

Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

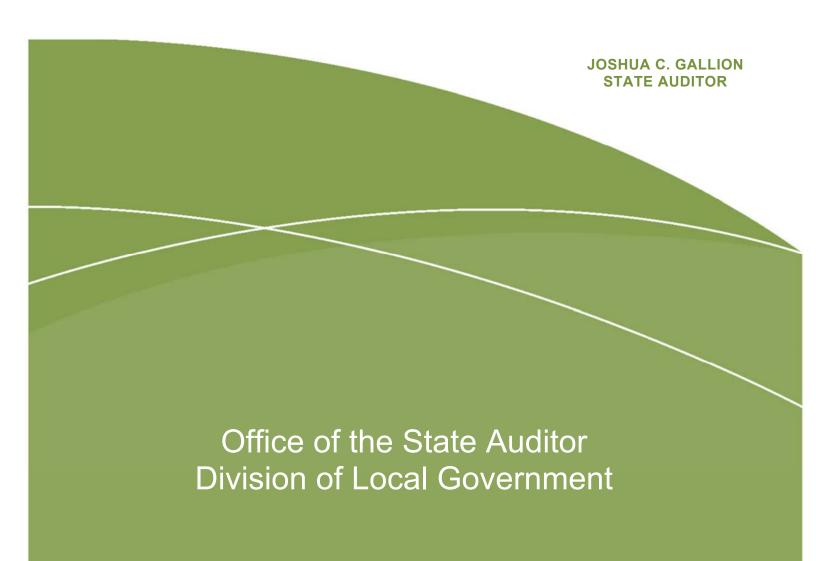


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COUNTY OFFICIALS

December 31, 2016

Luther Meberg C	hairman
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Lauren WildCommissionerErnie BartaCommissionerKaren AndersonCommissionerLawrence BurianekCommissioner

Kris Molde Auditor
Jill Trenda Treasurer
Diane Link County Recorder
Bev Stremick Clerk of Court
Ron Jurgens Sheriff
Barbara Whelan State's Attorney

STATE AUDITOR

JOSHUA C. GALLION Phone (701) 328-2241 Fax (701) 328-1406



Local Government Division:
FARGO OFFICE
MANAGER – DAVID MIX
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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walsh County, Grafton, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we 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 of 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, we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walsh County, Grafton, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and the notes to the required supplementary information* on pages 35-41 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Walsh County's basic financial statements. The *schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 our opinion, the schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions 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 June 16, 2017 on our consideration of Walsh 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 Walsh County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota June 16, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

	Component Units							
	Governmental		Wa	ter Resource		b Develop.		Health
		Activities		District		Authority		District
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	5,947,346	\$	661,078	\$	690,265	\$	502,713
Intergovernmental Receivable		343,885		-		-		20,644
Accounts Receivable		58,548		1 224		922		1,866
Due from County Loans Receivable		-		1,224		822		776
Road Receivables		14,246		-		270,827		-
Taxes Receivable		143,897		5,717		4,191		3,977
Other Assets		143,091		548		800		183
Capital Assets (not being depreciated):		_		340		000		100
Land		15.479		_		_		_
Easements		-		57,271		_		_
Construction in Progress		8,277,303		1,309,570		_		_
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		-,,		.,,				
Buildings		1,085,758		-		-		-
Equipment		2,399,525		_		-		3,753
Infrastructure		15,189,031		5,581,236		-		-
Total Capital Assets	\$	26,967,096	\$	6,948,077	\$	-	\$	3,753
Total Assats	Ф.	22 475 040	•	7.040.044	Φ	000 005	Φ.	F22 042
Total Assets	_\$	33,475,018	\$	7,616,644	\$	966,905	\$	533,912
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension	\$	1,042,452	\$	23,258	\$		\$	80,210
1 GISIOII	<u> </u>	1,042,432	Ψ	23,230	Ψ		Ψ	00,210
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	34,517,470	\$	7,639,902	\$	966,905	\$	614,122
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	6,095	\$	208,047	Ф	9,060	\$	2.157
Salaries Payable	Ψ	5,017	Ψ	5,176	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	2,137
Grants Received in Advance		101,556		3,170		_		_
Witholdings Payable		-		1,517		126		_
Liability for Cash Held as Agent		-		1,017		53,469		_
Retainage Payable		155,125		_		-		_
Interest Payable		7,208		60,649		_		_
Non-Current Liabilities:		.,200		00,010				
Due Within One Year:								
Capital Leases Payable		80,063		_		-		_
Loan Payable		68,262		724,863		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable		20,395		165		610		1,757
Due After One Year:								
Capital Leases Payable		166,577		-		-		-
Loan Payable		168,747		1,981,150		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable		183,560		1,487		5,493		15,812
Net Pension Liability		3,264,112		48,048		-		268,024
Tatal Liabilities	Φ.	4 000 747	•	2 024 402	ф	00.750	Φ.	207 750
Total Liabilities	\$	4,226,717	\$	3,031,102	Ъ	68,758	Ф	287,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension	\$	225,332	\$	4,404	\$	_	\$	40,391
Taxes Received in Advance	•	707,168	•	, -	•	_	•	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	ф.		•	4 404	φ		φ	40.201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	932,500	\$	4,404	\$	-	\$	40,391
Total Liabilities and Deferred Intflows of Resources	\$	5,159,217	\$	3,035,506	\$	68,758	\$	328,141
NET POSITION			_		_		_	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	26,483,447	\$	6,948,077	\$	-	\$	3,753
Restricted for:								
Public Safety		16,481		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		62,653		-		-		282,228
Conservation of Natural Resources		432,254		-		-		-
Emergencies		284,097		-		000 447		-
Economic Development		040.070		-		898,147		-
Capital Projects		843,873		-		-		-
General Government		70,506		(2 242 604)		-		-
Unrestricted		1,164,942		(2,343,681)				
Total Net Position	\$	29,358,253	\$	4,604,396	\$	898,147	\$	285,981
		-,,	÷	, ,	_	,	ŕ	,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Program Revenues					N		Expense) Ro anges in Ne	evenue and t Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and atributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities	F	Co Water Resource District	mponent Uni Job Develop. Authority	ts Health District
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Highways Flood Repair Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Conserv. of Natural Resources Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,110,168 2,164,647 3,945,104 17,159 1,571,335 226,133 320,842 9,944	\$ 113,886 242,284 182,772 - - 178,575 -		350,976 ,251,597 38,173 321,920 14,344 37,079	\$	- 6,739,129 - - - - -	(1,996,282) 1,571,387) 4,228,394 21,014 (1,249,415) (33,214) (283,763) (9,944)	\$		\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,365,332	\$ 717,517	\$ 2	,014,089	\$	6,739,129	\$	(894,597)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Component Unit: Water Resource District Job Development Authority Health District	\$ 690,993 142,358 576,046	\$ 1,000 6,961 105,508	\$	40,032 10,000 183,262	\$	71,321 - -	\$	- - -	\$	(578,640) - -	\$ - (125,397) -	\$ - (287,276)
Total Component Units	\$ 1,409,397	\$ 113,469	\$	233,294	\$	71,321	\$	_	\$	(578,640)	\$ (125,397)	\$ (287,276)
	Taxes: Property taxe Property taxe Property taxe State aid & gra Unrestricted in	eneral Revenues:						1,927,697 3,446,803 - 922,542 12,257 172,952	\$	662,039 - 206,654 - 1,306 37,437	\$ 138,077 - - - -	\$ 131,447 - 28,704 2,187 1,680
	Total General	Revenues					\$	6,482,251	\$	907,436	\$ 138,077	\$ 164,018
	Change in Net	Position					\$	5,587,654	\$	328,796	\$ 12,680	\$ (123,258)
	Net Position - Prior Period Ad						\$2	3,805,565 (34,966)	\$	4,275,600 -	\$ 885,467 -	\$ 409,239 -
	Net Position -	January 1, as	res	tated			\$2	3,770,599	\$	4,275,600	\$ 885,467	\$ 409,239
	Net Position -	December 31					\$2	9,358,253	\$	4,604,396	\$ 898,147	\$ 285,981

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

100570		General		Farm to Market Road		Human Services		Flood Funds		General Obligation Bond	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable	\$	3,081,605 205,938 38,242	\$	100,503	\$	2,511 - -	\$	101,556 - -	\$	843,873 - -	\$	1,817,298 137,947 20,306	\$	5,947,346 343,885 58,548
Due from Other Funds Road Receivables Taxes Receivable		18,879 - 48,331		35,734		- - 25,508		- - -		- - -		14,246 34,324		18,879 14,246 143,897
Total Assets	\$	3,392,995	\$	136,237	\$	28,019	\$	101,556	\$	843,873	\$	2,024,121	\$	6,526,801
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Grants Received In Advance	\$	4,726 3,612	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - 101,556	\$	-	\$	1,369 1,405	\$	6,095 5,017 101,556
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$	8,338	\$		\$		\$	101,556	\$		\$	18,879 21,653	\$	18,879 131,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	Ψ_	0,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	101,000	Ψ		Ψ	21,000	Ψ	101,041
Road Receivables Taxes Received in Advance Taxes Receivable	\$	250,915 48,331	\$	- 161,881 35,734	\$	- 129,504 25,508	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	14,246 164,868 34,324	\$	14,246 707,168 143,897
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	299,246	\$	197,615	\$	155,012	\$	_	\$	-	\$	213,438	\$	865,311
Total Liabilities And Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	307,584	\$	197,615	\$	155,012	\$	101,556	\$	-	\$	235,091	\$	996,858
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Public Safety	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	460,774	\$	460,774
Highways and Bridges Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	357,623 191,612 748	Ψ	357,623 191,612 748
Conservation of Natural Resources Emergencies		- - -		-		-		-		-		430,998 284,097		430,998 284,097
Capital Projects General Government <u>Unassigned:</u>		3,085,411		- (61,378)		- - (126,993)		- - -		843,873 - -		70,506 (7,328)		843,873 70,506 2,889,712
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,085,411	\$	(61,378)	\$	(126,993)	\$		\$	843,873	\$	1,789,030	\$	5,529,943
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,392,995	\$	136,237	\$	28,019	\$	101,556	\$	843,873	\$	2,024,121	\$	6,526,801

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 5,529,943
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.		
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 38,818,164 (11,851,068)	26,967,096
Property taxes & road accounts 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.		
Road Department Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 14,246 143,897	158,143
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 1,042,452 (225,332)	817,120
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. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2016 are the following:		
Capital Leases Payable Retainage Payable Loan Payable Interest Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$ (246,640) (155,125) (237,009) (7,208) (203,955) (3,264,112)	(4,114,049)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 29,358,253

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Farm to Market Road	Human Services	Flood Funds	General Obligation Bond	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Licenses, Permits and Fees Interest Income	\$ 1,925,421 1,115,374 138,820 2,225 12,257	\$ 1,271,949 10,131 -	\$ 867,959 6,927 -	\$ - 38,173 - -	\$ - 6,808,207 - -	\$ 1,286,307 1,696,948 562,296 11,931	\$ 5,351,636 9,675,760 701,116 14,156 12,257
Miscellaneous	142,348	7,903	-	-	-	22,701	172,952
Total Revenues	\$ 3,336,445	\$ 1,289,983	\$ 874,886	\$ 38,173	\$ 6,808,207	\$ 3,580,183	\$ 15,927,877
Expenditures: Current: General Government	\$ 1,998,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,439	\$ 2,038,624
Public Safety Highways and Bridges Flood Repair	1,687,892 - -	1,427,686 -	- - -	- - 17,159	- - -	452,901 2,182,752 -	2,140,793 3,610,438 17,159
Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Conserv. of Natural Resources Capital Outlay	88,116 - -	- - -	-	:	- - 7,431,293	1,509,956 120,833 303,873 15,475	1,509,956 208,949 303,873 7,446,768
Debt Service: Principal Interest and Fees	36,578 3,919	-	- -	-	-	78,112 8,517	114,690 12,436
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,814,690	\$ 1,427,686	\$ -	\$ 17,159	\$ 7,431,293	\$ 4,712,858	\$ 17,403,686
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (478,245)	\$ (137,703)	\$ 874,886	\$ 21,014	\$ (623,086)	\$ (1,132,675)	\$ (1,475,809)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Loan Proceeds Transfers Out	\$ 151,665 - (189,748)	\$ 152,474 - -	\$ 80,000 - (1,250,000)	\$ - - (45,797)	\$ 45,797 - (152,474)	\$ 1,208,083 159,999	\$ 1,638,019 159,999 (1,638,019)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (38,083)	\$ 152,474	\$ (1,170,000)	\$ (45,797)	\$ (106,677)	\$ 1,368,082	\$ 159,999
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (516,328)	\$ 14,771	\$ (295,114)	\$ (24,783)	\$ (729,763)	\$ 235,407	\$ (1,315,810)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 3,601,739	\$ (76,149)	\$ 168,121	\$ 24,783	\$ 1,573,636	\$ 1,553,623	\$ 6,845,753
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 3,085,411	\$ (61,378)	\$ (126,993)	\$ -	\$ 843,873	\$ 1,789,030	\$ 5,529,943

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,315,810)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay and capital contributions exceeded depreciation in the current year.		
Current Year Capital Outlay Capital Contributions Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,924,231 6,739,129 (1,450,009)	7,213,351
The net result of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets was a net decrease to capital assets.		(19,307)
Retainages payable is not an expenditure at the fund level. Retainages are paid or will be paid more than two months after year-end. This is the net change in retainages payable.		(77,592)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reporting as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net 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. This is the amount by which debt issuance exceeded debt repayment.		
Issuance of Debt - Capital Leases Repayment of Debt - Capital Leases Repayment of Debt - Loans	\$ (159,999) 78,112 36,578	(45,309)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Increase in Compensated Absences Net Decrease in Interest Payable	\$ (16,647) 2,492	(14,155)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.		
Net Increase in Road Department Receivables Net Increase in Taxes Receivable	\$ 2,245 22,864	25,109
The Net Pension Liability and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	\$ (1,011,172) 764,528 68,011	(178,633)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$ 5,587,654

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ 1,396,743
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to Other Governments/Entities	<u>\$ 1,396,743</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Walsh 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 Walsh 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 Walsh 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 Walsh County.

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

COMPONENT UNITS

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

<u>Blended Component Unit</u>: Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. All of the component units have the same fiscal year end as Walsh County.

Walsh County Park: The Walsh County Park is governed by substantively the same governing board as the County. The County park does not have the right to sue in its own name without recourse to the County. The County Park is reported as if it were part of the County.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units:</u> The component units' columns in the financial statements includes the financial data of the county's three component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the county.

Walsh County Water Resource District: The members of the governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and can be removed from office by the County Commissioners for just cause. The County Commission can approve, disapprove or amend the district's annual budget. The County must also approve the tax levy established by the Water Resource District.

Walsh County Job Development Authority: The members of the governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and can be removed from office by the County Commissioners for just cause. The County Commission can approve, disapprove or amend the district's annual budget. The County must also approve the tax levy established by the Job Development Authority.

Walsh County Health District: The members of the governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and can be removed from office by the County Commissioners for just cause. The County Commission can approve, disapprove or amend the district's annual budget. The County must also approve the tax levy established by the Health District.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, Walsh County and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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.

Farm to Market Road Fund. This fund accounts for the costs of constructing and maintaining federal aid farm to market roads within the county. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and State/Federal grants/reimbursements.

Human Services Fund. This fund accounts for the restricted tax levy for the costs of providing social service benefits to needy residents. The major sources of revenue are a restricted tax levy and State/Federal grants and reimbursements. Funds from the human services fund are transferred to the social services fund that reports the expenditures.

Flood Funds. This fund accounts for the revenue and costs of repairing flood damage to roads. The major source of revenue is restricted State/Federal grants and reimbursements.

General Obligation Bond Fund. This fund accounts for the bond proceeds that were collected and for the construction of assets that the bond was appropriated to.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

The investments of the county during the year ended December 31, 2016 consist of certificates of deposit stated at fair value with maturities in excess of 3 months.

E. Capital Assets

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Capital assets of the governmental activities, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased 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:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Vehicles and Equipment	5-50
Land	Indefinite
Infrastructure	15-20

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Walsh County Water Resource District:

Capital assets of the Walsh County Water Resource District, a discretely presented component unit of Walsh County, include drain infrastructure and Easements. Assets are reported in a discretely presented component unit column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at 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.

Drain assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 consisting of various drain projects are not reported in the financial statements, as the County was required to prospectively report infrastructure assets beginning January 1, 2004 as a Phase III GASB 34 implementation entity.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over 30 years and the easements are not amortized.

Walsh County Public Health District:

Capital assets of the Walsh County Public Health District, a discretely presented component unit of Walsh County, include equipment. Assets are reported in a discretely presented component unit column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at 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 5 years.

F. Compensated Absences

Annual leave is a benefit granted to full time and part time employees. Employees will accrue annual leave from the first day of work. Annual leave will be determined by years of service and will range from 8 hours to 16 hours per month. All new employees must complete 60 days of satisfactory service prior to using annual leave. A maximum of 200 hours may be carried beyond January 15th of each year. Hours in excess of 200 hours on January 16th will be lost (except for approval of the county board). Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for unused vacation hours at that time. Sick leave benefits of one working day per month are allowed to accumulate without limit. No liability is recorded for sick leave benefits due to the fact that these hours will not be paid to an employee upon termination.

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 position.

H. 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.

I. Fund Balances / Net Position

GASB Statement No. 54 established new fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints (restrictions or limitations) imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund Balance Spending Policy:

It is the policy of Walsh 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.

Major Special Revenue Fund Purposes & Revenue Sources:

Purposes and major revenue sources of the major special revenue funds (farm to market road, highway tax distribution, social services, GO Bond, and FEMA flood funds) are disclosed in more detail in Note 1B in the discussion of major funds.

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Nonspendable	Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a)	Inventories, prepaid amounts (expenses),
	not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually	long-term receivables, endowment funds.
	required to be maintained intact.	
Restricted	Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either (a) Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. (b) Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.	Funds restricted by State Statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants, taxes raised for a specific purpose.

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CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Committed	A committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the governing board. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.	By board action, construction, claims and judgments, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures and self-insurance.
Assigned	Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.	By board action, construction, claims and judgments, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures and self-insurance.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. (a) The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance; (b) A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes;	Available for any remaining general fund expenditure.

Walsh County reports restricted and unassigned fund balances at December 31, 2016.

Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet for public safety, highways & bridges, health & welfare, culture & recreation, conservation of natural resources, emergencies, and other purposes (health insurance, insurance reserve, veteran's service officer, and social security). Restricted fund balances are restricted by enabling legislation (primarily state law for tax levies) and by outside 3rd parties (State & Federal governments).

<u>Special Revenue Funds – Restricted & Committed Fund Balances:</u>

- (a) Restricted by specified tax levies and/or restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements:
 - Restricted tax levies includes fund balances for various tax levies other than the general fund.
 - Restricted grants/reimbursements primarily includes FEMA funds, other grant funds, and highway tax distribution.

Unassigned Fund Balances:

Unassigned fund balances at year-end 2016 consist of an amount in the general fund and amounts reported for negative fund balances in various non-major funds.

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, and less any related debt to purchase/finance the construction of those capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position shown in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements. Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position are shown by primary function and are restricted for highways and bridges, public safety, health & welfare, culture & recreation, conservation of natural resources, emergencies, and other purposes (health insurance, insurance reserve, veteran's service officer, and social security).

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the district's ongoing obligations.

J. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS

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 deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

At December 31, 2016, the county's carrying amount of deposits was \$7,280,701 and the bank balances were \$7,360,119. Of the bank balances, \$3,124,296 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2016, Walsh County Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits was \$661,078 and the bank balance was \$710,385. Of the bank balances, \$474,014 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2016, Walsh County Job Development Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$690,266 and the bank balance was \$713,019. Of the bank balances, \$684,790 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2016, Walsh County Public Health District's carrying amount of deposits was \$502,613 and the bank balance was \$505,245. Of the bank balances, \$313,169 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk:

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.

As of December 31, 2016, the county held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$471,842, and the Public Health District held \$86,443, all of which are considered deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the primary government consists of amounts due from other entities earned but not collected prior to year-end.

NOTE 4: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables consist of reimbursements due for expenses in the operation various welfare, road, and emergency management programs. These amounts consist of a mix of state and federal dollars.

NOTE 5: ROAD RECEIVABLES

Road department receivables of the primary government consist of amounts due for road work for townships and individuals.

NOTE 6: TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable included in the deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet represents the past three years of delinquent uncollected taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

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

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

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

NOTE 7: DUE FROM COUNTY

Due from county represents amounts held in county agency funds for taxes collected and not yet distributed to the aggregate discretely presented component units.

NOTE 8: JOB DEVELOPMENT LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Job Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit of Walsh County, provides loans to businesses for either startup costs or expansion costs. The Development Authority receives applications from various businesses within the community and either approves or denies the applications based on majority board decision. The Authority had the following activity in loans outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	В	alance				Principal		Balance
Name/Business	Ja	nuary 1	A	dditions	F	Payments	Ď	ecember 31
Dugout Bar & Grill	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	2,187	\$	7,813
KBL Enterprises		4,685		-		-		4,685
Hoople Grocery		20,000		-		1,948		18,052
Jim's Super Valu		2,264		-		-		2,264
Lundquist Enterprises		4,934		-		-		4,934
Park River Equipment		12,500		-		-		12,500
Summertime Inc.		7,420		-		-		7,420
Golden Valley Veterinary		5,000		-		-		5,000
Kringstad/Safe-T-Pull		11,813		-		-		11,813
Walsh County Grain		135,396		-		19,342		116,054
Diverse Energy Systems		17,953		-		12,483		5,470
Kieley Electric		8,726		-		-		8,726
Side Track Bar		4,500		-		-		4,500
Northdale Oil		13,433		-		-		13,433
Kringstad Ironworks #3		6,039		-		-		6,039
Leo's Potato Dumplings		2,630		-		-		2,630
1st United/Irvine's		5,000		-		115		4,885
Beauties & Beasts		9,269		-		-		9,269
Harriston/Mayo #1		10,560		-		643		9,917
Harriston/Mayo #2		4,292		-		260		4,032
Irvine's Garden Center		585		-		585		-
Kringstad Ironworks		10,236		-		-		10,236
On the Level Construction		9,938		-		-		9,938
Sand Iron & Steel		1,442		-		-		1,442
True Value hardware		23,725		-		3,950		19,775
Total	\$	332,340	\$	10,000	\$	41,513	\$	300,827
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	\$	(30,000)	\$	-	\$	-		(30,000)
Net Loans Receivable	\$	302,340	\$	10,000	\$	41,513	\$	270,827

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for Walsh County for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities:	Jan 1 (Adj.)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 15,479	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 15,479
Construction in Progress	4,616,094	8,233,090	-	(4,571,881)	8,277,303
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 4,631,573	\$ 8,233,090	\$ -	\$ (4,571,881)	\$ 8,292,782
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 2,491,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,491,565
Equipment	5,547,027	430,270	201,054	-	5,776,243
Infrastructure	17,685,693	-	-	4,571,881	22,257,574
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$25,724,285	\$ 430,270	\$ 201,054	\$ 4,571,881	\$30,525,382
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$ 1,363,317	\$ 42,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,405,807
Equipment	3,272,759	285,706	181,747	-	3,376,718
Infrastructure	5,946,730	1,121,813	-	-	7,068,543
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$10,582,806	\$ 1,450,009	\$ 181,747	\$ -	\$11,851,068
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$15,141,479	\$ (1,019,739)	\$ 19,307	\$ 4,571,881	\$18,674,314
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$19,773,052	\$ 7,213,351	\$ 19,307	\$ -	\$26,967,096

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

Governmental Activities:	Amounts			
General Government	\$	6,448		
Public Safety	9	93,756		
Highways and bridges	1,3	12,496		
Health and Welfare		5,378		
Culture & Recreation		15,682		
Conservation of Natural Resources	-	16,249		
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,48	50,009		

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Walsh County Water Resource District

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the Walsh County Water Resource District, a discretely presented component unit of Walsh County, for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance								Balance
Enterprise Activities:		Jan 1	Ir	ncreases	De	creases	Tra	ansfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Easements	\$	29,546	\$	27,725	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 57,271
Construction in Progress		555,242		754,327		-		-	1,309,569
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	584,788	\$	782,052	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,366,840
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Infrastructure	\$	7,221,064	\$	123,188	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,344,252
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Infrastructure	\$	1,518,207	\$	244,808	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,763,015
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	5,702,857	\$	(121,620)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,581,237
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,287,645	\$	660,432	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,948,077

Depreciation expense totaling \$244,808 was charged to the conservation of natural resources function.

Walsh County Public Health District

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the Walsh County Public Health District, a discretely presented component unit of Walsh County, for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	В	Balance					Ва	alance
Enterprise Activities:	,	Jan 1	In	creases	Dec	reases	D	ec 31
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	6,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,255
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Equipment	\$	1,251	\$	1,251	\$	-	\$	2,502
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,004	\$	(1,251)	\$	-	\$	3,753

Depreciation expense totaling \$1,251 was charged to the health and welfare function.

NOTE 10: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts related to pensions.

NOTE 11: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consists of a liability account reflecting amounts on open accounts owing for goods and services received prior to December 31, 2016.

NOTE 12: SALARIES PAYABLE

Salaries payable consists of a liability account reflecting amounts owing to employees for work provided on behalf of the county prior to December 31, 2016.

NOTE 13: TAXES RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

Taxes received in advance consist of tax collections received in the current year not applicable as revenue until the next year at the fund level and government wide level. Taxes received in advance meet asset recognition criteria, but not revenue recognition criteria.

NOTE 14: GRANTS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

Grants received in advance consist of funds received in the FEMA fund where the eligibility requirements have not been met at December 31, 2016.

NOTE 15: INTEREST PAYABLE

Interest payable consists of the portion of interest accrued on long-term debt (bonds payable and leases payable) outstanding at December 31, 2016.

NOTE 16: RETAINAGES PAYABLE

Retainages payable consists of a liability account reflecting amounts owing to contractors on open contracts at December 31, 2016 by the Water Resource District (component unit).

NOTE 17: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for Walsh County:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities - County:	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Leases Payable	\$ 324,751	\$ -	\$ 78,111	\$ 246,640	\$ 80,063
Loans Payable	113,589	159,999	36,579	237,009	68,262
Compensated Absences *	187,308	16,647	-	203,955	20,395
Net Pension Liability *	2,252,940	1,011,172	-	3,264,112	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,878,588	\$ 1,187,818	\$ 114,690	\$ 3,951,716	\$ 168,720

^{*} The change in compensated absences and net pension liability is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost.

Outstanding long-term liabilities (excluding compensated absences and net pension liability) at December 31, 2016 consists of the following issues:

Capital Leases Payable:

\$219,800 capital lease with Kinetic Leasing, due in annual installments of \$44,300 to \$45,566 through 2019; interest at 2.3%.	\$ 133,224
\$187,026 capital lease with Kinetic Leasing, due in annual installments of \$37,775 to \$38,817 through 2019; interest at 2.16%.	 113,416
Total Capital Leases	\$ 246,640
Loans Payable:	
\$217,314 loan payable with First United Bank, payable in annual installments of \$40,497 through 2018; interest at 3.45%.	\$ 77,010
\$159,999 loan payable for an excavator, payable in annual installments of \$33,42218 through 2021; interest at 2.53%.	 159,999
Total Loans Pavable	\$ 237.009

The requirements to amortize loans payable and capital leases payable is as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
Year Ending	C	apital Lea	se s	Payable	Loans Payable								
Dec 31	Principal			Interest	F	Principal		Interest					
2017	\$	80,063	\$	6,566	\$	68,262	\$	6,702					
2018		82,194		4,435		70,361		4,603					
2019	84,383			2,246		31,980		2,488					
2020		-		-		32,789		1,680					
2021		-		-		33,617		850					
Total	\$	246,640	\$	13,247	\$	237,009	\$	16,323					

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:

Walsh County Water Resource District

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for Walsh County Water Resource District:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities - WRD:	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Loans Payable	\$ 2,376,080	\$ 1,468,982	\$1,139,049	\$ 2,706,013	\$ 724,863
Compensated Absences *	1,408	244	-	1,652	165
Net Pension Liability *	25,017	23,031	-	48,048	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,402,505	\$ 1,492,257	\$1,139,049	\$ 2,755,713	\$ 725,028

^{*} The change in compensated absences and net pension liability is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost.

Outstanding long-term liabilities (excluding compensated absences and net pension liability) at December 31, 2016 consists of the following issues:

Loans Pavable - Water Resource District:

Loans Payable – Water Resource District:	
\$81,402 loan payable with Bremer Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$11,900 through 2025; variable interest rate of 5 year LIBOR rate plus 4%; interest at 5.635% at December 31, 2014.	\$ 66,505
\$630,925 loan payable with First United Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$69,700 through 2018; interest at 4.3%.	588,656
\$451,061 loan payable with First United Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$33,100 through 2018; interest at 4.3%.	423,601
\$29,107 loan payable with First United Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$10,840 through 2017; interest at 4.3%.	9,547
\$45,758 loan payable with First United Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$9,761 through 2018; interest at 4.3%.	29,887
\$282,955 loan payable with First United Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$42,200 through 2019; interest at 4.3%.	221,885
\$142,550 loan payable with First United Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$90,600 through 2017; interest at 4.3%.	37,500
\$787,798 loan payable with First United Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$90,600 through 2021; interest at 4.3%.	787,798
\$494,196 loan payable with First United Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$90,600 through 2017; interest at 4.3%.	494,196

CONTINUED..

Loans Payable - Water Resource District:

\$46,438 loan payable with First United Bank, due on demand; if no demand is made, payable in annual installments of \$90,600 through 2018; interest at 4.3%.

\$ 46,438

Total Loans Payable

\$ 2,706,013

The requirements to amortize WRD loans payable is as follows:

GOVERNM	IEN	TAL ACTIVIT	IES	- WRD			
Year Ending		Loans F	Pay	able			
Dec 31		Principal	Interest				
2017	\$	724,863	\$	107,193			
2018		1,057,593		95,914			
2019		200,658		43,882			
2020		47,291		35,059			
2021		672,525		32,721			
2022 - 2026		3,083		7,533			
Total	\$	2,706,013	\$	322,302			

Job Development Authority

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for Walsh County Public Health District:

	В	alance				Balance	Due Within	
Governmental Activities - JDA:		Jan 1	Increases	De	creases	Dec 31	On	e Year
Compensated Absences *	\$	8,584	\$ -	\$	2,481	\$ 6,103	\$	610

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

Walsh County Public Health District

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for Walsh County Public Health District:

	В	alance					Е	Balance	Due	Within
Governmental Activities - Health:		Jan 1	In	creases	De	creases		Dec 31	Or	ne Year
Compensated Absences *	\$	10,918	\$	6,651	\$	-	\$	17,569	\$	1,757
Net Pension Liability *		211,515		56,509		-		268,024		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	222,433	\$	63,160	\$	-	\$	285,593	\$	1,757

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

Operating Lease Payments:

Walsh County has an operating lease for copiers with Marco. The lease was entered into during 2012 for a term of 60 months with monthly payments of \$1,210. The lease was amended in 2016.

The remaining operating lease rental payments at December 31, 2016 is outlined below:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Year Ending	Year Ending Operating					
Dec 31	Lease					
2017	\$ 7,643					
2018	382					
2019	382					
2020	382					
2021	191					
Total	\$ 8,980					

NOTE 18: TRANSFERS

The following is reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Tı	Transfers In		ansfers Out
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	151,665	\$	189,748
Farm to Market		152,474		-
Human Services		80,000		1,250,000
General Obligation Bond		-		45,797
FEMA Flood Funds		45,797		152,474
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
Social Services		1,170,000		-
Chase Building		27,988		-
ROD-DOC Preserve		6,057		-
Recorders Spec Trust		4,038		-
Total Transfers	\$	1,638,019	\$	1,638,019

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general revenue to finance programs that the county accounts for in other funds in accordance with budget authority and to subsidize other programs.

NOTE 19: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the accrual basis of accounting, this includes amounts related to pension items for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet represent the amount of uncollected taxes, road accounts receivable, taxes received in advance, and grants received in advance in the fund financial statements for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, uncollected taxes and road accounts receivable are measurable but not available.

NOTE 20: DUE TO/ FROM OTHER FUNDS

The due to/due from other funds represents the amounts of negative cash in several funds borrowed from the general fund in 2016.

	Due To		D	ue From
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	18,879
Nonmajor Funds				
Chase Building		4,151		_
Park River - Sheriff		10,158		-
City Task Force		4,407		-
EWC Community Service Program		163		-
Total	\$	18,879	\$	18,879

NOTE 21: PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of 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. Effective July 1, 2015, the board was expanded to include two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

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 (65). For members hired after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with a 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. 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 of 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.

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, 2016, Walsh County reported a liability of \$3,264,112 for their proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was .334919 percent, which was an increase of .003596 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$429,670. At December 31, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 49,034	\$ 30,223
Changes in Assumptions	300,909	162,161
Net Difference Between Projencted and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Invesments	455,390	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	22,976	32,948
Contributions - Employer	214,143	-
Total	\$ 1,042,452	\$ 225,332

\$214,143 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017.

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

2017	\$ 110,450
2018	110,450
2019	209,792
2020	134,507
2021	47,752

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	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 set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

As a result of the 2015 actuarial experience study, the NDPERS board adopted several changes to the actuarial assumptions effective July 1, 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.52%
International Fixed Income	5%	.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2016. The 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.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 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 (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7%)		Current Discount Rate (8%)		1% Increase (9%)	
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,630,080	\$	3,264,112	\$	2,113,213

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 22: RISK MANAGEMENT

Walsh 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. Walsh County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF for automobile is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence and for general liability is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence. Mobile equipment and portable property (public assets) coverage is limited to \$2,898,850 for the county.

Walsh County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. Walsh 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 Walsh 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.

Walsh County has workers' compensation with the North Dakota Workforce, Safety and Insurance.

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

NOTE 23: JOINT VENTURES

Red River Joint Water Resource District

Under authorization of state statutes, the Walsh County Water Resourced District joined Maple River Water Resource District, Rush River Water Resource District, Southeast Cass Water Resource District, North Cass Water Resource District, and the water resource districts of Richland County, Pembina County, Traill County, Steele County, Walsh County, Nelson County, Ransom County, and Sargent County to establish and operate a joint exercise of powers agreement for water management districts located with the Red River Valley. Known as the Red River Valley Joint Water Resource Board, the agreement was established for the mutual advantage of the governments. Each government appoints one member of the board of directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity cannot be determined as no provision is made for this in the joint venture agreement and each government's contribution depends on where Red River Joint Water Resource Board projects are being undertaken. For more information, write the Red River Joint Water Resource Board, PO Box 10, Hillsboro, ND 58045.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016:

		Red River Joint Water
	Re	esource Board
Total Assets	\$	7,233,622
Total Liabilities		43,309
Net Position	\$	7,190,313
Total Revenues	\$	2,649,394
Total Expenses		3,125,522
Change in Net Position	\$	(476, 128)

Complete financial information can be obtained from Lake Region District Health Unit, Courthouse, Devils Lake, ND 58301.

Park River Joint Water Resource District

On February 11, 2014, Walsh County and Pembina County formed the Park River Joint Water Resource District to address common water issues and problems with the portions of the Park River Watershed in those counties. The Joint District's Board consists of six members, three of which are appointed by each county. Under the agreement, and assessment project costs will be assessed and paid from the properties benefited by the project, and any excess costs of such project will be shared equally from the individual water resource district general funds. Other general and administrative costs will be paid by the individual water resource districts as described in the joint powers agreement.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Park River Joint Water Resource Board			
Total Assets	\$	112,504		
Total Liabilities		13		
Net Position	\$	112,491		
Total Revenues	\$	276,748		
Total Expenses		101,939		
Change in Net Position	\$	174,809		

NOTE 24: CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time, the County has issued Community Development Block Grant Loans to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for various purposes. The loans are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying block grant loans. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the community development block grant loans are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2016, there were three series of Community Development Block Grant Loans issued to Northern Valley Growers and Glacier Bay, Inc. with original principal balances totaling \$374,860, and remaining principal balances totaling \$368,586.

NOTE 25: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net position as of January 1, 2016, has been restated as follows for corrections to construction in progress reduced beginning net position for the County.

The effect of the prior period adjustments to beginning net position is as follows:

overnmental Activities - County A		Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$	23,805,565
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2016 Net Position:		
Modified Accrual Balance		
Capital Assets - Cost		(34,966)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$	23,770,599

NOTE 26: OPEN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

The county had several construction projects open at year-end:

	Contract		Total		Remaining			
Project	Amount		Completed		Balance		Retainage	
CNOB-5006(062) - Engineering	\$	89,800	\$	60,753	\$	29,047	\$	
CNOB-5006(062) - Construction		998,598		948,668		49,930		19,972
CNOC-5025(055) - Engineering		105,400		72,519		32,881		-
CNOC-5025(055) - Construction		1,160,826		1,102,877		57,949		22,508
CNOC-5025(058) - Engineering		118,850		82,225		36,625		-
CNOC-5025(058) - Construction		1,495,098		1,152,978		342,120		23,530
CNOC-5022(106) - Engineering		147,400		82,754		64,646		-
CNOC-5022(106) - Construction		1,918,448		1,452,775		465,673		29,648
CNOC-5039(059) & CNOC-5039(060) - Eng		149,850		133,979		15,871		-
CNOC-5039(060) - Construction		945,335		881,265		64,070		22,596
CNOC-5039(059) - Construction		373,612		342,305		31,307		6,986
CNOC-5047(055) - Engineering		61,950		61,881		69		
CNOC-5047(055) - Construction		537,518		504,461		33,057		12,935
Structure #50-134-08.2 - Engineering		46,900		38,021		8,879		
Structure #50-134-08.2 - Construction		531,048		503,206		27,842		10,270
BRC-5006(063) - Construction		377,951		333,996		43,955		6,680
Total All Projects	\$	9,058,584	\$	7,754,663	\$	1,303,921	\$	155,125

NOTE 27: TAX ABATEMENTS

Walsh County and political subdivisions within the county can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. Walsh County and the political subdivisions within have the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at December 31, 2016.

Walsh County will state individually the parties whom received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reduction of taxes for all tax abatement programs.

New and Expanding Business:

Businesses that are primarily industrial, commercial, retail or service are eligible for property tax incentives for new and expanding businesses if they meet state requirements (NDCC 40-57.1-03) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

General criteria — In evaluation applications for property tax exemption, the Walsh County Commission will consider the following factors:

- Economic impact through increased construction activity, equipment purchases, additional product purchases, additional work activity, immediate and projected increases in property values, and impact on future tax collections
- Number of jobs created and employee benefits (types of jobs professional, managerial, technical, skilled, unskilled with emphasis on full-time positions)
- Diversification of economic base
- Growth potential of company and industry and potential spin-off benefits
- Impact on city/county services: Can the company be accommodated within existing service levels, or will additional capacity be needed? Is the company locating where better use of existing services will take place or further the development plans of the City/County?
- Utilization of local resources: Will the company be an exporter from our region? Will it
 provide support services to existing companies? Use of raw materials and services
 developed in the area

Exemption Criteria:

Amount of exemption is per the following schedule: Year 1 — 100%, Year 2 — 100%, Year 3 — 75%, Year 4 — 50%, Year 5 — 25%.

2016 Reduction in Taxes – Other Entities:

Total program reduction in taxes - \$94,811

Public Charity Exemption:

Public Charities are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(8)) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to section 23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. The exemption provided by this subsection includes any dormitory, dwelling, or residential-type structure, together with necessary land on which such structure is located, owned by a religious or charitable organization recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is occupied by members of said organization who are subject to a religious vow of poverty and devote and donate substantially all of their time to the religious or charitable activities of the owner.

Exemption Criteria:

Property exempt if the qualified facility is used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

2016 Reduction in Taxes – Other Entities:

Total program reduction in taxes - \$630,494

Single Family Residence:

Single Family property owners are eligible for property tax incentives for the specified property that meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(35).

General Criteria -- Up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the true and full value of all new single-family and condominium and townhouse residential property, exclusive of the land on which it is situated, is exempt from taxation for the first two taxable years after the taxable year in which construction is completed and the residence is owned and occupied for the first time if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The governing body of the city/county, for property within city/county limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city/county limits, has approved the exemption of the property by resolution. A resolution adopted under this subsection may be rescinded or amended at any time. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this subsection, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed.
- b. Special assessments and taxes on the property upon which the residence is situated are not delinquent.

2016 Reduction in Taxes:

Total Program Reduction in County Only Taxes - \$32,786

Childhood Services Exemption

Childhood Services (also adult daycare) are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(36) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or of the county, for property outside city limits, may grant a property tax exemption for the portion of fixtures, buildings, and improvements, used primarily to provide early childhood services by a corporation, limited liability company, or organization licensed under chapter 50-11.1 or used primarily as an adult day care center. However, this exemption is not available for property used as a residence

<u>2016 Reduction in Taxes – Other Entities:</u> Total Program Reduction in taxes – \$1,487

Commercial and Residential:

Commercial and Residential property are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-05.2-03) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

Under NDCC 57-02.2-03 improvements to commercial and residential buildings and structures as defined in this chapter may be exempt from assessment and taxation for up to five years from the date of commencement of making the improvements, if the exemption is approved by the governing body of the city and county, for property within city limits and by the county, for property outside city limits. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this section, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed. A resolution adopted by the governing body of the city and county under this section may be rescinded or amended at any time. The exemption provided by this chapter shall apply only to that part of the valuation resulting from the improvements which is over and above the assessed valuation, exclusive of the land, placed upon the building or structure for the last assessment period immediately preceding the date of commencement of the improvements. Any person, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization owning real property and seeking an exemption under this chapter shall file with the assessor a certificate setting out the facts upon which the claim for exemption is based. The assessor shall determine whether the improvements qualify for the exemption based on the resolution of the governing body of the city and county, and if the assessor determines that the exemption should apply, upon approval of the governing body, the exemption is valid for the prescribed period and shall not terminate upon the sale or exchange of the property but shall be transferable to subsequent owners. If the certificate is not filed as herein provided, the assessor shall regard the improvements as nonexempt and shall assess them as such.

<u>2016 Reduction in Taxes – Other Entities:</u> Total program reduction in taxes – \$4,859

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,032,005 1,571,930 2,200 150,600 9,000 216,000	\$ 2,032,005 1,571,930 2,200 150,600 9,000 216,000	\$ 1,925,421 1,115,374 2,225 138,820 12,257 142,348	\$ (106,584) (456,556) 25 (11,780) 3,257 (73,652)
Total Revenues	\$ 3,981,735	\$ 3,981,735	\$ 3,336,445	\$ (645,290)
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Culture and Recreation Debt Service:	\$ 2,112,410 1,837,392 110,213	\$ 2,181,997 1,852,046 110,213	\$ 1,998,185 1,687,892 88,116	\$ 183,812 164,154 22,097
Principal Interest	-	-	36,578 3,919	(36,578) (3,919)
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,060,015	\$ 4,144,256	\$ 3,814,690	\$ 329,566
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (78,280)	\$ (162,521)	\$ (478,245)	\$ (315,724)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 151,665 (189,748)	\$ 151,665 (189,748)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (78,280)	\$ (162,521)	\$ (516,328)	\$ (353,807)
Fund Balances - Restated January 1	\$ 3,601,739	\$ 3,601,739	\$ 3,601,739	\$
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 3,523,459	\$ 3,439,218	\$ 3,085,411	\$ (353,807)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FARM TO MARKET ROAD FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	 riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 1,346,075 5,000	\$ 1,346,075 5,000	\$ 1,271,949 10,131 7,903	\$ (74,126) 5,131 7,903
Total Revenues	\$ 1,351,075	\$ 1,351,075	\$ 1,289,983	\$ (61,092)
Expenditures: Current: Highways and Bridges	\$ 1,232,690	\$ 1,232,690	\$ 1,427,686	\$ (194,996)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 118,385	\$ 118,385	\$ (137,703)	\$ (256,088)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ (76,149)	\$ (76,149)	\$ (76,149)	\$
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 42,236	\$ 42,236	\$ (61,378)	\$ (103,614)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	-	ariance with inal Budget
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 915,271 7,000	\$ 915,271 7,000	\$ 867,959 6,927	\$	(47,312) (73)
Total Revenues	\$ 922,271	\$ 922,271	\$ 874,886	\$	(47,385)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 80,000 (1,250,000)	\$	80,000 (1,250,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (1,170,000)	\$	(1,170,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 922,271	\$ 922,271	\$ (295,114)	\$	(1,217,385)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 168,121	\$ 168,121	\$ 168,121	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,090,392	\$ 1,090,392	\$ (126,993)	\$	(1,217,385)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FEMA FLOOD FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,173	\$	38,173
Expenditures: Current:								
Flood Repair	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,159	\$	(17,159)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	_	\$	_	\$	21,014	\$	21,014
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	\$	_	\$		\$	(45,797)	\$	(45,797)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	_	\$		\$	(24,783)	\$	(24,783)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	24,783	\$	24,783	\$	24,783	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	24,783	\$	24,783	\$	-	\$	(24,783)

PENSION SCHEDULES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability			
(asset)	0.334919%	0.331323%	0.338654%
District's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$ 3,264,112	\$ 2,252,940	\$ 2,149,509
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,375,191	\$ 2,951,687	\$ 2,852,754
District's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-			
employee payroll	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
the total pension liability	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

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

	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 240,314	\$ 210,160	\$ 203,116
Contributions in relation to the statutorily			
required contribution	\$ (240,314)	\$ (210, 160)	\$ (203,116)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,375,191	\$ 2,951,687	\$ 2,852,754
Contributions as a percentage of covered-			
employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

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: PENSIONS - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2016 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2016 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2016. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

NOTE 3: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

The board of county commissioners amended the county budget for 2016 as follows:

	EXPENDITURES							
	Original Budget Amended							
	Budget Amendment Budget							
Governmental Activities								
Major Fund:								
General Fund	\$	4,059,745	\$	84,511	\$ 4,144,256			

NOTE 4: EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

During fiscal year 2016, Walsh County had the following fund expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts:

	Budget	Actual	Over Budget
Major Funds:			
Farm to Market Road	\$ 1,232,690	\$ 1,427,686	\$ (194,996)
Flood Repair	-	17,159	(17,159)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
County Road	199,500	200,072	(572)
Historical Society	-	12,787	(12,787)
Senior Citizens	-	95,055	(95,055)
County Library	-	120,833	(120,833)
Walsh County Farm Account	-	955	(955)
Drug Task	-	1,939	(1,939)
County Agent Trust	-	2,643	(2,643)
ROC-DOC Preserver	-	4,429	(4,429)
EWC Community Service Program	-	250	(250)
State's Attorney Special Drug Acct	-	8,000	(8,000)
Asset Forfeiture - Sheriff	-	5,627	(5,627)
Recorders Spec Trust	-	1,565	(1,565)
Juvenile Comm Service	-	200	(200)
Sheriff Drug Testing	-	23,840	(23,840)
Misc Sheriff Policing	-	12,516	(12,516)

No remedial action is anticipated or required regarding these excess expenditure.

SCHEDULE OF FUND ACTIVITY CASH BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Balance	5		-	5.1	Balance
Major Eundo:	1-1-16	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	12-31-16
<u>Major Funds:</u> General Fund	¢ 3 650 561 42	\$ 3,293,517.85	\$ 151,665.19	\$ 189,748.09	\$ 3,814,512.72	\$3,100,483.65
Farm to Market	176,801.12	1,240,949.19	152,474.37	Ψ 103,740.03	1,469,722.04	100,502.64
Human Services	311,543.40	860,968.40	80,000.00	1,250,000.00	-	2,511.80
FEMA Flood Funds	122,750.15	41,761.96	-	45,796.97	17,158.98	101,556.16
General Obligation Bond	1,928,221.18	6,808,207.61	45,796.97	152,474.37	7,785,878.24	843,873.15
Total Major Funds	\$6,198,877.27	\$ 12,245,405.01	\$ 429,936.53	\$1,638,019.43	\$ 13,087,271.98	\$4,148,927.40
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds:				_		
Victim Assistance	\$ 58,468.50	. ,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,689.56	. ,
Road and Bridge	100,362.66	591,383.86	-	-	614,521.26	77,225.26
Highway Distribution County Road Fund	141,185.81 73,442.33	1,297,947.93 249,289.60	-	-	1,295,320.70 200,072.07	143,813.04 122,659.86
Social Services	40,066.76	305,859.97	1,170,000.00	-	1,441,828.05	74,098.68
Emergency	284,095.37	1.34	-	_	1,441,020.00	284,096.71
Historical Society	2,158.42	12,330.00	_	_	12,786.67	1,701.75
Senior Citizens	8,633.94	93,228.41	_	_	95,055.47	6,806.88
Veteran's Assistance	35,452.04	49,322.27	-	-	49,257.27	35,517.04
County Library	19,139.66	116,760.06	-	-	120,833.36	15,066.36
County Agent	111,165.61	147,965.45	-	-	117,294.67	141,836.39
Weed Control	255,277.78	185,599.84	=	=	172,090.73	268,786.89
Chase Building	(27,987.90)	34,500.00	27,987.90	-	38,651.24	(4,151.24)
Park River - Sheriff	(10,486.69)		-	-	173,900.10	(10,158.25)
Walsh County Farm Account	3,983.80	1,710.00	-	-	955.00	4,738.80
Walsh County Haz Mat	39,146.34	15,083.10	-	-	6,884.63	47,344.81
Drug Task	- (4.077.07)	1,938.87	-	-	1,938.87	-
City Task Force	(4,377.67)	33,601.62	=	=	33,631.26	(4,407.31)
County Agent Trust ROD-DOC Preserve	12,948.47	4,674.55	- 6 057 00	=	2,642.88	14,980.14 59,143.08
EWC Community Service Program	51,607.96 27.46	5,907.00 60.00	6,057.00	-	4,428.88 250.00	(162.54)
State's Attorney Special Drug Acct	10,770.01	-	-	<u>-</u>	8,000.00	2,770.01
Asset Forfeiture - Sheriff	20,075.61	15,685.81	_	_	5,627.20	30,134.22
Recorders Spec Trust	48,314.44	-	4,038.00	_	1,565.07	50,787.37
Juvenile Comm Service	1,620.00	510.00	-	_	200.00	1,930.00
Sheriff Drug Testing	46,786.42	27,626.00	-	-	23,839.50	50,572.92
E911 Emergency	140,563.21	56,255.90	=	=	41,243.03	155,576.08
E911 Cell Phones	124,082.61	95,495.20	=	=	108,630.02	110,947.79
Misc Sheriff Policing	-	13,050.00	-	-	12,516.11	533.89
Victim Impact Program	200.00	=	=	=	=	200.00
Total Special Revenue Nonmajor Funds	¢ 1 596 722 05	\$ 3,568,615.50	\$1,208,082.90	\$ -	\$ 4,627,653.60	\$1,735,767.75
Total Special Nevertue Northlajor Funds	\$ 1,360,722.93	\$ 3,300,013.30	\$ 1,200,002.90	φ -	\$ 4,027,033.00	φ 1,733,707.73
Total Governmental Funds	\$7,785,600.22	\$ 15,814,020.51	\$1,638,019.43	\$1,638,019.43	\$ 17,714,925.58	\$5,884,695.15
Agency Funds:						
County Health District	\$ 21,829.23	\$ 128,116.01	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,677.85	\$ 20,267.39
River Soil Con Dist Ins Re	9.76	50.79	-	-	-	60.55
River Soil Con Dist General	21,487.42	122,955.85	-	-	127,432.10	17,011.17
Joint Water Resource Board #2	6,490.58	3,116.80	=	=	-	9,607.38
Red River Basin Commission	-	4,284.00	-	-	4,284.00	-
Water Resource	34,519.70	198,573.98	=	=	205,865.92	27,227.76
Job Development Authority	23,042.55	132,523.68	=	-	137,515.40	18,050.83
Park River Joint Water Res Dist Joint Water Resource Board - RR	8,601.23 16,172.17	48,953.45 96,813.29	-	-	50,747.79 100,137.73	6,806.89 12,847.73
State Revenue Tax	8,633.94	50,221.38	- -	- -	52,048.44	6,806.88
Forest River Joint Water Res Bd	8,438.83	48,302.74	-	-	49,947.10	6,794.47
Pesticide Program	5, 4 00.00	1,100.00	-	_	1,100.00	-
County Sheriff Judgment Trust Acct	605.05	8,783.65	_	-	9,388.70	-
Game and Fish	20,132.57	18,383.35	-	-	33,204.35	5,311.57
Paid Under Protest	-	337.82	-	-	-	337.82
Treasurer's Misc	1,556.87	28,034.25	-	-	29,508.58	82.54
State Grant 2015	238.98	5,024.33	=	=	3,605.53	1,657.78

Continued on next page...

SCHEDULE OF FUND ACTIVITY CASH BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Balance 1-1-16	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-16
CONTINUED						
Agency Funds: Continued						
Drug Prevention	\$ 370.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370.40
County Sheriff Jt Water Resource	223.00	· -	-	· -	· -	223.00
Sheriff Drug Grant #4 & Cty DUI	-	391.54	-	=	391.54	-
Soc Service SP Trust Fund	3,148.39	0.25	-	-	230.65	2,917.99
Walsh Co EMS 1/4 Sales Tax	25,863.81	259,975.24	-	-	261,778.21	24,060.84
Payroll Deductions	-	17,744.74	-	-	17,748.66	(3.92)
Total Cities	169,134.41	1,812,560.91	-	-	1,850,809.45	130,885.87
Total Parks	47,774.21	440,839.87	-	-	451,327.61	37,286.47
Total Schools	1,031,462.53	6,050,940.98	-	-	6,275,921.66	806,481.85
Total Townships	110,318.56	1,055,890.45	-	-	1,081,520.92	84,688.09
Total Water Resource Districts	149,553.71	655,136.98	-	-	660,697.36	143,993.33
Total Ambulance	921.26	2,035.91	-	-	2,649.76	307.41
Total Fire Districts	41,513.73	236,924.16			245,776.94	32,660.95
Total Agency Funds	\$1,752,042.89	\$11,428,016.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,783,316.25	\$1,396,743.04
Total Primary Government	\$9,537,643.11	\$ 27,242,036.91	\$1,638,019.43	\$1,638,019.43	\$ 29,498,241.83	\$7,281,438.19

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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

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 Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit's, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walsh County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Walsh County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Walsh 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 our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Walsh County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Walsh 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 over financial reporting 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify one deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and questioned costs* that we consider to be a significant deficiency [2016-001].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Walsh County's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

WALSH 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

Walsh County's Response to Findings

Walsh County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of findings* and questioned costs. Walsh County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 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.

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota June 16, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of Report Issued? **Governmental Activities** Unmodified **Discretely Presented Component Units** Unmodified Major Funds Unmodified Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2016-001 - LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES - COMPONENT UNITS

Condition:

A lack of segregation of duties exists as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and perform bank reconciliations.

Effect:

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of the entities financial condition, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause:

Due to the client's size, complexity, organizational structure and the economic realities that the entities face, it is presently not economically feasible to have additional staff for the offices of the entities.

Criteria:

Proper internal control 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 the entities.

WALSH COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

Recommendation:

Due to the size, complexity and the economic realities of the component units of Walsh County, it is presently not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties. We recommend that if it becomes feasible to segregate duties in the future, that duties are segregated to the extent possible to reduce the potential risk of loss.

Views of Responsible Officials / Planned Corrective Actions:

While we agree with the recommendation, due to the size and nature of the entities, it is not feasible for us to obtain proper segregation of duties.

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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

Board of County Commissioners Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walsh County, Grafton, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2016 which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

<u>OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES</u> <u>OF AMERICA AND GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 12, 2017, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors or fraud may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Walsh County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance, and for reporting on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by the Uniform Guidance.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Walsh County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, 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 our audit.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES/QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Walsh County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

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. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The schedules below titled "Audit Adjustments" lists all misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management.

AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS - COUNTY									
Intergovernmental Rec'v Accounts Receivable Revenues	343,885 58,548	402,433							
Revenues Taxes Received in Advance Unearned Revenue	808,724	707,168 101,556							
Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Expenditures	11,114	6,096 5,018							
Expenditures Cash	62,653	62,653							
Expenditures Other Financing Sources	159,999	159,999							
AUDIT ADJUST	MENTS - WRD								
Due From County Revenues	1,224	1,224							
Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Expenditures	212,285	207,109 5,176							
AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS - JDA									
Due From County Revenues	821	821							
Accounts Payable Expenditures	9,060	9,060							

AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS - HEALTH							
Intergovernmental Rec'v	20,644						
Accounts Receivable	1,911						
Due From County	776						
Revenues		23,331					
Accounts Payable		2,157					
Expenditures	2,157						

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 June 16, 2017.

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.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

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

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.

The following presents our informal recommendations:

IMPROPER USE OF COUNTY FUNDS

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A review of expenditures revealed the Walsh County Social Services Department spent county funds for a \$40 purchase at a local flower shop for gifts for a few employees, and a \$30.65 purchase for a lunch at Ruby Tuesday for an employee. Walsh County is not in compliance with ND Constitution Article X, Section 18; the County is improperly spending public funds for the benefit of employees. ND Constitution - Article X, Section 18 states "...neither the state nor any political subdivision thereof shall otherwise loan or give its credit or make donations to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation..."

We recommend Walsh County not make purchases with public funds that benefit any individual other than for the intended purpose of the county. The intended purpose of the county does not include paying for gifts to employees and employee lunches.

OVERSPENT FUNDS

A review of client documentation indicated that Walsh County overspent the following funds as noted:

	Over Budget
Major Funds:	
Farm to Market Road	\$ (194,996)
Flood Repair	(17,159)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
County Road	(572)
Historical Society	(12,787)
Senior Citizens	(95,055)
County Library	(120,833)
Walsh County Farm Account	(955)
Drug Task	(1,939)
County Agent Trust	(2,643)
ROC-DOC Preserver	(4,429)
EWC Community Service Program	(250)
State's Attorney Special Drug Acct	(8,000)
Asset Forfeiture - Sheriff	(5,627)
Recorders Spec Trust	(1,565)
Juvenile Comm Service	(200)
Sheriff Drug Testing	(23,840)
Misc Sheriff Policing	(12,516)

NDCC section 11-23-06 states "...No county expenditure may be made or liability incurred, nor may a bill be paid for any purpose, in excess of the appropriation, except as provided in section 11-23-07."

We recommend Walsh County carefully budget and amend the budget for any unforeseen expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts to comply with NDCC section 11-23-06.

LACK OF BUDGET FOR TRANSFERS

Walsh County did not budget transfers in or transfers out for FY2016. North Dakota Century Code states 11-23-02 "The county auditor shall prepare an annual budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the county in the form prescribed by the state auditor. The budget must set forth specifically...the transfers in or out for each fund for the preceding year and the estimated transfers in or out for the current year and the ensuing year"

We recommend Walsh County properly prepare budgets for transfers in and transfers out in accordance with North Dakota Century Code.

OVERSTATED EXPENDITURES/UNDERSTATED CASH

Walsh County wrote a check on December 28, 2016 for services not yet performed. Walsh County has not yet sent the check to the vendor and an invoice was not yet received. The expenditures of the county are overstated by \$62,653.19, and cash is understated by the same amount. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires expenditures to be reported in the correct reporting period.

We recommend Walsh County ensure checks are not written for services not yet performed purely for budgetary purposes and expenditures are classified in the correct reporting period according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This would include reviewing each invoice to ensure that the good or service was performed/received prior to the year end.

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WALSH COUNTY

Management's Letter - Continued

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of County Commissioners and management of Walsh County, 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 Walsh 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 Walsh County.

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota June 16, 2017

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