GRANT COUNTY CARSON, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

GRANT COUNTY

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GRANT COUNTY
LIST OF OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2017

Commissioners:

Donny Roth Keith Payne Alton Zenker

Auditor/Treasurer

Lynn Mutschelknaus

Sheriff:

John Foss

County Recorder:

Joyce Stern

States Attorney:

Grant Walker

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Commission
Grant County

Carson, North Dakota

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of Grant County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grant County as of December 31, 2017, and the changes in modified cash basis financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. My opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Grant County's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Activity is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basis financial statements.

The Schedule of Activity is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis financial statements. Such 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 my opinion, the Schedule of Activity is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basis financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued reports dated October 1, 2018, on my considerations of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 confidering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Fargo, North Dakota

October 1, 2018

PO Box 816 West Fargo, ND 58078 Phone(701)281-0483 Cell 212-3908

GRANT COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

COMPONENT

PRIMARY

UNITS

GOVERNMENTAL

ACTIVITIES

ASSETS

Current assets

Cash and investments

3,790,729.69

283,537.45

Non-current assets

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation

4,036,014.87

Total Assets

7,826,744.56

283,537.45

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities

Long-term liabilities:

Due within one year:

Bonds payable

Notes payable

Due after one year:

Bonds payable

Notes payable

Total liabilities

198,261.88

198,261.88

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets

3,837,752.99

Restricted for:

Capital projects

Debt service

15000 301 1100

Unrestricted

3,790,729.69

283,537.45

Total net position

7,628,482.68

283,537.45

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GRANT COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net (expense)
Revenue & Changes
Program Revenues in Net Assets

		Progra	m Revenues	in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component units
Governmental Activities:					
General government	920,190.35			(920,190.35)	33,794.89
Public safety	384,692.03	-		(384,692.03)	•
Health and welfare	374,369.42	34,347.52	59,882.37	(280,139.53)	
Highways	1,947,865.23	326,745.88	699,494.83	(921,624.52)	
Economic development	-			-	-
Weed control	142,755.62	47,449.88	8,153.63	(87,152.11)	
				_	
Total Governmental Activities	3,769,872.65	408,543.28	767,530.83	(2,593,798.54)	33,794.89
	General Revenues				
	Taxes:				
	Property taxes, le	evied for genera	l purposes	2,078,812.40	66,829.43
	Charges for service	es		102,045.86	_
	State aid not restri		program	1,659,023.58	_
	Interest income	•		10,390.32	-
	Licenses and perm	nits		3,583.75	
	Other revenue			195,286.63	2,489.24
	Total General reve	enues		4,049,142.54	69,318.67
	Change in Net Pos	sition		1,455,344.00	35,523.78
	Net Position- Janu	ary 1		6,173,138.68	248,013.67
	Net Position- Dec	ember 31		7,628,482.68	283,537.45

GRANT COUNTY			
DALANCE CHEET	COVEDNIAGNICAL	ELDIDO	MODIFIE

BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNI DECEMBER 31, 2017	MENTAL FUNDS	S- MODIFIED CA	SH BASIS SOCIAL	OTHER	TOTAL
DECEMBER 31, 2017	GENERAL	HIGHWAY FUNDS		OTHER OVERNMENTAIS FUNDS	
ASSETS Cash and investments	1,461,062.59	1,492,559.11	226,758.45	610,349.54	3,790,729.69
Total Assets	1,461,062.59	1,492,559.11	226,758.45	610,349.54	3,790,729.69
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	-		-	-	-
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Capital Projects					_
Restricted for other purposes Unassigned	1,461,062.59	1,492,559.11	226,758.45	610,349.54	2,329,667.10 1,461,062.59
Total fund balance	1,461,062.59	1,492,559.11	226,758.45	610,349.54	3,790,729.69
Total liabilities and fund balan	1,461,062.59	1,492,559.11	226,758.45	610,349.54	3,790,729.69

GRANT COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

3,790,729.69

Total net position reported for governmental 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 governmental funds

Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation

7,135,425.05 3,099,410.18

4,036,014.87

Net capital assets

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities 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 assets.

Notes payable

(198, 261.88)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

7,628,482.68

GRANT COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	GENERAL	HIGHWAY FUNDS	SOCIAL SERVICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAIG FUNDS	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest and other	1,057,658.92 293,383.13 - 138,116.34	474,215.19 699,494.83 326,745.88 26,105.56	346,587.19 59,882.37 34,347.52	200,351.10 1,373,794.08 149,495.74 45,038.80	2,078,812.40 2,426,554.41 510,589.14 209,260.70
Total Revenues	1,489,158.39	1,526,561.46	440,817.08	1,768,679.72	5,225,216.65
Current: General government Public safety Health and welfare Highways Economic development Weed control Capital outlay	781,110.71 318,134.34	1,917,915.86	374,369.42	139,079.64 66,557.69 - 0.00 - 142,755.62	920,190.35 384,692.03 374,369.42 1,917,915.86 - 142,755.62
Total Expenditures	1,099,245.05	1,917,915.86	374,369.42	348,392.95	3,739,923.28
Excess revenues (expenditures	389,913.34	(391,354.40)	66,447.66	1,420,286.77	1,485,293.37
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Bond proceeds	75,000.00 (5,000.00)	1,685,405.10 (362,669.03)	-	63,163.85 (1,455,899.92)	1,823,568.95 (1,823,568.95)
Total other financing sources a	70,000.00	1,322,736.07	-	(1,392,736.07)	na.
Net change in fund balances	459,913.34	931,381.67	66,447.66	27,550.70	1,485,293.37
Fund balance- beginning	1,001,149.25	561,177.44	160,310.79	582,798.84	2,305,436.32
Fund balance- ending	1,461,062.59	1,492,559.11	226,758.45	610,349.54	3,790,729.69

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GRANT COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

1,485,293.37

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Current year capital outlay
Current year depreciation expense

223,872.57

(223,872.57)

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

193,923.20

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,455,344.00

GRANT COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

AGENCY

FUNDS

ASSETS

Cash and investments

1,184,993.54

Total Assets

1,184,993.54

LIABILITIES

Prepaid taxes
Due to Other Groups

1,168,693.54

16,300.00

Total liabilities

1,184,993.54

GRANT COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	WATER RESOURCE		TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	283,537.45	-	283,537.45
			-
			•
			-
			-
Total Assets	283,537.45	-	283,537.45
I IADII ITIEC			
LIABILITIES			
			- -
			. -
			_
			-
			_
			-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
NETTOSITION			_
			· -
	202 525 45		-
Unrestricted	283,537.45	~	283,537.45
Total net position	283,537.45	<u> </u>	283,537.45

GRANT COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	WATER		
	RESOURCE		TOTAL
Expenditures			
General government	33,794.89		33,794.89
Public safety			· -
Highways and streets			***
Economic development			
Other capital outlays	-		-
Total Expenditures	33,794.89	-	33,794.89
Revenue			
Property taxes	66,829.43		66,829.43
Intergovernmental	-		-
Charges for services			-
Miscellaneous	1,241.01		1,241.01
Interest income	1,248.23		1,248.23
Total Revenues	(0.219.67		(0.219.67
Total Revenues	69,318.67	-	69,318.67
Change in Net Position	35,523.78	-	35,523.78
Net Position- January 1	248,013.67		248,013.67
Net Position- December 31	283,537.45	-	283,537.45

GRANT COUNTY
CARSON, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Based on these criteria, there are two component units: Water Resource District and Job Development Authority.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the County. 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 nonexchange 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, are presented as general revenues.

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

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Highway- The Highway fund is used to account for highway activity for the County. Primary revenue sources are taxes and state aid.

Social service- The Social Service fund is used to account for health and welfare activity for the County. Primary revenue sources are taxes and state aid.

The County also reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds. These funds account for assets by the County in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The County's agency fund is used to account for various deposits of other governments funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the County utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

D. Budgets

Based upon available financial information and requests by the department heads, the commission and auditor prepares the County budget. The budget is prepared for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

County taxes are levied by the county commission on or before the October meeting. 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.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

The investments of the County during the year ended December 31, 2017 consist of certificates of deposit stated at fair value with maturities in excess of 3 months.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Net estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. 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 of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the County is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Permanent Buildings 50 Equipment 10

G. 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 assets. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the County council-the County's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the County's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The council has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the County's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order as needed. The Commission has not set any minimum fund balances.

I. 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. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

The board did not amend the County budget for 2017.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The County did not overspend any funds budget. No remedial action is required.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United State government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, notes, warrants, and 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, instrumentalities, or by any County, County, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States, or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2017, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,021,281. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$4,521,281 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the County to invest in: (1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.(2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.(3) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state.(4) Obligations of the state.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

GRANT COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes receivable represents the past three years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

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

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

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017:

7	Balance January 1 Incr	eases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Construction Bldgs and Improvements Vehicles Equipment	3,018,623 1,294,996 2,693,311 128,495			3,018,623 1,294,996 2,693,311 128,495
Total	7,135,425			7,135,425
Less accumulated depre Buildings & Improve	1,024,467	28,414		1,052,881
Vehicles Equipment	1,722,577 128,495	195,459		1,918,035 128,495
Total Accumulated Dep	2,875,539	223,873		3,099,411
Net	4,259,886			4,036,015

Depreciation Expense was charged to programs of the County as follows: Governmental Activities:

General government	31,786
Public safety	20,729
Highways	<u>171,358</u>
Total	223,873

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

Payable Payable Due Within 2017 Increases Decreases 2017 One Year

Notes payable 392,185

193,923 198,262 198,262

The County has a note payable for 3 graders. The note is payable in annual installments of 94,344 with a final payment of the outstanding balance in 2017.

NOTE 7: TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to 1) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs 2) move sales tax revenues to fund programs and projects and 3) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due. A schedule of the transfers is on page 31.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NDPERS)

The City participates in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) - 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.

A. DESCRIPTION OF PENSION PLAN

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven 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; and one member elected by the retired public employees.

B. PENSION BENEFITS

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members 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 of (65). The annual 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. 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.

C. 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, lifetime monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in 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 of disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

D. 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.

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

1 to 12 months of service - Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 25 months of service - Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service - Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service - Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25 constants.

E. MEMBER AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

F. PENSION EXPENSE RELATED TO PENSIONS

\$112,898 reported as expense related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50%
Salary increases 3.85% per annum for four years, then 4.50% per annum
Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with ages set back three years. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back for females).

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2010. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS. 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 All		m Expected te of Return
Domostic Equity	210		
Domestic Equity	31%	6.9	106
International Equity	21%	7.5	,5%
Private Equity	5%	11.3	\$0°€
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.5	,5%
International Fixed Inc	ome 5%	0.9	10%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.3	88
Cash equivalents	1%	0.0	108

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2016. projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2016, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the County with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The County has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, inland marine, and boiler and machinery.

GRANT COUNTY					
FUND ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2017 FUND	BALANCE 12-31-16	REVENUE	EXPENSE	TRANSFERS IN(OUT)	BALANCE 12-31-17
1000 GENERAL	1,001,149.25	1,489,158.39	1,099,245.05	70,000.00	1,461,062.59
2060 GCMVB	.	-		,	, , , <u>-</u>
2110 FEDERAL AID ROAD	7,329.24	119,431.62	•		126,760.86
2127 HB 1176	(38,389.29)	1,361,125.36	-	(1,322,736.07)	•
2130 UNORG ROAD & BRIDGE	332,053.26	430,370.11	174,896.17		587,527.20
2140 ROAD & BRIDGE	221,794.94	614,090.70	1,743,019.69	1,685,405.10	778,271.05
2150 HIGHWAY DISTRIBUTION	-	362,669.03		(362,669.03)	-
2160 EMERGENCY	247,365.46	-			247,365.46
2210 HUMAN SERVICE 1203	-	-			-
2230 HUMAN SERVICE 1220	160,310.79	440,817.08	374,369.42		226,758.45
2300 DISTRICT HEALTH	88.88	86,478.32	86,286.12		281.08
2410 PREPAID TAXES	973,733.77	194,959.77			1,168,693.54
2920 VETERANS SERVICE	18,240.21	10,353.87	9,651.58		18,942.50
2935 DOCUMENT PRESERVATION	30,029.03	5,946.00	303.18		35,671.85
2941 POLICE CONTRACT	183,890.76	102,045.86		(115,000.00)	170,936.62
2944 HEBRON AMBULANCE	-	-			-
2945 PRISONER CARE	739.31	36,517.50	66,557.69	40,000.00	10,699.12
2946 COUNTY AMBULANCE	417.91	13,148.33	12,898.50		667.74
2947 CARSON AMBULANCE	265.76	130.36	299.88		96.24
2948 ELGIN/NL AMBULANCE	13.51	109.11	117.04		5.58
2949 FLASHER AMBULANCE	6.07	32.10	25.24		12.93
2950 ALMONT AMBULANCE	0.11	1,968.11	1,871.82		96.40
2958 EXTENSION PESTICIDE	4,462.24	-	130.43		4,331.81
2959 SPECIAL EXTENSION	1,954.51	7,381.07	5,776.47		3,559.11
2960 EXTENSION	9,083.63	81,937.36	92,948.86	5,000.00	3,072.13
2962 SOIL CONSERVATION	(0.00)	-			(0.00)
2963 WATER MANAGEMENT	63.16	66,975.55	66,829.43		209.28
2964 COUNTY FAIR	0.00	-			0.00
2968 COUNTY SENIORS	19.05	34,527.98	34,490.04		56.99
2970 WEED CONTROL	39,945.80	132,898.92	142,755.62		30,089.10
2982 E-911	52,588.16	30,061.28	30,269.12	18,163.85	70,544.17
2983 WIRELESS 911 EMERGENC	18,163.85	_		(18,163.85)	-
2985 HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL	2,567.70	412.50			2,980.20
2988 HOMELAND SECURITY	7,019.13	-			7,019.13
2993 ABANDONED CEMETARIE	5,119.29	-			5,119.29
8005 STATE MEDICAL LEVY	21.44	19,705.39	19,657.37		69.46
9026 COIL CONCEDIVATION	26.71	24 407 11	24 441 20		92.52

24,497.11

26.71

24,441.30

82.52

8026 SOIL CONSERVATION

GRANT COUNTY FUND ACTIVITY

FUND ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2017 FUND	BALANCE 12-31-16	REVENUE	EXPENSE	TRANSFERS IN(OUT)	BALANCE 12-31-17
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8060 HISTORICAL SOCIETY	161.41		5,208.93		15.79
8160 CITY OF CARSON	187.91	59,726.03	59,746.50		167.44
8161 CITY OF ELGIN	809.29	98,776.96	99,145.87		440.38
8162 CITY OF NEW LEIPZIG	17,958.59	125,856.64	137,630.69		6,184.54
8163 CITY OF LEITH	(0.02)	3,171.01	3,165.99		5.00
8260 CARSON PARK DISTRICTS	28.36	6,355.66	6,354.22		29.80
8261 ELGIN PARK DISTRICT	125.23	24,484.63	24,491.02		118.84
8262 NEW LEIPZIG PARK DISTR	(0.00)	2,046.30	2,046.30		(0.00)
8307 NEW SALEM SCHOOL DIST	0.11	31,341.87	31,341.98		(0.00)
8313 HEBRON SCHOOL DISTRIC	348.47	35,377.08	35,757.50		(31.95)
8318 ROOSEVELT SCHOOL DIST	146.53	421,046.78	420,361.06		832.25
8339 FLASHER SCHOOL DISTRIC	482.75	374,073.21	371,403.73		3,152.23
8348 GLEN ULLIN SCHOOL DIST	202.25	77,358.63	77,231.20		329.68
8349 ELGIN NEW LEIPZIG SCHO	669.39	819,533.90	817,755.88		2,447.41
8414 LEIPZIG TOWNSHIP	(0.04)	14,301.63	14,301.59		0.00
8417 MINNIE TOWNSHIP	(0.00)	12,238.73	12,238.73		(0.00)
8418 ELM TOWNSHIP	(0.08)	14,036.06	14,016.28		19.70
8421 LARK TOWNSHIP	(0.45)	8,277.81	8,277.86		(0.50)
8422 FREDA TOWNSHIP	(0.01)	4,532.28	4,502.64		29.63
8424 RALEIGH TOWNSHIP	11.54	13,210.86	13,222.40		-
8427 ROCK TOWNSHIP	34.61	10,446.66	10,480.61		0.66
8441 PRETTY ROCK TOWNSHIP	0.01	6,323.24	6,323.25		0.00
8444 HOWE TOWNSHIP	(0.08)	7,087.16	7,087.08		0.00
8446 WINONA TOWNSHIP	0.04	4,153.69	4,153.73		(0.00)
8500 IRRIGATION	10,793.14	23,182.14	33,373.95		601.33
8611 SW WATER AUTHORITY	21.44	20,765.41	20,717.39		69.46
8707 NEW SALEM FIRE DISTRIC	(0.02)	135.53	135.51		0.00
8708 ALMONT FIRE DISTRICTS	(0.07)	2,042.74	2,042.67		-
8713 HEBRON FIRE DISTRICTS	22.37	2,006.76	2,029.13		(0.00)
8715 NEW LEIPZIG FIRE DISTRIC	(0.18)	16,318.47	16,318.29		(0.00)
8716 ELGIN FIRE DISTRICTS	52.57	37,227.84	37,113.21		167.20
8718 CARSON FIRE DISTRICTS	6.54	19,886.75	19,858.22		35.07
8739 FLASHER FIRE DISTRICTS	16.29	13,091.68	12,992.03		115.94
8748 GLEN ULLIN FIRE DISTRIC	7.01	2,950.89	2,946.97		10.93
	3,312,158.54	7,984,177.12	6,320,612.43	(0.00)	4,975,723.23

GRANT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

TRANSFER IN	TRANSFER OUT
75,000.00	5,000.00
	1,322,736.07
	0.00
1,685,405.10	
	362,669.03
5,000.00	
	115,000.00
40,000.00	
	75,000.00 1,685,405.10 5,000.00

TOTAL 1,805,405.10 1,805,405.10

#### **GRANT COUNTY**

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

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## Harold J. Rotunda

#### Certified Public Accountant

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

County Commission
Grant County
Carson, North Dakota

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grant County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 1, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Grant County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

My 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. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify one deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that I consider to be a significant deficiency (2017-1).

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grant County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### County's Response to Findings

Grant County's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Grant County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Harold Rotunda, CPA

October 1, 2018

#### GRANT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of Report Issued?		
Governmental Activities	Unmodi	fied
Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodia	fied
Major Funds	Unmodi	fied
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodit	fied
Internal Control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Significant deficiencies identified not		
Considered to be material weaknesses? $X$	Yes	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements		_
Noted?	_ Yes <u>X</u>	_ No
Section II- Financial Statement Findings		

#### Finding No. 2017-1

#### Condition

The limited number of staff prevents a proper segregation of duties.

#### Criteria

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

#### Effect

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

# GRANT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### Recommendation

While I recognize that the County office staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all respects for an effective system of internal accounting control, all accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the County.

#### Client Response

At the present time, the County has segregated the duties of all key accounting personnel in the most efficient manner possible, given its limited staff. Due to cost constraints, there will be no further administrative employees added.