for Other Governments Grant Collections for Other Governments Miscellaneous Collections	\$	7,612,756 1,023,444 11,100
Total Additions	\$	8,647,300
DEDUCTIONS Tax Disbursements to Other Governments Grant Disbursements to Other Governments Miscellaneous Disbursements	\$	7,612,756 1,023,444 11,100
Total Deductions	\$	8,647,300
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	
Net Position - Beginning	\$	
Net Position - Ending	\$	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Dickey County ("County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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 is included within the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the County.

Component Units

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

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

Dickey 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.

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

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

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

Component Unit Financial Statements: The financial statements of each of the discretely presented component units are included in the basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from the County Auditor or Treasurer; 309 N 2nd St, Ellendale, ND 58601.

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.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary 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 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 cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

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

Inventories

Inventories are value using the first in first out (FIFO) method. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

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

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

Assets	Years
Land and Intangibles	Indefinite
Vehicles and Equipment	7
Buildings	30
Infrastructure	75

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of one to two days per month depending on years of service. Up to 120 hours of vacation leave may be carried over at each year-end. Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of one day per month regardless of the years of service. A liability for the vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in the 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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The County established a \$300,000 general fund carryover balance target to help with financial stability. The fund balance range is a part of the County's fiscal policies. This level provides sufficient unassigned resources to avoid short-term cash flow borrowing for the County.

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).

Nonspendable Balances. Nonspendable fund balance is shown for inventory in the special revenue fund.

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, 2023, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$9,416,584 and the bank balances totaled \$10,159,791. Of the bank balances, \$560,359 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, 2023, the Fair's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$34,840 and the bank balances totaled \$35,957, all of which were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

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: LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Dickey County Job Development Authority provides loans to businesses for either startup costs or expansion costs. The Job Development Authority had the following loans receivable activity for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance		Nev	v Loans/	Pı	rincipal	L	oans	Balance		
Job Development Authority	Jan	uary 1	Ac	ditions	Pa	yments	Fo	rgiven	Dec	ember 31	
Loans Receivable Total	\$	25,183	\$	80,000	\$	7,100	\$	11,778	\$	86,305	

NOTE 5: SPECIAL ITEM

In 2022, the Dickey County Job Authority agreed to convert the loan receivable balance with Growing Small Towns into a grant over the course of three years. In 2022, \$8,833 of the \$26,500 loan balance was forgiven. In 2023, \$11,778 will be converted to a grant and recorded as a loan forgiveness special item on the Statement of Activities. The remaining balance of \$5,889 is expected to be converted to a grant and forgiven in 2024.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the County:

	Balance							Balance
Primary Government	January 1	ı	ncreases	Decreases	T	ransfers	De	ecember 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$ 40,398	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	40,398
Construction in Progress	1,365,532		4,017,336	-		118,374		5,264,494
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 1,405,930	\$	4,017,336	\$ -	\$	118,374	\$	5,304,892
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Buildings	\$ 3,421,105	\$	92,040	\$ -			\$	3,513,145
Equipment	2,582,533		1,093,775	56,573		62,904		3,682,639
Vehicles	1,347,257		206,329	28,500		55,470		1,580,556
Infrastructure	14,482,355		-	-				14,482,355
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 21,833,250	\$	1,392,144	\$ 85,073	\$	118,374	\$	23,258,695
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings	\$ 1,007,474	\$	61,567	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,069,041
Equipment	1,528,062		357,957	24,907		-		1,861,112
Vehicles	1,104,254		120,098	28,500		-		1,195,852
Infrastructure	1,350,627		193,098	-		-		1,543,725
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 4,990,417	\$	732,720	\$ 53,407	\$	-	\$	5,669,730
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 16,842,833	\$	659,424	\$ 31,666	\$	118,374	\$	17,588,965
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 18,248,763	\$	4,676,760	\$ 31,666	\$	-	\$	22,893,857

Depreciation was charged to functions of the County as follows:

Primary Government	
General Government	\$ 72,788
Public Safety	40,227
Highways	604,298
Culture and Recreation	1,818
Conservation of Natural Resources	13,589
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 732,720

Component Units

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the Water Resource District:

		Balance						Balance
Water Resource District	•	January 1	I	ncreases	Decreases	Transfers		December 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Intangible	\$	33,296	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	33,296
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Infrastructure	\$	1,219,696	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,219,696
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Infrastructure	\$	81,141	\$	16,263	\$ -	\$	- \$	97,404
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	1,138,555	\$	(16,263)	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,122,292
Capital Assets - Net	\$	1,171,851	\$	(16,263)	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,155,588

Depreciation was charged to the conservation of natural resources function.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the Health District:

	Е	Balance								Balance
Health District	January 1		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		De	cember 31
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated										
Equipment	\$	29,792	\$	5,349	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,141
Vehicles		40,542		-		-		-		40,542
Buildings		108,732		-		-		-		108,732
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	179,066	\$	5,349	\$	-	\$	-	\$	184,415
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Equipment	\$	12,136	\$	3,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,761
Vehicles		10,048		5,020		-		-		15,068
Buildings		27,538		5,792		-		-		33,330
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	49,722	\$	14,437	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,159
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	129,344	\$	(9,088)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,256
Capital Assets - Net	\$	129,344	\$	(9,088)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,256

Depreciation was charged to the Health and Welfare function.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the Fair Board:

		Balance								Balance
County Fair	J	January 1		ncreases	Decreases		Transfers		De	cember 31
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated										
Equipment	\$	6,883	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,883
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	6,883	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,883
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Equipment	\$	983	\$	983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,966
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	983	\$	983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,966
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	5,900	\$	(983)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,917
Capital Assets - Net	\$	5,900	\$	(983)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,917

Depreciation was charged to the Culture and Recreation Function.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term liabilities:

Primary Government	Balance anuary 1	Increases		Decreases		Balance December 31		e Within ne Year
Long-Term Debt								
Note Payable	\$ 952,152	\$	-	\$	131,604	\$	820,548	\$ 92,705
Bonds Payable	905,000		-		95,000		810,000	95,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,857,152	\$	-	\$	226,604	\$	1,630,548	\$ 187,705
Compensated Absences	\$ 66,319	\$	65,062	\$	79,801	\$	51,580	\$ 5,158
Net Pension and OPEB Liability *	4,047,482		-		1,453,390		2,594,092	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,970,953	\$	65,062	\$	1,759,795	\$	4,276,220	\$ 192,863

^{*} The change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability is shown as a net change.

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

		GOVERNI	IEN	TAL ACTI	VITI	ES					
Year Ending		Note Payable				Bonds Payable					
December 31	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Ρ	rincipal		Interest			
2024	\$	92,705	\$	27,069	\$	95,000	\$	6,114			
2025		95,764		24,010		100,000		5,675			
2026		254,920		20,851		100,000		5,125			
2027		377,159		12,442		100,000		4,475			
2028						100,000		3,650			
Thereafter		-		-		315,000		4,725			
Total	\$	820,548	\$	84,372	\$	810,000	\$	29,764			

Discretely Presented Component Units

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term liabilities for the following component units:

Water Resource District	_	alance nuary 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance es December 31		Within e Year
Long-Term Debt		-					
Bonds Payable	\$	940,000	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$	855,000	\$ 85,000

Fair	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Loan Payable	\$ 4,485	\$ -	\$ 4,485	\$ -	

	В	alance					E	Balance	Due	Within
Health District	Ja	nuary 1	Ir	ncreases	De	ecreases	Dec	cember 31	One	Year
Compensated Absences	\$	8,279	\$	18,381	\$	16,289	\$	10,371	\$	1,037
Net Pension and OPEB Liability *		730,211				339,670		390,541		-
Total Health District	\$	738,490	\$	18,381	\$	355,959	\$	400,912	\$	1,037

^{*} The change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability is shown as a net change.

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

Water	Res	ource Dist	ric	t					
Year Ending	Bonds Payable								
December 31	Р	rincipal		Interest					
2024	\$	85,000	\$	21,676					
2025		90,000		19,795					
2026		90,000		17,860					
2027		95,000		15,871					
2028		95,000		13,425					
Thereafter		400,000		24,450					
Total	\$	855,000	\$	113,077					

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS

The County had open construction commitments as of December 31, 2023 as follows:

							R	emaining	
			Total Contract				E	Balance	
	Original	Change	w ith Change	Total			ir	ncludes	
Project	Contract	Orders	Orders	Completed	Re	etainage	Re	etainages	% Complete
BRO-0011(021) Co. Rd. 6 Bridge	\$ 861,001	-	861,001	\$ 813,881	\$	17,220	\$	29,900	94.53%
SC-CVD-1127(066) Co Rd 8 Milling	2,938,656	-	2,938,656	2,810,369		29,387		98,900	95.63%
Total	\$ 3,799,657	\$ -	\$ 3,799,657	\$ 3,624,250	\$	46,607	\$	128,800	95.38%

NOTE 9: 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 eleven members. The Governor is responsible for appointing three other members in addition to the Chairman of the Board. Four members are appointed by legislative management, and the remaining three Board members are elected from active employees currently contributing to PERS.

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 to be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25

13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

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

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

At December 31, 2023, the following net pension liabilities were reported:

	Net Pension Liability		
Primary Government	\$	2,471,094	
Health District		370,745	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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. The entities had the following proportions and change in proportions at June 30, 2023 and reported the following pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2022 Measurement	Pension Expense
Primary Government	0.128152%	(0.007025%)	\$ 75,328
Health District	0.019227%	(0.005956%)	24,990

At December 31, 2023, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were reported:

	De	ferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Primary Government		of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	80,442	\$ 13,628
Changes of Assumptions		1,362,590	1,875,623
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		64,837	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		75,357	234,653
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		61,556	-
Total	\$	1,644,782	\$ 2,123,904

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Component Unit - Health District	of l	Resources	of	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	12,068	\$	2,045
Changes of Assumptions		204,433		281,405
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		9,728		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		48,837		98,992
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		9,016		-
Total	\$	284,082	\$	382,442

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, 2023:

Primary Government	\$ 61,556
Health District	9,016

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

	Primary	=
	Government	Health District
2024	(106,556)	(1,816)
2025	(287,504)	(55,538)
2026	11,156	(15,769)
2027	(157,774)	(34,253)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%, Net of Investment Expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.25%
International Equity	20%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.51%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.33%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.86%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

			Current		
Proportionate Share		1%	Discount		1%
of the Net Pension Liability	Decr	ease (5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	Incre	ase (7.50%)
County	\$	3,407,045	\$ 2,471,094	\$	1,694,650
Health District		511,168	370,745		254,253

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 10: 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. 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 in-creases. 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, 2023, the following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	Net OPEB Liability		
Primary Government	\$	122,998	
Health District		19,796	

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on their respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. The entities had the following proportions and change in proportions at June 30, 2023 and reported the following OPEB expense for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2022 Measurement	OPEB Expense
Primary Government	0.123029%		\$ 20,135
Health District	0.019801%	` /	3,977

At December 31, 2023, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were reported:

	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Primary Government		Resources	of R	esources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	2,315	\$	1,408	
Changes of Assumptions		26,233		10,186	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		8,884		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		7,967		12,994	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		9,599		-	
Total	\$	54,998	\$	24,588	

		red Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows
Component Unit - Health District	of I	Resources	of Re	sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	372	\$	227
Changes of Assumptions		4,222		1,639
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		1,430		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,209		2,907
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,444		-
Total	\$	9,677	\$	4,773

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, 2023:

Primary Government	\$ 9,599
Health District	1,444

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 Government	Health District
2024	5,912	3,460
2025	5,617	1,706
2026	12,879	1,212
2027	(3,597)	1,419

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 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 or return	5.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.10%
Domestic Fixed Income	35%	2.59%
International Equities	26%	6.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75%. 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 Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, 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 (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

Proportionate Share		1%	Current Discount			1%
of the Net OPEB Liability	Deci	rease (4.75%)		Rate (5.75%)	Increa	ase (6.75%)
County	\$	161,650	\$	122,998	\$	90,458
Health District		26,017		19,796		14,559

NOTE 11: TRANSFERS

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, 2023:

	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Ou		
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	60,495	
Special Revenue Fund		176,241		115,746	
Total Transfers	\$	176,241	\$	176,241	

The primary purpose of the transfers was to move money to the road fund to cover budgeted expenses.

NOTE 12: 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 three million dollars per occurrence for general liability, three million for automobile, and \$3,495,437 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 one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the County with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to December 31, 2023, the Water Resource District made an advanced payment of \$675,000 towards their bonds payable.

		Original Budget	,	Amended Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	1,537,668	\$	1,537,668	\$ 1,523,812	\$ (13,856)
Licenses, Permits and Fees		43,900		43,900	46,942	3,042
Intergovernmental		430,493		430,493	645,227	214,734
Charges for Services		87,662		87,662	91,521	3,859
Interest Income		15,000		15,000	207,692	192,692
Miscellaneous	-	-		-	14,146	14,146
Total Revenues	\$	2,114,723	\$	2,114,723	\$ 2,529,340	\$ 414,617
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	\$	1,890,448	\$	1,890,448	\$ 1,686,840	\$ 203,608
Public Safety		572,326		572,326	453,933	118,393
Highways		1,790		1,790	1,790	-
Health and Welfare		42,000		42,000	18,150	23,850
Culture and Recreation		135,061		135,061	129,003	6,058
Total Expenditures	\$	2,641,625	\$	2,641,625	\$ 2,289,716	\$ 351,909
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	\$	(526,902)	\$	(526,902)	\$ 239,624	\$ 766,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,605	\$ 7,605
Transfers Out		(60,000)		(60,000)	(60,495)	(495)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(586,902)	\$	(586,902)	\$ 186,734	\$ 773,636
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	815,291	\$	815,291	\$ 1,317,590	\$ (502,299)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	228,389	\$	228,389	\$ 1,504,324	\$ 271,337

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

		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	ariance with
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	1,836,468	\$ 1,836,468	\$ 1,762,526	\$ (73,942)
Intergovernmental		2,985,194	2,985,194	4,512,707	1,527,513
Charges for Services		298,571	298,571	465,795	167,224
Miscellaneous		151,000	151,000	17,581	(133,419)
Total Revenues	\$	5,271,233	\$ 5,271,233	\$ 6,758,609	\$ 1,487,376
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	\$	173,514	\$ 230,967	\$ 157,055	73,912
Public Safety		935,200	936,200	378,970	557,230
Highways		5,303,026	6,086,826	4,792,157	1,294,669
Health and Welfare		89,947	89,947	52,510	37,437
Conserv. of Natural Resources		365,881	365,881	336,361	29,520
Debt Service					
Principal		-	-	131,604	(131,604)
Interest		-	-	31,515	(31,515)
Total Expenditures	\$	6,867,568	\$ 7,709,821	\$ 5,880,172	\$ 1,829,649
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	_\$_	(1,596,335)	\$ (2,438,588)	\$ 878,437	\$ 3,317,025
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	\$	170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 176,241	\$ 6,241
Transfers Out		(110,000)	(110,000)	(115,746)	(5,746)
					_
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,495	\$ 495
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,536,335)	\$ (2,378,588)	\$ 938,932	\$ 3,317,520
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	3,111,248	\$ 3,111,248	\$ 3,111,248	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,574,913	\$ 732,660	\$ 4,050,180	\$ 3,317,520

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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	
				(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary
		Proportionate		Percentage of its	Net Position as
	Proportion of the Net	Share of the Net	Covered-	Covered-	a Percentage of
	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Employee	Employee	the Total
County	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2023	0.128152%	\$ 2,471,094	\$ 1,567,133	157.68%	65.31%
2022	0.135177%	3,893,188	1,569,185	248.10%	54.47%
2021	0.133784%	1,394,431	1,514,956	92.04%	78.26%
2020	0.124490%	3,916,482	1,373,279	285.19%	48.91%
2019	0.175834%	2,060,902	1,828,968	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.180704%	3,049,577	1,856,405	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.172414%	2,771,259	1,760,080	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.176041%	1,715,691	1,774,076	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.174130%	1,184,054	1,551,286	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.185246%	1,175,796	1,560,478	75.35%	77.70%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	
				(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary
		Proportionate		Percentage of its	Net Position as
	Proportion of the Net	Share of the Net	Covered-	Covered-	a Percentage of
Health	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Employee	Employee	the Total
District	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2023	0.019227%	\$ 370,745	\$ 235,120	157.68%	65.31%
2022	0.025183%	725,287	292,339	248.10%	54.47%
2021	0.022428%	233,767	253,975	92.04%	78.26%
2020	0.020735%	652,328	228,731	285.19%	48.91%
2019	0.016608%	194,658	172,756	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.019040%	321,321	195,606	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.018787%	301,969	191,790	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.014428%	140,615	145,399	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.014590%	99,210	129,979	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.016663%	122,325	140,364	87.15%	77.70%

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

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as
		Relation to the			a Percentage of
		Statutory	Contribution	Covered-	Covered-
	Statutory Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2023	\$ 126,100	\$ 126,100	\$ (0)	\$ 1,702,237	7.41%
2022	118,186	118,206	(20)	1,569,185	7.53%
2021	111,721	111,655	66	1,514,956	7.37%
2020	97,240	121,923	(24,683)	1,373,279	8.88%
2019	133,160	138,432	(5,272)	1,828,968	7.57%
2018	136,732	136,134	598	1,856,405	7.44%
2017	127,627	133,674	(6,047)	1,760,080	7.59%
2016	128,440	129,909	(1,469)	1,774,076	7.32%
2015	117,833	122,862	(5,029)	1,551,286	7.92%
2014	111,106	111,106	-	1,560,478	7.12%

		Contributions in			Contributions as
		Relation to the			a Percentage of
		Statutory	Contribution	Covered-	Covered-
Health		Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
District	Statutory Required C	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2023	\$ 19,450	\$ 19,457	\$ (7)	\$ 266,765	7.29%
2022	22,018	20,712	1,306	292,339	7.08%
2021	18,729	18,430	299	253,975	7.26%
2020	16,196	15,099	1,097	252,629	5.98%
2019	12,577	12,572	5	172,756	7.28%
2018	14,407	13,926	481	195,606	8.06%
2017	13,907	13,655	252	191,790	7.12%
2016	10,527	10,352	175	145,399	7.12%
2015	9,873	9,610	263	129,979	7.39%
2014	9,994	9,994	1	140,364	7.12%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

				Proportionate Share	
				of the Net OPEB	Plan Fiduciary
				(Asset) as a	Net Position as
	Proportion of the Net	Proportionate	Covered-	Percentage of its	a Percentage of
Primary	OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Employee	Covered-Employee	the Total OPEB
Government	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2023	0.123029%	\$ 122,998	\$ 1,236,664	9.95%	62.74%
2022	0.128545%	154,294	1,327,107	11.63%	56.28%
2021	0.117351%	65,267	1,279,245	5.10%	76.63%
2020	0.109060%	91,741	1,243,254	7.38%	63.38%
2019	0.163907%	131,648	1,828,968	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.169656%	133,616	1,856,405	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.162693%	128,692	1,760,080	7.31%	59.78%

Health	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net	Covered- Employee	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB
District	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2023	0.019801%	\$ 19,796	\$ 199,037	9.95%	62.74%
2022	0.024630%	4,924	254,282	1.94%	56.28%
2021	0.023295%	12,956	253,975	5.10%	76.63%
2020	0.020065%	16,879	228,731	7.38%	63.38%
2019	0.024630%	4,924	254,282	1.94%	63.13%
2018	0.017876%	14,079	195,606	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.017728%	14,023	191,790	7.31%	59.78%

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

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as
		Relation to the			a Percentage of
		Statutory	Contribution		Covered-
Primary	Statutory Required	Required	Deficiency	District's Covered-	Employee
Government	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Employee Payroll	Payroll
2023	\$ 16,108	\$ 16,107	\$ 0	\$ 1,412,970	1.14%
2022	19,354	19,038	316	1,697,716	1.12%
2021	15,385	15,887	(502)	1,279,425	1.24%
2020	14,606	19,058	(4,452)	1,514,343	1.26%
2019	21,271	22,165	(894)	1,828,968	1.21%
2018	21,775	21,797	(22)	1,856,405	1.17%
2017	20,460	21,403	(943)	1,760,080	1.22%

		Contributions in			Contributions as
		Relation to the			a Percentage of
		Statutory	Contribution		Covered-
Health	Statutory Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Employee
District	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2023	\$ 2,585	\$ 2,585	\$ 0	\$ 226,744	1.14%
2022	2,993	3,324	(331)	262,504	1.27%
2021	3,054	2,951	103	253,975	1.16%
2020	2,687	2,418	269	228,731	1.06%
2019	2,009	2,013	(4)	172,756	1.17%
2018	2,294	2,230	64	195,606	1.14%
2017	2,229	2,186	43	191,790	1.14%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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: 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 3: CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS - PENSION AND OPEB

Pension

In 2023, House Bill 1040 was passed, which closes the Main System to employees newly enrolled into the system on January 1, 2025 and later. The state employer contribution for 2026 and later was changed to be the amount sufficient to fund the Main System on actuarial basis, with the amortization of the unfunded liability determined on a level percent of payroll basis over a closed period beginning on January 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2056.

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, 2022.

NOTE 4: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - PENSION AND OPEB

Pension

All actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 were based on an experience review for the period from July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2019, and were adopted for first use commencing with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

OPEB

All actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 were based on an experience review for the period from July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2019, and were adopted for first use commencing with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

NOTE 5: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The board of County commissioners amended the County budget for 2023:

	EXPENDITURES					
Fund	Original Budget		A	mendment	Amended Budget	
Major Funds						
Special Revenue Fund	\$	6,867,568	\$	842,253	\$	7,709,821

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

ALN Number	Program Title	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Ex	Total penditures	th	Passed rough to precipients
64.035	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS Passed through the State Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Transportation Program	N/A	\$	10,846	\$	
	Total U.S Department of Veterans Affairs		\$	10,846	\$	-
93.959 93.069 93.268 93.391 93.323 93.994	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through State Department of Health and Human Services Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Public Health Emergency Preparedness* Immunization Cooperative Agreements* Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises* Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)* Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States*	N/A G21.871 G19.1292, G21.813 G19.1292, G21.1095 G19.1071 G21.1071	\$	70,500 2,903 22,606 47,173 23,584 3,922	\$	70,500 - - - - - -
	Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services		\$	170,687	\$	70,500
97.036	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through the State Department of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Total U.S Department of Homeland Security U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	444DR, 4660DR, & 4717DR	\$	120,061	\$	<u>-</u> -
21.027 21.032	Direct Program Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund		\$	889,885 57,396	\$	<u>-</u>
	Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		\$	947,281	\$	
20.600	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through State Department of Transportation State and Community Highway Safety Total U.S Department of Transportation Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	N/A	\$ \$ \$	151 151 1,249,026	\$ \$	- - 70,500

^{*} Grants to Dickey County Health District - a discretely presented component unit of Dickey County.

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION / ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the County. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. County records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Governmental fund types account for the County's federal grant activity. The County's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the County's basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER

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

NOTE 4 INDIRECT COST RATE

The County does not draw for indirect administrative expenses and has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Dickey County Ellendale, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dickey County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dickey County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Dickey 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 Dickey County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dickey County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 13, 2024 STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion

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STATE CAPITOL
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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Dickey County Bismarck, North Dakota

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Dickey County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Dickey County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Dickey County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs.

In our opinion, Dickey County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Dickey County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Dickey County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Dickey County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Dickey County's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Dickey County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Dickey County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Dickey County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of Dickey County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Programs, and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance - Continued

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

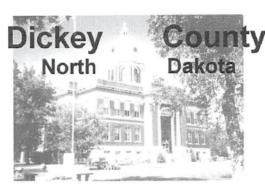
Bismarck, North Dakota November 13, 2024

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Financial Statements

	Type of Report Issued: Governmental Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented C Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Inforr	·	Unmo Unmo	odified odified odified odified			
Internal o	control over financial reporting						
	Material weaknesses identified?			Yes	X	None Noted	
	Significant deficiencies identified not on weaknesses?	considered to be material		Yes	X	None Noted	
	Noncompliance material to financial s	tatements noted?		Yes	X	None Noted	
Federal A	Awards						
Internal C	Control Over Major Programs						
Material v	weaknesses identified?			Yes	X	None noted	
Significar	nt deficiencies identified?			Yes	X	None noted	
Type of a	uditor's report issued on compliance t	or major programs:	Unmo	odified			
	t findings disclosed that are required to dance with CFR §200.516 (Uniform G			Yes	X	None noted	
Identifica	ation of Major Programs						
AL	N Number	Name of Federal Prog	ıram or	Cluste	er		
	N 21.027	Coronavirus State and Local				ds	
Dollar thr	eshold used to distinguish between T	ype A and B programs:		\$	750,000)	
Auditee c	ualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	Х	No	

Wanda Sheppard	Auditor
Wonada Lematta	Treasurer
Deb Anderson	Recorder
Andi SchimkeClerk	of District Court
Kim Radermacher	States Attorney
Chris Estes	Sheriff
Perry Hoven	Coroner
Daniel D. Narum	District Judge
Don FlahertyDirector of	Tax Equalization
Dickey County Leader Off	ficial Newspaper



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County Commissioners

First DistrictEllendale Joel Hamar..... Second District Jerry Walsh.....Ellendale Third District Dean Simek.....Fullerton

Fourth District Marke RobertsOakes

John Hokana.....Oakes

TDD: 349-2680 FAX: 349-4639

Fifth District

Date:

October 8, 2024

To:

Joshua C. Gallion, ND State Auditor FROM: Wanda Sheppard, County Auditor

RE:

Dickey County - FY2023 Schedule of Prior Year Findings

2022-001

INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

During the audit of Dickey County, we proposed material adjusting entries for inventory to the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The inventory adjustments were approved by management and are reflected in the financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend Dickey County review all adjusting entries to the financial statements to properly reflect the financial statements are in accordance with GAAP.

Current Status

Fully Implemented.



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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