



NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

Burleigh County

Bismarck, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Client Code: PS8000



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Office of the
State Auditor

BURLEIGH COUNTY

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BURLEIGH COUNTY

County Officials
December 31, 2022

COUNTY OFFICIALS

At December 31, 2022

Jim Peluso	Commissioner - Chairman
Brian Bitner	Commissioner – Vice Chairman
Mark Armstrong	Commissioner
Kathleen Jones	Commissioner
Becky Matthews	Commissioner
Leo Vetter	Auditor/Treasurer
Justin Schulz	Deputy Finance Director
Kelly Leben	Sheriff
Melissa Hanson	Recorder
Julie Lawyer	State’s Attorney

STATE AUDITOR
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners
Burleigh County
Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burleigh County, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Burleigh 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burleigh County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the 2021 financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Burleigh 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 Responsibility 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 Burleigh 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 Burleigh 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, 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 Burleigh 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 July 25, 2023 on our consideration of Burleigh County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Burleigh County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion
State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota
July 25, 2023

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Water Resource District
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 81,290,773	\$ 3,533,203
Accounts Receivable	543,901	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	5,275,514	9,679
Inventories	1,829,495	-
Taxes Receivable	158,696	10,297
Special Assessments Receivable	3,603,041	1,240,392
Capital Assets		
Nondepreciable	9,980,825	349,729
Depreciable, Net	140,130,476	6,936,570
Total Assets	<u>\$ 242,812,721</u>	<u>\$ 12,079,870</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Derived from Pension and OPEB	<u>\$ 30,515,237</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,679,623	\$ 55,770
Salaries Payable	575,488	1,025
Incurred But Not Reported Claims	443,000	-
Grants Received in Advance	14,476,329	-
Retainages Payable	6,000	-
Interest Payable	173,274	6,264
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		
Long Term Debt	3,582,752	113,451
Compensated Absences Payable	174,477	-
Due After One Year		
Long Term Debt	46,444,927	1,828,170
Compensated Absences Payable	1,570,291	-
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	46,532,212	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 116,658,373</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,680</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Taxes Received in Advance	\$ 4,086,109	\$ -
Derived from Pension and OPEB	<u>18,173,556</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 22,259,665</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment In Capital Assets	\$ 99,916,348	\$ 6,585,070
Restricted		
Debt Service	29,081,592	5,624
Highways and Bridges	3,875,818	-
Culture and Recreation	5,962,537	-
Conservation of Resources/Econ. Dev.	242,346	3,484,496
Other	200,083	-
Capital Projects	2,244,985	-
Unrestricted	<u>(7,115,109)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 134,409,920</u>	<u>\$ 10,075,190</u>

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Component Unit
					Governmental Activities	Water Resource Board
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 10,941,303	\$ 1,820,645	\$ 3,982,618	\$ -	\$ (5,138,040)	\$ -
Public Safety	22,824,895	5,760,995	2,138	-	(17,061,762)	-
Highways and Bridges	14,846,783	5,311,091	6,592,856	1,506,750	(1,436,086)	-
Health and Welfare	8,833,788	244	7,247,606	-	(1,585,938)	-
Culture and Recreation	930,786	-	-	-	(930,786)	-
Conservation and Economic Development	913,535	121,177	-	-	(792,358)	-
Other	1,579,173	-	-	-	(1,579,173)	-
Interest on Long Term Debt	1,067,830	-	-	-	(1,067,830)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 61,938,093	\$ 13,014,152	\$ 17,825,218	\$ 1,506,750	\$ (29,591,973)	\$ -
Component Unit						
Water Resource District	\$ 831,212	\$ -	\$ 73,926	\$ 634,876	\$ -	\$ (122,410)
General Revenues						
Property taxes					\$ 17,598,760	\$ 963,589
Sales taxes					10,876,346	-
Non restricted grants and contributions					5,585,213	61,214
Interest Income					(252,393)	323
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets					(8,385)	-
Miscellaneous revenues					756,631	36,281
Total General Revenues					\$ 34,556,172	\$ 1,061,407
Change in Net Position					\$ 4,964,199	\$ 938,997
Net Position - January 1					\$ 129,510,098	\$ 9,136,193
Prior Period Adjustments					\$ (64,377)	\$ -
Net Position - January 1, as restated					\$ 129,445,721	\$ 9,136,193
Net Position - December 31					\$ 134,409,920	\$ 10,075,190

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 16,865,214	\$ 35,458,455	\$ 1,333,507	\$ 23,604,706	\$ 77,261,882
Accounts Receivable	59,708	318,549	35	-	378,292
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,419,099	906,441	966,623	1,983,351	5,275,514
Interfund Loan Receivable	2,700,000	-	-	-	2,700,000
Taxes Receivable	120,462	38,234	-	-	158,696
Special Assessment Receivable	-	-	-	3,603,041	3,603,041
Inventories	-	1,829,495	-	-	1,829,495
Total Assets	\$ 21,164,483	\$ 38,551,174	\$ 2,300,165	\$ 29,191,098	\$ 91,206,920
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,001,353	\$ 1,623,090	\$ 55,180	\$ -	\$ 2,679,623
Salaries Payable	360,665	214,823	-	-	575,488
Retainage Payable	-	6,000	-	-	6,000
Grants Received in Advance	-	14,476,329	-	-	14,476,329
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,362,018	\$ 16,320,242	\$ 55,180	\$ -	\$ 17,737,440
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Taxes Receivable	\$ 120,462	\$ 38,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,696
Special Assessment Receivable	-	-	-	3,603,041	3,603,041
Taxes Received in Advance	2,966,315	1,010,288	-	109,506	4,086,109
Total Deferred Inflow Of Resources	\$ 3,086,777	\$ 1,048,522	\$ -	\$ 3,712,547	\$ 7,847,846
Total Liabilities And Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$ 4,448,795	\$ 17,368,764	\$ 55,180	\$ 3,712,547	\$ 25,585,286
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 1,829,495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,829,495
Interfund Loan Receivable	2,700,000	-	-	-	2,700,000
Restricted					
Capital Project Funds	-	-	2,936,136	-	2,936,136
Conservation & Econ. Develop.	-	550,170	-	-	550,170
Culture and Recreation	-	5,910,701	-	-	5,910,701
Debt Service	-	-	-	25,533,867	25,533,867
General Government	-	1,007,416	-	-	1,007,416
Health and Welfare	-	712,629	-	-	712,629
Highways and Bridges	-	6,621,281	-	-	6,621,281
Other	-	590,532	-	-	590,532
Public Safety	-	2,362,948	-	-	2,362,948
Committed					
Jail Commissary	-	370,461	-	-	370,461
Parking Lot	-	69,128	-	-	69,128
Provident Building	-	1,471,870	-	-	1,471,870
Unassigned					
General Fund	14,015,688	-	-	-	14,015,688
Negative Funds	-	(314,221)	(691,151)	(55,316)	(1,060,688)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,715,688	\$ 21,182,410	\$ 2,244,985	\$ 25,478,551	\$ 65,621,634
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 21,164,483	\$ 38,551,174	\$ 2,300,165	\$ 29,191,098	\$ 91,206,920

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 65,621,634
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		150,111,301
An internal service fund is used by the county to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,051,500
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.		
Taxes Receivable	\$ 158,696	
Special Assessments Receivable	<u>3,603,041</u>	3,761,737
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ (18,173,556)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>30,515,237</u>	12,341,681
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.		
Long-Term Debt	\$ (50,027,679)	
Interest Payable	(173,274)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,744,768)	
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	<u>(46,532,212)</u>	<u>(98,477,933)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 134,409,920</u></u>

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 13,146,683	\$ 4,445,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,592,283
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	10,876,346	10,876,346
Special Assessments	-	-	-	740,982	740,982
Licenses, Permits and Fines	192,067	56,851	-	-	248,918
Intergovernmental Revenue	6,120,214	20,290,218	-	-	26,410,432
Charges for Services	4,419,845	5,345,390	-	-	9,765,235
Interest Income	(85,703)	(243,957)	2,619	74,648	(252,393)
Miscellaneous	111,481	632,117	13,035	-	756,633
Total Revenues	\$ 23,904,587	\$ 30,526,219	\$ 15,654	\$ 11,691,976	\$ 66,138,436
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	\$ 7,992,248	\$ 3,696,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,689,064
Public Safety	16,707,244	2,503,978	-	-	19,211,222
Highways and Bridges	-	13,210,991	-	-	13,210,991
Health and Welfare	865,192	7,072,767	-	-	7,937,959
Culture and Recreation	340,865	423,463	-	-	764,328
Conservation and Economic Development	80,638	763,614	-	-	844,252
Other	434,162	1,087,932	-	-	1,522,094
Capital Outlay	-	-	776,287	3,536	779,823
Debt Service					
Principal	-	169,687	-	3,457,170	3,626,857
Interest	-	9,601	-	1,011,599	1,021,200
Fees	-	-	-	17,638	17,638
Total Expenditures	\$ 26,420,349	\$ 28,938,849	\$ 776,287	\$ 4,489,943	\$ 60,625,428
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (2,515,762)	\$ 1,587,370	\$ (760,633)	\$ 7,202,033	\$ 5,513,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000
Sale of Assets	-	342,339	-	-	342,339
Transfers In	1,035,646	9,124,636	-	442,625	10,602,907
Transfers Out	(550,000)	(10,052,907)	-	-	(10,602,907)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 485,646	\$ (585,932)	\$ -	\$ 952,625	\$ 852,339
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,030,116)	\$ 1,001,438	\$ (760,633)	\$ 8,154,658	\$ 6,365,347
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 18,745,804	\$ 20,208,541	\$ 2,392,614	\$ 17,936,897	\$ 59,283,856
Fund Balance Classification Change	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 613,004	\$ (613,004)	\$ -
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ -	\$ (27,569)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,569)
Fund Balances - January 1 Restated	\$ 18,745,804	\$ 20,180,972	\$ 3,005,618	\$ 17,323,893	\$ 59,256,287
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 16,715,688	\$ 21,182,410	\$ 2,244,985	\$ 25,478,551	\$ 65,621,634

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in *Fund Balances* - Total Governmental Funds \$ 6,365,347

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	\$ 4,192,160	
Capital Contributions	790,355	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	<u>(4,826,630)</u>	155,885

In the statement of activities, only the gain(loss) on the sale of assets and the donation of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold and donated.

Proceeds from Sale of Asset	\$ (342,339)	
Loss on Sale of Capital Asset	<u>(8,385)</u>	(350,724)

The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to 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.

Debt Issuance	\$ (510,000)	
Repayment of Debt	3,626,857	
Net Amortization of Bond Discount/Premium	<u>(35,352)</u>	3,081,505

The net pension and OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.

Increase in Net Pension and OPEB Liability	\$ (29,373,976)	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,568,915	
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>14,332,273</u>	(4,472,788)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Increase in Compensated Absences	\$ (172,738)	
Decrease in Interest Payable	<u>6,359</u>	(166,379)

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.

Increase in Taxes Receivable	\$ 6,477	
Decrease in Special Assessments Receivable	<u>(24,588)</u>	(18,111)

An internal service fund is used by the county's management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual functions. The net operating income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

	<u>369,464</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 4,964,199</u></u>

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund – Health Insurance
December 31, 2022

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 4,028,891
Accounts Receivable	<u>165,609</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,194,500</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Incurred But Not Reported Claims	\$ 443,000
Interfund Loan Payable	<u>2,700,000</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,143,000</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted	<u>\$ 1,051,500</u>

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

BURLEIGH COUNTYStatement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund – Health Insurance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Contributions to Self-Insurance	\$ 5,335,746
Miscellaneous	<u>499,198</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 5,834,944</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Health Insurance Claims	\$ 3,651,061
Administrative Fees	186,662
Stop Loss Fees	<u>1,629,289</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 5,467,012</u>
Operating Income	<u>\$ 367,932</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	\$ 9,323
Interest Expense	<u>(7,791)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$ 1,532</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>369,464</u>
Net Position - January 1	<u>\$ 682,036</u>
Net Position - December 31	<u><u>\$ 1,051,500</u></u>

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

BURLEIGH COUNTYStatement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund – Health Insurance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from User Charges	\$ 5,240,511
Other Receipts	499,198
Payments for Health Insurance Claims	(3,672,061)
Payments for Fees	<u>(2,375,862)</u>
 Net Decrease in Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 <u>\$ (308,214)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	\$ 9,323
Interest Expense	<u>(7,792)</u>
 Net Increase in Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 <u>\$ 1,531</u>
 Net Decrease in Cash And Cash Equivalents	 <u>\$ (306,683)</u>
 Cash - January 1	 <u>\$ 4,335,574</u>
 Cash - December 31	 <u>\$ 4,028,891</u>
 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET DECREASE IN CASH	
Operating Income	<u>\$ 367,932</u>
 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Decrease in Cash	
Decrease in IBNR Claims Payable	\$ (21,000)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(59,911)
Decrease in Loans Payable	(500,000)
Increase in Accounts Receivable	<u>(95,235)</u>
 Net Decrease in Cash	 <u>\$ (308,214)</u>

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

BURLEIGH COUNTYStatement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,546,502
Taxes Receivable	904,849
Special Assessments Receivable	<u>460,557</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 28,911,908</u>
LIABILITIES & DERRERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Liabilities	
Funds Held for Other Governmental Units	\$ 5,183,077
Funds Held for Other Purposes	<u>(1,204)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,181,873</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Taxes Received in Advance	<u>\$ 23,730,035</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 28,911,908</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ 139,180,701
Miscellaneous Collections	<u>176,630</u>
Total Additions	<u>\$ 139,357,331</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Tax Disbursements to Other Governments	\$ 139,180,701
Miscellaneous Disbursements	<u>176,630</u>
Total Deductions	<u>\$ 139,357,331</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	<u>\$ -</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>\$ -</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the County. The County has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the County are such that exclusion would cause its financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria in GASB Statement No. 61 to be considered in determining financial accountability. These 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 unit discussed below is included within the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the County.

Component Unit

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

Discretely Presented Component Units: The component unit columns in the government wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's one component unit. This component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Burleigh County Water Resource District ("Water Resource District") – The governing board is appointed by the County's governing body. The County's governing body has the authority to disapprove, amend, or approve the Water Resource District budget.

Complete financial statements of the Water Resource District are included in these financial statements. Additional information may be obtained from the Burleigh County Water Resource District: 1720 Burnt Boat Drive, Ste 205; Bismarck, ND 58503.

Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental 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.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its custodial 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 and reimbursements.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the costs associated with construction of buildings and infrastructure.

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund. This fund accounts for medical insurance and workers' compensation insurance and unemployment claims provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's internal service fund is contributions to self-insurance. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term certificates of deposit. Cash includes certificates of deposit with maturities of 3 months or less.

The investments consist of an investment in an investment pool stated at market value, and certificates of deposit with maturities of greater than 3 months.

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Infrastructure	40 – 50
Land Improvements	15 – 40
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	15 – 20
Office Equipment & Furniture	3 – 10
Vehicles	3 – 10
Machinery & Equipment	3 – 15

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Compensation for unused vacation leave will be granted to all full-time employees upon termination of employment with the County. The employees may carry forward unused leave not to exceed 240 hours.

Compensation for unused sick leave will be granted to all full-time employees upon termination of employment of 5 or more years. Employees may carry forward unlimited unused sick leave. The severance payment will be based on 25% of accumulated sick leave for employees hired prior to January 1, 1991 and 10% of accumulated sick leave for those hired on or after January 1, 1991.

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 and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources (uses). Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

Pension

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The County will maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in its General Fund ranging from 15 percent to 25 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. This minimum fund balance is to protect against cash flow shortfalls related to timing of projected revenue receipts and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment.

Replenishing deficiencies – when fund balance falls below the minimum 25 percent range, the County will replenish shortages/deficiencies using the budget strategies and time frames described below.

The following budgetary strategies shall be utilized by the County to replenish funding deficiencies:

- Reduce recurring expenditures to eliminate any structural deficit.
- Increase revenues or pursue other funding sources.
- Some combination of the two options above.

Minimum fund balance deficiencies shall be replenished within the following time periods:

- Deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance between 15 percent and 25 percent shall be replenished over a period not to exceed one year.
- Deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance between 10 percent and 15 percent shall be replenished over a period not to exceed three years.
- Deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance of less than 10 percent shall be replenished over a period not to exceed five years.

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.

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

Restricted Fund Balances. Restricted fund balance is 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).

Committed Fund Balances. Committed fund balance is committed by the highest level of decision-making authority (governing board).

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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 and state grants or reimbursements.

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period adjustments were necessary for the government wide statements to properly report the beginning balance of capital assets as shown below:

	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 129,510,098
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2021 Net Position	
Capital Assets, Net	(64,377)
Net Position January 1, 2021, as restated	\$ 129,445,721

Prior period adjustments were necessary for the Capital Projects Funds balance and Debt Service Fund balance to properly report fund balances in their proper classifications. Additionally, prior period adjustments were necessary for the fund level statements to properly report the beginning balance of retainage payable for the fund level activities as shown below:

	Amounts
Beginning Special Revenue Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ 20,208,541
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2021 Fund Balance	
Retainage Payable	(27,569)
Debt Service Fund Balance January 1, 2021, as restated	\$ 20,180,972

	Amounts
Beginning Capital Projects Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ 2,392,614
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2021 Fund Balance	
Fund Classification Change	613,004
Capital Projects Fund Balance January 1, 2021, as restated	\$ 3,005,618

	Amounts
Beginning Debt Service Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ 17,936,897
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2021 Fund Balance	
Fund Classification Change	(613,004)
Debt Service Fund Balance January 1, 2021, as restated	\$ 17,323,893

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution, such that in the event of a depository financial institution’s failure, the County would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that are 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 institutions 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, 2022, the County’s carrying amount of deposits totaled \$109,770,935 and the bank balances totaled \$104,987,322. Of the bank balances, \$75,943,737 was covered by Federal Depository and 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, 2022, the District’s carrying amount of deposits totaled \$3,533,203, and the bank balances totaled \$3,558,117. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s agent in the government’s name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The County may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota statutes, as follows:

- (a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.
- (b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- (c) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.
- (e) Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less.

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-6 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Government Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,437,905	\$3,217,095	\$1,220,810	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	5,314,372	475,641	3,478,051	793,499	567,181
Total	\$ 9,752,277	\$ 3,692,736	\$ 4,698,861	\$ 793,499	\$ 567,181

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded, and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The following table below presents the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2022:

Asset	Quotes Prices in Active Markets Level 1	Significant Other Obervable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Total
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,437,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,437,905
Municipal Bonds	-	5,314,372	-	5,314,372
Total	\$ 4,437,905	\$ 5,314,372	\$ -	\$ 9,752,277

NOTE 5 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.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

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

Primary Government	Bal Jan 1 Restated	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 8,033,969	\$ 33,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,067,722
Construction in Progress	6,975,936	2,386,071	-	(7,448,904)	1,913,103
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 15,009,905	\$ 2,419,824	\$ -	\$ (7,448,904)	\$ 9,980,825
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	\$ 84,574,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,448,904	\$ 92,023,533
Land Improvements	6,551,879	22,666	-	-	6,574,545
Building	99,746,028	934,222	-	-	100,680,250
Machinery and Equipment	12,992,791	1,531,442	812,051	-	13,712,182
Furniture and Equipment	5,282,165	74,363	10,545	-	5,345,983
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 209,147,492	\$ 2,562,693	\$ 822,596	\$ 7,448,904	\$ 218,336,493
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	\$ 42,890,701	\$ 1,399,537	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,290,238
Land Improvements	2,551,226	210,382	-	-	2,761,608
Building	18,692,444	1,871,725	-	-	20,564,169
Machinery and Equipment	6,373,441	853,586	464,951	-	6,762,076
Furniture and Equipment	3,343,446	491,400	6,920	-	3,827,926
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 73,851,258	\$ 4,826,630	\$ 471,871	\$ -	\$ 78,206,017
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 135,296,234	\$ (2,263,937)	\$ 350,725	\$ 7,448,904	\$ 140,130,476
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 150,306,139	\$ 155,887	\$ 350,725	\$ -	\$ 150,111,301

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

General Government	\$ 298,948
Public Safety	1,960,097
Highways and Bridges	2,367,801
Health and Welfare	11,167
Conservation of Natural Resources	13,437
Culture and Recreation	171,265
Other	3,915
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,826,630

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

Water Resource District

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

Water Resource District	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 112,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,482
Construction in Progress	165,335	71,912	-	-	237,247
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 277,817	\$ 71,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,729
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	\$ 6,679,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,679,992
Land Improvements	1,810,033	12,740	-	-	1,822,773
Building	187,660	-	-	-	187,660
Office Furniture & Equip.	162,207	34,876	-	-	197,083
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 8,839,892	\$ 47,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,887,508
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	\$ 395,467	\$ 164,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 560,146
Land Improvements	1,047,012	58,218	-	-	1,105,230
Building	152,429	1,411	-	-	153,840
Office Furniture & Equip.	123,726	7,996	-	-	131,722
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,718,634	\$ 232,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,950,938
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 7,121,258	\$ (184,688)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,936,570
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,399,075	\$ (112,776)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,286,299

Depreciation expense was charged to the Conservation of Natural Resources function.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

Primary Government	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Sales Tax Bonds	\$ 42,432,000	\$ -	\$ 2,681,750	\$ 39,750,250	\$ 2,647,750
Certificate of Indebtedness	6,618,892	-	310,419	6,308,473	325,541
Capital Lease Payable	344,108	-	169,687	174,421	174,421
Special Assessment Bonds	4,110,000	510,000	465,000	4,155,000	470,000
Bond Discount	(448,189)	-	(52,809)	(395,380)	(52,418)
Bond Premium	52,373	-	17,458	34,915	17,458
Total Long-Term Debt	53,109,184	510,000	3,591,505	50,027,679	3,582,752
Compensated Absences *	1,572,030	172,738	-	1,744,768	174,477
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	17,158,236	29,373,976	-	46,532,212	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 71,839,450	\$ 30,056,714	\$ 3,591,505	\$ 98,304,659	\$ 3,757,229

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

Debt Service requirement on long-term debt at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending Dec 31	Sales Tax Bonds		Certificate of Indebtedness		Capital Lease Payable		Spec. Assmt. Bonds		Bond Discount	Bond Premium
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 2,647,750	\$ 777,639	\$ 325,541	\$ 124,286	\$ 174,421	\$ 4,866	\$ 470,000	\$ 88,793	\$ 52,418	\$ 17,458
2024	2,673,250	751,162	332,085	117,742	-	-	475,000	72,801	52,418	17,457
2025	3,548,750	720,420	338,760	111,067	-	-	495,000	63,486	38,427	-
2026	3,591,250	674,286	345,569	104,258	-	-	505,000	53,629	38,427	-
2027	3,646,500	620,417	352,515	97,312	-	-	495,000	43,663	36,946	-
2028 - 2032	23,642,750	1,964,235	1,871,748	377,387	-	-	1,660,000	85,028	176,744	-
2033 - 2037	-	-	2,067,574	181,560	-	-	55,000	756	-	-
2038 - 2042	-	-	674,681	14,465	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 39,750,250	\$ 5,508,159	\$ 6,308,473	\$ 1,128,077	\$ 174,421	\$ 4,866	\$ 4,155,000	\$ 408,156	\$ 395,380	\$ 34,915

Water Resource District

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

Water Resource District	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year
Long Term Debt					
Loans Payable	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 10,000
Bonds Payable	1,930,000	-	105,000	1,825,000	105,000
Bond Discount	(24,928)	-	1,549	(23,379)	(1,549)
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 2,055,072	\$ -	\$ 116,549	\$ 1,941,621	\$ 113,451

Debt Service requirement on long-term debt at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending Dec 31	Loans Payable		Bonds Payable		Bond Discount
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 105,000	\$ 30,230	\$ 1,549
2024	10,000	3,250	110,000	28,930	1,549
2025	15,000	3,000	110,000	27,580	1,549
2026	15,000	2,625	110,000	26,068	1,549
2027	15,000	2,250	115,000	24,230	1,549
2028 - 2032	75,000	5,625	595,000	90,303	7,747
2033 - 2037	-	-	440,000	41,290	5,232
2038 - 2042	-	-	240,000	6,660	2,655
Total	\$ 140,000	\$ 20,250	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 275,291	\$ 23,379

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 was 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.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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, 2022, the following net pension liabilities were reported:

	Net Pension Liability
Primary Government	\$ 44,838,000

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on its respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2022 the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2021 Measurement	Pension Expense
Primary Government	1.556839%	-0.014553%	\$ 5,904,826

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Primary Government	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 233,888	\$ 856,483
Changes in Assumptions	26,813,784	16,623,062
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,641,061	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	252,777	632,325
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	751,434	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,692,944	\$ 18,111,870

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	\$ 751,434
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BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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

2023	\$	3,033,023
2024		3,508,206
2025		164,205
2026		4,124,206
2027		-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 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	5.10%, Net of Investment Expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.00%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	7%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	0.73%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.77%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount Rate

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

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.69%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 5.10%.

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.10 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 (4.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.10 percent) than the current rate:

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease (4.10%)	Current Discount Rate (5.10%)	1% Increase (6.10%)
Primary Government	\$ 59,183,075	\$ 44,838,000	\$ 33,061,189

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued NDPERS financial report.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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

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

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

At December 31, 2022, for its respective proportionate share of the net pension liability, the following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	Net OPEB Liability
Primary Government	\$ 1,694,212

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

	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2021 Measurement	OPEB Expense
Primary Government	1.411479%	0.009741%	\$ 277,279

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Primary Government	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 40,165	\$ 14,569
Changes in Assumptions	426,752	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	228,120	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	35,311	47,117
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	91,945	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 822,293	\$ 61,686

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

Primary Government	\$ 91,945
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BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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
2023	\$ 172,921
2024	160,231
2025	140,267
2026	195,243
2027	-
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Not applicable
Investment Rate of Return	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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	6.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	35%	0.50%
International Equities	26%	6.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.39 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.39 percent) than the current rate:

Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	1% Decrease (4.39%)	Current Discount Rate (5.39%)	1% Increase (6.39%)
Primary Government	\$ 2,162,559	\$ 1,694,212	\$ 1,301,047

NOTE 10 TRANSFERS

The following is reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 1,035,646	\$ 550,000
Special Revenue Fund	9,124,636	10,052,907
Debt Service Fund	442,625	-
Total Transfers	\$ 10,602,907	\$ 10,602,907

Transfers are primarily used to move funds between highway gas tax to road and bridge department and to move funds between debt service and capital project funds for construction costs. The remaining transfers are for various purposes.

NOTE 11 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**Primary Government**

Burleigh County had multiple open constructions commitment as of December 31, 2022 as follows:

Project	Amended Contract	Complete	Retainage	Balance to Finish
Courthouse Remodel	\$ 1,256,610	\$ 1,256,610	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. Burleigh County pays an annual premium to NDRF for its general liability, automobile, and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$6,274,070 for public assets (mobile equipment and portable property).

Burleigh 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.

Burleigh County has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee dental, vision, cancer, and various other types of insurance.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

NOTE 13 CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time, the County has issued Municipal Industrial Development (MIDA) Bonds and obtained community development block grant loans to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds and loans are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facility transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements as Burleigh County has a limited commitment to the conduit debt.

As of December 31, 2022, there were 11 outstanding issuances with a total balance of \$135,599,095.

NOTE 14 COST SHARE ARRANGEMENT

Burleigh County entered into an agreement with the City of Bismarck and the City of Mandan for a combined communications center known as Central Dakota Communications Center (CenCom). The most recent agreement in effect is as of January 1, 2016. CenCom will dispatch all emergency call for law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services in Bismarck, Mandan, and Burleigh County, including Wilton. Burleigh County collects all 911 fees and 75% is remitted to the City of Bismarck for the operating expenses. The amount remitted in 2022 for operating expenses was \$1,114,717. After revenue and that portion of 911 fees allocated for the annual operating budget of CenCom, the remainder of the budget responsibility is split between the parties who entered into the agreement, with Burleigh County’s share at 28%. Burleigh County incurred operating expenditures of \$675,241 related to costs of CenCom during the year ending December 31, 2022. Burleigh County also receives 911 fees from Morton County to help cover this payment. Total 911 fees from Morton County totaled \$341,398 for the year ending December 31, 2022.

NOTE 15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 16 DEFECIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2022. The county plans to eliminate this deficit with less spending, future collections, or transfers from other funds.

	Negative Fund Balance	Cash Balance
Special Revenue Funds		
Riverview Unorganized Township	\$ (240,682)	\$ (220,977)
Florence Unorganized Township	(60,218)	(59,305)
Homeland Security Grant - Equipment	(1,919)	(1,919)
Vision Zero	(9,778)	(9,778)
Law Enforcement Block Grant	(1,624)	(1,624)
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ (314,221)	\$ (293,603)
Debt Service Funds		
Prairie Place	\$ (7,502)	\$ (7,502)
Prairie Pines Paving	(11,179)	(5,317)
Sabot's/Eden's/Oakland	(3,480)	856
County Creek 1ST-5TH Subdivision	(33,155)	(25,814)
Total Capital Project Fund	\$ (55,316)	\$ (37,777)
Capital Project Funds		
Towne & Country/Morgan Country Est	\$ (691,151)	\$ (691,151)
Total Capital Project Fund	\$ (691,151)	\$ (691,151)

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 13,286,730	\$ 13,286,730	\$ 13,146,683	\$ (140,047)
Licenses, Permits and Fines	192,000	192,000	192,067	67
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,811,849	4,811,849	6,120,214	1,308,365
Charges for Services	4,793,955	4,793,955	4,419,845	(374,110)
Interest Income	350,000	350,000	(85,703)	(435,703)
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	111,481	91,481
Total Revenues	\$ 23,454,534	\$ 23,454,534	\$ 23,904,587	\$ 450,053
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	\$ 8,351,680	\$ 8,351,680	\$ 7,992,248	\$ 359,432
Public Safety	18,195,439	18,195,439	16,707,244	1,488,195
Health and Welfare	893,849	893,849	865,192	28,657
Culture and Recreation	406,150	406,150	340,865	65,285
Conservation and Economic Development	90,193	90,193	80,638	9,555
Other	-	-	434,162	(434,162)
Total Expenditures	\$ 27,937,311	\$ 27,937,311	\$ 26,420,349	\$ 1,516,962
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (4,482,777)	\$ (4,482,777)	\$ (2,515,762)	\$ 1,967,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	\$ 1,375,646	\$ 1,375,646	\$ 1,035,646	\$ (340,000)
Sale of Assets	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Transfers Out	(578,954)	(578,954)	(550,000)	28,954
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 806,692	\$ 806,692	\$ 485,646	\$ (321,046)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,676,085)	\$ (3,676,085)	\$ (2,030,116)	\$ 1,645,969
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 18,745,804	\$ 18,745,804	\$ 18,745,804	\$ -
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 15,069,719	\$ 15,069,719	\$ 16,715,688	\$ 1,645,969

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund
December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 4,442,291	\$ 4,442,291	\$ 4,445,600	\$ 3,309
Licenses, Permits and Fines	113,000	113,000	56,851	(56,149)
Intergovernmental Revenue	7,303,075	7,303,075	20,290,218	12,987,143
Charges for Services	4,221,620	4,221,620	5,345,390	1,123,770
Interest Income	12,520	12,520	(243,957)	(256,477)
Miscellaneous	557,300	557,300	632,117	74,817
Total Revenues	\$ 16,649,806	\$ 16,649,806	\$ 30,526,219	\$ 13,876,413
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	\$ 537,419	\$ 3,733,980	\$ 3,696,816	\$ 37,164
Public Safety	6,046,663	6,100,663	2,503,978	3,596,685
Highways and Bridges	12,651,036	15,069,026	13,210,991	1,858,035
Health and Welfare	381,891	389,094	7,072,767	(6,683,673)
Culture and Recreation	968,345	990,179	423,463	566,716
Conservation and Economic Development	1,021,864	1,021,864	763,614	258,250
Other	1,087,500	1,087,500	1,087,932	(432)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	169,687	(169,687)
Interest	-	-	9,601	(9,601)
Total Expenditures	\$ 22,694,718	\$ 28,392,306	\$ 28,938,849	\$ (546,543)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (6,044,912)	\$ (11,742,500)	\$ 1,587,370	\$ 14,422,956
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	\$ 1,651,054	\$ 1,651,054	\$ 9,124,636	\$ 7,473,582
Sale of Assets	318,600	318,600	342,339	23,739
Transfers Out	(7,078,164)	(7,078,164)	(10,052,907)	(2,974,743)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (5,108,510)	\$ (5,108,510)	\$ (585,932)	\$ 4,522,578
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (11,153,422)	\$ (16,851,010)	\$ 1,001,438	\$ 18,945,534
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 20,208,541	\$ 20,208,541	\$ 20,208,541	\$ -
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,569)	\$ (27,569)
Fund Balance - January 1 Restated	\$ 20,208,541	\$ 20,208,541	\$ 20,180,972	\$ (27,569)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 9,055,119	\$ 3,357,531	\$ 21,182,410	\$ 18,917,965

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension and Employer Contributions
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
County					
2022	1.556839%	\$ 44,838,000	\$ 18,072,350	248.10%	54.47%
2021	1.571392%	16,378,627	17,794,295	92.04%	78.26%
2020	1.562758%	49,164,701	16,803,375	292.59%	48.91%
2019	1.667743%	19,547,155	17,347,366	112.68%	71.66%
2018	1.625419%	27,430,719	16,698,206	164.27%	62.80%
2017	1.551922%	24,944,480	15,842,687	157.45%	61.98%
2016	1.480684%	14,430,709	14,921,800	96.71%	70.46%
2015	1.434633%	9,755,259	12,780,838	76.33%	77.15%
2014	1.475901%	9,367,859	12,432,688	75.35%	77.70%

	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
County					
2022	\$ 1,361,156	\$ 1,470,611	\$ (109,455)	\$ 19,321,869	7.61%
2021	1,312,251	1,314,929	(2,678)	18,993,040	6.92%
2020	1,220,679	1,282,720	(62,041)	17,794,295	7.21%
2019	1,262,986	1,256,023	6,963	17,347,366	7.24%
2018	1,229,894	1,123,082	106,812	16,698,206	6.73%
2017	1,148,788	1,210,248	(61,460)	15,842,687	7.64%
2016	1,080,314	1,057,662	22,652	14,921,800	7.09%
2015	970,807	1,010,081	(39,274)	12,780,838	7.90%
2014	885,207	885,207	-	12,432,688	7.12%

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
County					
2022	1.411479%	\$ 1,694,212	\$ 14,572,178	11.63%	56.28%
2021	1.401738%	779,609	15,282,554	5.10%	76.63%
2020	1.423433%	1,197,388	16,803,375	7.13%	63.38%
2019	1.554622%	1,248,653	17,347,366	7.20%	63.13%
2018	1.526042%	1,201,862	16,698,206	7.20%	61.89%
2017	1.464419%	1,158,371	15,842,687	7.31%	59.78%

	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
County					
2022	\$ 177,360	\$ 189,561	(12,201)	\$ 22,009,963	0.86%
2021	183,777	184,407	(630)	16,202,149	1.14%
2020	190,630	202,907	(12,277)	16,803,375	1.21%
2019	201,750	201,103	647	17,347,366	1.16%
2018	195,861	179,819	16,042	16,698,206	1.08%
2017	184,160	193,776	(9,616)	15,842,687	1.22%

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

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

NOTE 2: 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

The interest rate earned on member contributions decreased from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System increased from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

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, 2021.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Continued

NOTE 4: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – PENSION AND OPEB

Pension

All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

OPEB

All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

NOTE 5: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The board of County commissioners amended the County budget for 2022:

	EXPENDITURES / TRANSFERS OUT		
	Original Budget	Budget Amendment	Amended Budget
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 29,772,882	\$ 5,697,588	\$ 35,470,470
Capital Projects Funds	-	691,000	691,000
Debt Service Funds	284,731	1,154,569	1,439,300

NOTE 6: EXCESS SPENT BUDGET TO ACTUAL/SOCIAL SERVICES BUDGET

The Special Revenue Funds Budget to Actual Schedule had actual expenditures in excess of final budgeted expenditures by \$546,543. Part of this excess is due to the Social Services fund not being budgeted by the county. Starting in 2020, the Social Services Fund was reorganized into the Human Services Zone fund which was established in conjunction with the Department of Human Services. The Human Services Zone now handles all budgeting and reimbursements for the Social Services Fund.

BURLEIGH COUNTYSchedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal ALN Number	Program Title	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:</u>			
<u>Direct Program</u>			
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	\$ 3,168,093
	Total U.S. Department of Treasury		\$ 3,168,093
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:</u>			
<u>Passed Through State Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation:</u>			
16.576	Crime Victim Compensation	AG00095	\$ 173,256
	Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$ 173,256
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:</u>			
<u>Passed Through State Department of Emergency Services:</u>			
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMPG2021, EMPG2020	58,499
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program	N/A	50,381
<u>Passed Through State Department of Game and Fish:</u>			
97.012	Boating Safety Financial Assistance	GF440, GF821	\$ 3,641
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$ 112,521
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR:</u>			
<u>Passed Through State Department of Labor:</u>			
17.225	Unemployment Insurance	N/A	\$ 3,029
	Total U.S. Department of Labor		\$ 3,029
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:</u>			
<u>Passed Through State Department of Transportation:</u>			
Highway Safety Cluster			
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety	HSPDD2111, HSPSC2107	\$ 3,856
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs	HSPID2110, HSPOP2105	8,730
	Highway Safety Cluster Total		\$ 12,586
	Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$ 12,586
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 3,469,485

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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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**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
Burleigh County
Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burleigh County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Burleigh County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs* as item, 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Burleigh 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.

Burleigh County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion
State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota
July 25, 2023

STATE AUDITOR
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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
Burleigh County
Bismarck, North Dakota

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Burleigh 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 Burleigh County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Burleigh County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Burleigh 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, 2022.

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 (GAS); 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 Burleigh 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 Burleigh 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 Burleigh County's federal programs.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

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

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 Burleigh 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 Burleigh 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 Burleigh 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 Burleigh 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 Burleigh 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs* as item 2022-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Burleigh County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying *Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs*. Burleigh County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response

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 with a type of 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.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

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

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.

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion
State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota
July 25, 2023

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Summary of Auditor’s Results
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued:	
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified
Major Funds	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified?	<u> X </u> Yes	<u> </u> None	Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> None	Noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> None	Noted

Federal Awards

Internal Control Over Major Programs

Material weaknesses identified?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> None	noted
Significant deficiencies identified?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> None	noted
Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR §200.516 (Uniform Guidance) requirements?	<u> X </u> Yes	<u> </u> None	noted

Identification of Major Programs

ALN Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
ALN 21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs:	<u> \$ 750,000 </u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u> </u> Yes <u> X </u> No

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 – LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES – COMPONENT UNIT- MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

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

Effect

Limited segregation of duties exposes the District to the risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damage to the reputation, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause

The Burleigh County Water Resource District has no full-time staff. They outsource their secretarial bookkeeping duties to a private company, which has limited staff, making segregating of duties difficult to accomplish.

Criteria

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

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

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

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

Burleigh County Water Resource District's Response

See Corrective Action Plan

SECTION II – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2022-002 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SUBRECIPIENT GRANT AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS – ALN 21.027 – OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

FINDING TYPE: Other Noncompliance

Finding	2022-002
Federal Program:	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
ALN:	21.027
Federal Award Number(s) and Year(s):	SLFRP1964, 2022
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Treasury
Questioned Cost:	\$0

Condition

Burleigh County did not communicate and document all of the elements as outlined in 2 CFR 200.332(a) for the subrecipients of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. During testing, we noted the following elements were not included:

- subrecipient's unique entity identifier
- federal award identification number
- federal award date (see definition of *Federal award date* § 200.1) of award to the recipient by the Federal agency
- subaward period of performance start and end date
- name of Federal awarding agency, pass-through entity, and contact information for awarding official of the Pass-through entity
- Assistance Listings number and Title
- identification of whether the award is Research and Development
- indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged) per §200.414
- a requirement that the subrecipient permit the pass-through entity and auditors to have access to the subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for the pass-through entity to meet the requirements of this part, and appropriate terms and conditions concerning closeout of the subaward

Effect

Burleigh County did not comply with all elements of 2 CFR 200.332(a). Therefore, subrecipients may not have been aware of all necessary grant information and requirements.

Cause

Burleigh County was not aware of the requirements set forth in 2 CFR 200.332(a) that needed to be included in the grant agreements.

Criteria

31 U.S.C 7502(f)(2)(A) states that each pass-through entity shall provide subrecipient the Federal requirements which govern the use of such awards.

2 CFR 200.332(a) states the required information that pass-through entities must disclose. This includes information related to federal award identification and period of performance, approved federally recognized indirect cost rate, requirement that the subrecipient allow access to records, and appropriate terms and conditions concerning closeout of the subaward.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend Burleigh County ensure that all elements as outlined in 2 CFR 200.332(a) are communicated and documented to the subrecipients of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program.

Burleigh County's Response

See Corrective Action Plan



Burleigh County Water Resource District

PO Box 1255
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-1255
(701) 354-1501
www.bcwrdd.org

Date: July 12, 2023
To: Joshua C. Gallion, ND State Auditor
From: James Landenberger, Board Chairman
RE: Burleigh County WRD – FY2022 Corrective Action Plan

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Acton Plan: James Landenberger, Board Member

Section I – Financial Statement Findings:

2022-001 – LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES – COMPONENT UNIT- MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

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

Corrective Action Plan:

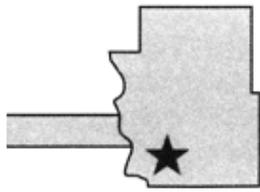
Thank you for the recommendation. The Burleigh County Water Resource District has received this same material weakness recommendation in the past. A lack of resources to employ permanent staff and the use of consultants for office administration limits the ability to truly segregate these functions. The Burleigh County Water Resource District has taken steps to mitigate the situation by having the Secretary/Treasurer Board Position review monthly balance sheets, financial transactions, bank statements, invoices, etc. separate from office administration consultant. These reviews are documented via electronic edits, presented at monthly board meetings, and approved by the full board via a formal motion.

Anticipated Completion Date:

We will evaluate this next fiscal year to see if it is feasible to hire more staff.

Current Board Members:

James Landenberger, Chairman 701-426-6439 Cory Palm, Vice Chairman 701-516-4660
Dennis Reep, Secretary/Treasurer 701-595-2142 Roger Smith, Manager 701-400-6283
Randy Binegar, Manager 701-595-4947



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

County of Burleigh

221 NORTH 5TH STREET • P.O. BOX 5518 • BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58506-5518

Date: July 13, 2023
To: Joshua C. Gallion, ND State Auditor
From: Justin Schulz, Deputy Finance Director
RE: Burleigh County – FY2022 Corrective Action Plan

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Acton Plan: Justin Schulz, Deputy Finance Director

Section I – Financial Statement Findings:

No matters were reported for the County.

Section II –Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

2022-002 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SUBRECIPIENT GRANT AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS – ALN 21.027 – OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

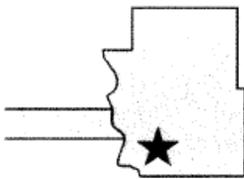
Burleigh County did not communicate and document all of the elements as outlined in 2 CFR 200.332(a) for the subrecipients of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. During testing, we noted the following elements were not included:

- subrecipient's unique entity identifier
- federal award identification number
- federal award date (see definition of Federal award date § 200.1) of award to the recipient by the Federal agency
- subaward period of performance start and end date
- name of Federal awarding agency, pass-through entity, and contact information for awarding official of the Pass-through entity
- Assistance Listings number and Title
- identification of whether the award is Research and Development
- indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged) per §200.414
- a requirement that the subrecipient permit the pass-through entity and auditors to have access to the subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for the pass-through entity to meet the requirements of this part, and appropriate terms and conditions concerning closeout of the subaward

Corrective Action Plan:

We agree with the recommendation. Burleigh County has implemented new policies and procedures in 2023 regarding subrecipient monitoring.

Anticipated Completion Date:
FY 2023



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2021-001 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – IMPROPER TRANSFER OF EXPENDITURES – ALN 21.027- MATERIAL WEAKNESS AND MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County applied costs to the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program prior to the period of performance. \$69,401 was transferred out of the American Rescue Plan fund to reimburse various fund expenditures that were incurred prior to March 3, 2021.

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County ensure compliance with period of performance requirements as stated in 31 CFR 35.5 of the Uniform Guidance by establishing a review process to ensure transfers of expenditures are within the period of performance for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Implemented.

2021-002 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – UNALLOWABLE COST PREMIUM PAY - ALN 21.027 – MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County disbursed premium pay through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program directly to individuals who were volunteers at two ambulance districts for a total of \$38,688.

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County review the Interim Final Rule, Final Rule, and any other applicable guidance from the U.S. Treasury regarding the eligible use category of premium pay under Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program to ensure expenditures meet the compliance requirements of the Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Cost/Cost Principles.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Implemented.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Status of Prior Year Findings - Continued

2021-003 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – LACK OF FORMAL PROCUREMENT POLICY – ALN 21.027 – MATERIAL WEAKNESS AND MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County does not have documented formal policies and procedures for procurement for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program. The County follows the state documented procurement laws under various North Dakota Century Code, however, there are no policies and procedures for any transactions that may be subject to procurement.

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County have documented formal policies and procedures in place regarding procurement to ensure compliance with all procurement standards identified in 2 CFR 200.317 thru 2 CFR 200.327 for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Implemented

2021-004 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – INADEQUATE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR PROCUREMENT – ALN 21.027 – MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County did not retain adequate supporting documentation for procurement transactions for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. During testing, we noted 2 of the 6 procurement transactions tested did not have adequate support. Both transactions were a part of an overall request for proposal that totaled \$397,655. However, there was no supporting documentation for how the selection committee evaluated each engineering firm based criteria noted in the request for proposal as well as how each task in the request for proposal was assigned to each engineering firm.

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County develop formal policies and procedures, which include retaining adequate supporting documentation, for procurement transactions related to the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Implemented.

2021-005 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – LACK OF CONTROL SURROUNDING SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT – ALN 21.027 – MATERIAL WEAKNESS AND OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County did not have procedures in place to ensure an entity that the County enters into a covered transaction with is not suspended and debarred from receiving federal funds through Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County develop formal procedures that will provide for a documented review of entities for suspended and debarred status prior to entering into a covered transaction for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to ensure compliance with 31 CFR 19.300.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Implemented.

2021-006 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – IMPROPER REPORTING OF OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENDITURES – ALN 21.027 – MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County did not properly report total obligations and total expenditures on the December 31, 2021, Project and Expenditure Report for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. Total obligations were overstated by \$4,525,853 and total expenditures were overstated by \$59,521.

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County review and comply with all reporting requirements of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program by properly reporting all obligations and expenditures in the Project and Expenditure Reports.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Implemented.

2021-007 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – INADEQUATE SUBRECIPIENT MONITORING – ALN 21.027 – MATERIAL WEAKNESS AND MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County did not adequately monitor the subrecipients of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program. During testing, we noted the County received invoices for its monitoring of subrecipients, but did not review if federal procurement was followed, did not complete any site visits of the projects, and did not ensure the subrecipient was in compliance with all Federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the subaward.

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County ensure adequate subrecipient monitoring is completed on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. In addition, we recommend Burleigh County have documented policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring to ensure the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Implemented.

2021-008 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – LACK OF RISK ASSESSMENT FOR SUBRECIPIENT MONITORING – ALN 21.027 – MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County is not evaluating each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining appropriate subrecipient monitoring for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. During testing, we identified two subrecipients that did not have a risk assessment completed.

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200.332 (b) to evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Implemented.

2021-009 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – INADEQUATE SUBRECIPIENT AUDIT REPORT MONITORING – ALN 21.027 – OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County did not ensure that all subrecipients receiving funding from Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program were audited under 2 CFR 200 Subpart F of the Uniform Guidance, as applicable.

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County ensure:

- all subrecipients of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program obtain audits in accordance with 2 CFR 200 Subpart F if applicable,
- management decisions are issued on audit findings within 6 months, and
- the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate corrective action on deficiencies identified in audits.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Implemented.

2021-010 – CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SUBRECIPIENT GRANT AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS – ALN 21.027 – OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Burleigh County did not communicate and document all of the elements as outlined in 2 CFR 200.332(a) for the subrecipients of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. During testing, we noted the following elements were not included:

- subrecipient's unique entity identifier
- federal award identification number
- federal award date (see definition of Federal award date § 200.1) of award to the recipient by the Federal agency
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- Assistance Listings number and Title
- identification of whether the award is Research and Development
- indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged) per §200.414
- a requirement that the subrecipient permit the pass-through entity and auditors to have access to the subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for the pass-through entity to meet the requirements of this part, and appropriate terms and conditions concerning closeout of the subaward

Recommendation:

We recommend Burleigh County ensure that all elements as outlined in 2 CFR 200.332(a) are communicated and documented to the subrecipients of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program.

Current Status of Recommendation:

Not Implemented. Due to the timing of the prior audit new policies and procedures could not be implemented. Starting in 2023 there will be new policies and procedures implemented for monitoring..



Justin Schulz
Deputy Finance Director, Burleigh County

STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion



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GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

July 25, 2023

Board of County Commissioners
Burleigh County
Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burleigh County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under general accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 12, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you with the following information related to our audit.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Burleigh County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by Burleigh County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements presented by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the governmental activities financial statements were:

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and report them to the appropriate level of management. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, or reporting matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 25, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the *budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information* which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the *schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards*, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Governance Communication – Continued

Restrictions on Use

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

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion
State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota
July 25, 2023



Office of the
State Auditor

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR
JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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