

Sioux County

Fort Yates, North Dakota

Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

JOSHUA C. GALLION STATE AUDITOR

Office of the State Auditor Division of Local Government

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County Officials and Audit Personnel December 31, 2018 and 2017

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Larry Silbernagel

Commissioner - Chairman

Kenneth Snider

Commissioner

Terry Comeau

Commissioner

Barbara Hettich/Cassie LeCompte*

County Auditor

Vernetta Iron Eyes

Frank Landeis

Treasurer/Recorder/Clerk of Court

Sheriff

Chris Redmann

State's Attorney

AUDIT PERSONNEL

Craig Hashbarger, CPA, CIA, CFE

Audit Manager

Alex Bakken, CPA

Audit In-Charge

^{*}Barbara Hettich retired from the County Auditor position on March 31, 2019

STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION Phone (701) 328-2241



Local Government Division FARGO OFFICE MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

FARGO OFFICE BRANCH 1655 43RD STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203 FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Sioux County Fort Yates, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Sioux County, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sioux 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 from 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, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Sioux County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *budgetary comparison information*, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 25-29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

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

The schedule of fund activity - cash basis 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 - cash basis 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 May 20, 2019 on our consideration of Sioux 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 Sioux County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota May 20, 2019

		Primary		
		Sovernment		onent Unit
	_			Nater
		overnmental		esource
ASSETS		Activities		District
Cash and Investments	•	2.540.402	•	7 204
	\$	3,546,423	\$	7,394
Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable		246,876 25,411		-
Capital Assets, Net				69
Capital Assets, Net	_	7,048,520		-
Total Assets	\$	10,867,230	\$	7,463
LIABILITIES				
Interest Payable	\$	4,723		-
Long-Term Liabilities		.,		
Due Within One Year				
Leases Payable		40,358		1-1
Compensated Absences Payable		17,826		-
Due After One Year		**************************************		
Leases Payable		97,861		-
Compensated Absences Payable		17,827		-
Total Liabilities	\$	178,595	\$	_
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,910,301	\$	-
Restricted				
Public Safety		34,334		1-1
Highways and Bridges		163,071		
Health and Welfare		5,016		-
Capital Projects		2,349		-
Culture and Recreation		48,180		-
Conservation of Natural Resources		73,534		7,463
Emergencies		26,997		e - 1
Unrestricted	_	3,424,853		
Total Net Position	\$_	10,688,635	\$	7,463

				Program	Re	venues	٨	let (Expense) Changes in N		
								Primary		nponent
			Government					Unit		
						Operating			٧	Vater
				arges for		Frants and		overnmental		source
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	S	ervices	Co	ontributions		Activities	D	istrict
Primary Government										
General Government	\$	574,824	\$	9,970	\$	-	\$	(564,854)		
Public Safety		150,011		38,669		7,031		(104,311)		
Highways and Bridges		727,243		-		236,878		(490,365)		
Health and Welfare		869,664		-		797,965		(71,699)		
Culture and Recreation		9,342		-		-		(9,342)		
Conservation of Natural Resources		159,910		-		94,883		(65,027)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		4,723		-				(4,723)		
Total Primary Government	\$	2,495,717	\$	48,639	\$	1,136,757	\$	(1,310,321)		
Component Unit										
Water Resource District	\$	327	\$		\$				\$	(327)
	Ge	neral Rev	enu	es						
	Pro	perty Taxe	S				\$	446,545	\$	1,067
	Nor	restricted	gra	nts and c	ontr	ibutions		827,793		-
	Unr	estricted ir	ives	tment ear	ning	js		3,593		-
	Mis	cellaneous	rev	enue				47,283		
	- .		_				•	4 005 044		4 00=
u - ° €	lot	al General	Rev	enues			_\$_	1,325,214	_\$	1,067
	Cha	ange in Net	Pos	sition			\$	14,893	\$	740
	Net	Position -	Jan	uary 1			\$	10,673,742	\$	6,723
	Net	Position -	Dec	ember 31			\$	10,688,635	\$	7,463

ASSETS		General		Special Revenue	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
	•	2 020 000	•	207 700	•	0.040	•	0.540.400
Cash and Investments	\$	3,236,282	\$	307,792	\$	2,349	\$	3,546,423
Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable		176,460		70,416		-		246,876
Taxes Receivable		14,592		10,819				25,411
Total Assets	\$	3,427,334	\$	389,027	\$	2,349	\$	3,818,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes Receivable	\$	14,592	\$	10,819	\$	-	\$	25,411
Fund Balances Restricted Public Safety Highways and Bridges Health and Welfare Capital Projects Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Emergencies Unassigned General		- - - - - - 3,412,742		34,334 171,191 27,261 - 47,569 73,048 26,692		- - - 2,349 - - -		34,334 171,191 27,261 2,349 47,569 73,048 26,692
Negative Fund Balances		5,412,742		(1,887)		-		(1,887)
110941101 4114 241411000				(1,007)				(1,007)
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,412,742	\$	378,208	\$	2,349	\$	3,793,299
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,427,334	\$	389,027	\$	2,349	\$	3,818,710

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 3,793,299
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.		7,048,520
Property taxes receivable 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 inflow of resources in the funds.		25,411
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities-both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Interest Payable Capital Lease Payable	\$ (4,723)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(138,219) (35,653)	 (178,595)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 10,688,635

		General	Special Revenue	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	281,441	\$ 172,029	\$	-	\$	453,470
Intergovernmental		785,235	1,179,315		-		1,964,550
Charges for Services		9,201	39,438		-		48,639
Interest Income		3,555	38		-		3,593
Miscellaneous		43,315	36		3,932		47,283
Total Revenues	\$	1,122,747	\$ 1,390,856	\$	3,932	\$	2,517,535
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government		564,776	\$ 3,904	\$	-	\$	568,680
Public Safety		111,680	32,765) - 0		144,445
Highways and Bridges		-	711,957		-		711,957
Health and Welfare		1,372	874,572		1-7		875,944
Culture and Recreation		-	9,342		-		9,342
Conserv. of Natural Resources		45,329	114,151		-		159,480
Debt Service							
Principal		-	7,538		-		7,538
Total Expenditures	_\$_	723,157	\$ 1,754,229	\$	-	\$	2,477,386
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	399,590	\$ (363,373)	\$	3,932	\$	40,149
	<u> </u>		 (000,0.0)		0,002		10,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	\$	47,663	\$ -	\$	-	\$	47,663
Capital Lease		-	145,757		(=)		145,757
Transfers Out		(5,041)	 (42,622)		_		(47,663)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	42,622	\$ 103,135	\$	-	\$	145,757
Net Change in Fund Balances	_\$_	442,212	\$ (260,238)	\$	3,932	\$	185,906
Fund Balance - January 1	_\$_	2,970,530	\$ 638,446	\$	(1,583)	\$	3,607,393
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,412,742	\$ 378,208	\$	2,349	\$	3,793,299

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund	Balances - Total	Governmental Funds
--------------------	------------------	--------------------

\$ 185,906

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 contribution exceeded depreciation expense in the current year.

Current Year Capital Outlay
Current Year Depreciation Expense

\$ 188,757 (216,731)

(27,974)

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.

Debt Issuance

(138, 219)

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. This consists of the net changes in compensated absences, capital leases, and interest expense.

Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Interest Payable \$ 6,828 (4,723)

2,105

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. This consists of the change in taxes receivable.

(6,925)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

14,893

	-	Primary Government Governmental	Component Unit Water Resource			
		Activities	[District		
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	3,434,966	\$	6,600		
Intergovernmental Receivable		193,187		-		
Taxes Receivable		32,336		123		
Capital Assets, Net		7,076,494		-		
Total Assets	\$	10,736,983	\$	6,723		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	20,760	\$	-		
Long-Term Liabilities		100000 Post 1000000				
Due Within One Year						
Compensated Absences Payable		21,240		-		
Due After One Year						
Compensated Absences Payable		21,241		-		
Total Liabilities	\$	63,241	\$			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,076,494	\$	_		
Restricted	*	7,070,101	Ψ			
Public Safety		28,901		_		
Highways and Bridges		326,586		_		
Health and Welfare		118,018		_		
Culture and Recreation		40,436		-		
Conservation of Natural Resources		78,124		6,723		
Emergencies		18,547		-		
Unrestricted		2,986,636				
Total Net Position	\$	10,673,742	\$	6,723		

	Program Revenues								et (Expense) Changes in N			
										Primary		nponent
										Sovernment		Unit
					C	perating		Capital			٧	Vater
			Ch	arges for		Frants and	G	Grants and	G	overnmental	Re	source
Functions/Programs	E	kpenses	S	ervices	Contributions		Co	ontributions		Activities	D	istrict
Primary Government												
General Government	\$		\$	13,879	\$	5,775	\$	-	\$	(513,752)		
Public Safety		177,339		31,244		-		-		(146,095)		
Highways and Bridges	1	1,093,944		-		670,963		135,009		(287,972)		
Health and Welfare		874,678		-		736,069		(=)		(138,609)		
Capital Projects		22,168		-		15,269		-		(6,899)		
Culture and Recreation		14,134		-		-		-		(14, 134)		
Conservation of Natural Resources		204, 167		19,056		117,933		-		(67, 178)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 2	2,919,836	\$	64,179	\$	1,546,009	\$	135,009	\$	(1,174,639)		
Component Unit												
Water Resource District	\$	937	\$		\$	-	\$	-			\$	(937)
	Ger	neral Reve	nu	es								
	Prop	perty Taxe	S						\$	519,775	\$	1,932
	Non	restricted	gra	nts and co	ontr	ibutions				689,487		-
	Unre	estricted in	ves	tment ear	ning	s				3,222		-
	Misc	cellaneous	rev	enue						59,596		_
	Tota	al General	Rev	enues					\$	1,272,080	\$	1,932
	Cha	nge in Net	Pos	sition					_\$	97,441	\$	995
	Net	Position -	Jan	uary 1					\$	10,576,301	\$	5,728
	Net	Position -	Dec	ember 31					_\$_	10,673,742	\$	6,723

		General		Special Revenue	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			_				1000	tal of his text below the	
Cash and Investments	\$	2,827,294	\$	607,672	\$	-	\$	3,434,966	
Intergovernmental Receivable		141,653		51,534		:=0		193,187	
Due from Other Funds		1,583		-		-		1,583	
Taxes Receivable		17,725		14,611		-		32,336	
Total Assets	\$	2,988,255	\$	673,817	\$		\$	3,662,072	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	20,760	\$	-	\$	20,760	
Due to Other Funds		_				1,583	517	1,583	
				2.00					
Total Liabilities	_\$_	-	\$	20,760	\$	1,583	\$	22,343	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Taxes Receivable	\$	17,725	\$	14,611	\$	_	\$	32,336	
Taxee Treesinable	<u> </u>	17,720	Ψ_	14,011	Ψ_		Ψ	32,330	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows									
of Resources	\$	17,725	\$	35,371	\$	1,583	\$	54,679	
Fund Balances Restricted									
General Government	\$	-	\$	742	\$	-	\$	742	
Public Safety		-		28,901		-		28,901	
Highways and Bridges		-		329,714		-		329,714	
Health and Welfare		-		142,623		-		142,623	
Culture and Recreation		-		40,372		-		40,372	
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		77,547		-		77,547	
Emergencies		-		18,547		-		18,547	
Unassigned General		2.070.520						0.070.500	
Negative Fund Balances		2,970,530		-		- /4 E02\		2,970,530	
Negative Fund Balances						(1,583)		(1,583)	
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,970,530	\$	638,446	\$	(1,583)	\$	3,607,393	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,988,255	\$	673,817	\$	-	\$	3,662,072	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 3,607,393
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.	7,076,494
Property taxes receivable 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 inflow of resources in the funds.	32,336
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities-both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position.	 (42,481)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,673,742

		General		Special Revenue	Other Governmental Funds			Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	263,648	\$	233,083	\$	_	\$	496,731
Intergovernmental		692,281	•	1,662,955	_	15,269	*	2,370,505
Charges for Services		11,849		52,330		-		64,179
Interest Income		3,222		-		1-1		3,222
Miscellaneous		54,839		2,666		2,091		59,596
		- 1,000		_,				
Total Revenues	_\$_	1,025,839	\$	1,951,034	\$	17,360	\$	2,994,233
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	523,395	\$	3,308	\$	-	\$	526,703
Public Safety		114,186		57,587		-		171,773
Highways and Bridges		-		1,139,619		7_1		1,139,619
Health and Welfare		2,349		868,566		_		870,915
Capital Projects		-		-		22,168		22,168
Culture and Recreation		800		13,334		-		14,134
Conserv. of Natural Resources		50,273		153,463		-		203,736
Total Expenditures	\$	691,003	\$	2,235,877	\$	22,168	\$	2,949,048
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	_\$_	334,836	\$	(284,843)	\$	(4,808)	\$	45,185
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	334,836	\$	(284,843)	\$	(4,808)	\$	45,185
3		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(===,==)	,	(1,000)	<u> </u>	,
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	2,635,694	\$	923,289	\$	3,225	\$	3,562,208
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,970,530	\$	638,446	\$	(1,583)	\$	3,607,393
		1		,	T	1.,,,,,,		=11-00

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 45,185

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 contribution exceeded depreciation expense in the current year.

Current Year Capital Outlay	\$ 107,200
Capital Contribution	135,009
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(206,582)

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

(500)

35,627

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. This consists of the net change in compensated absences.

(5,915)

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. This consists of the change in taxes receivable.

23,044

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 97,441

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Agency	Funds
400570	2018	2017
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 212,444	255,428
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments	\$ 212,444	255,428

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Based on these criteria, the component unit discussed below is included within the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Component Unit

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the County's component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Sioux County Water Resource District. The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the Water Resource District's Board. The County has the authority to approve or modify the Water Resource District operational and capital budgets. The County also must approve the tax levy established by the Water Resource District.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for special purposes. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and state/federal grants/reimbursements.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds. These funds account for assets by the County in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The County's agency 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 and fiduciary financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net 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, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and amounts in certificate of deposits with maturities of less than 3 months.

The investments of the County during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 consist of certificates of deposit stated at fair value with maturities in excess of 3 months.

E. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased 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. 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	10 - 50
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	50 - 100
Vehicles	3 - 10
Office Equipment	3 - 5

F. Compensated Absences

Eligible employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the County. Vacation benefits may be accrued to a maximum of three hundred hours. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for vacation benefits that have accrued to a maximum of three hundred hours. Sick leave benefits are allowed to accumulate to an unlimited number of days. Unused sick leave benefiters are not paid off at the time of termination of employment or retirement. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick leave benefits.

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.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. If applicable, premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Fund Balances

Fund Balance Spending Policy. It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Restricted Fund Balances. Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. Restricted fund balances are restricted by tax levies (enabling legislation) and by outside 3rd parties (state and federal governments for various grants & reimbursements).

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

I. Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, as well as net of any related debt to purchase or finance the capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted federal & state grants/reimbursements.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution, such that in the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the County would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that in the possession of the outside parties. The County does not have a formal policy regarding deposits that limits the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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

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

At year ended December 31, 2018, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$3,766,262, and the bank balances totaled \$3,783,443. Of the bank balances, \$290,568 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2017, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$3,696,972, and the bank balances totaled \$3,695,246. Of the bank balances, \$285,449 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The County does not have a formal deposit policy that limits maturities as a means of managing exposure to potential fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

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

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the County held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$13,760 and \$13,744, respectively, all of which are considered deposits.

NOTE 3: PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2018 and 2017:

		Balance					Balance
Governmental Activities	1/1/2018		Increases		Decreases	Transfers	12/31/18
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	13,525	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,525
Intangibles		5,270		-	-	-	5,270
Construction in Progress		-		-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	18,795	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,795
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings	\$	645,209	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 645,209
Machinery and Equipment		1,319,222		188,757	-	-	1,507,979
Vehicles		287,150		-	-	-	287,150
Infrastructure		6,723,400		-	-	-	6,723,400
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	8,974,981	\$	188,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,163,738
Less Accumulated Depreciation For							
Buildings	\$	337,602	\$	12,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,723
Machinery & Equipment		1,031,238		111,933	-	-	1,143,171
Vehicles		218,064		25,443	-	-	243,507
Infrastructure		330,378		67,234	-	-	397,612
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,917,282	\$	216,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,134,013
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	7,057,699	\$	(27,974)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,029,725
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,076,494	\$	(27,974)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,048,520

		Balance								Balance
Governmental Activities	1/1/2017		Increases		Decreases		Transfers)	12/31/17
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated										
Land	\$	13,525	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,525
Intangibles		5,270		-		-		-		5,270
Construction in Progress		900,244		135,008		-		(1,035,252)		-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	919,039	\$	135,008	\$	-	\$	(1,035,252)	\$	18,795
Capital Assets Being Depreciated										
Buildings	\$	592,009	\$	53,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	645,209
Machinery and Equipment		1,278,222		54,000		13,000		-		1,319,222
Vehicles		287,150		-		-		-		287,150
Infrastructure		5,688,148		-		-		1,035,252		6,723,400
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	7,845,529	\$	107,200	\$	13,000	\$	1,035,252	\$	8,974,981
Less Accumulated Depreciation For										
Buildings	\$	325,482	\$	12,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	337,602
Machinery & Equipment		941,955		101,783		12,500		-		1,031,238
Vehicles		192,620		25,444		-		-		218,064
Infrastructure		263,144		67,234		-		-		330,378
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,723,201	\$	206,581	\$	12,500	\$	-	\$	1,917,282
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	6,122,328	\$	(99,381)	\$	500	\$	1,035,252	\$	7,057,699
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,041,367	\$	35,627	\$	500	\$	-	\$	7,076,494

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

Primary Government	2018	2017
General Government	6,329	\$ 6,329
Public Safety	5,566	5,566
Highways	204,406	194,256
Conservation of Natural Resources	430	430
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 216,731	\$ 206,581

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

The following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the years ended 2018 and 2017:

Governmental Activities	1/1/2018 Balance		Increases		De	creases	12/31/2018 Balance	e Within ne Year
Long-Term Debt								
Capital Leases	\$	-	\$	145,757	\$	7,538	\$ 138,219	\$ 40,358
Compensated Absences*		42,481		-		6,828	35,653	17,827
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	42,481	\$	145,757	\$	14,366	\$ 173,872	\$ 58,185

	1/1/2017			12/31/2017	Due Within
Primary Government	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Compensated Absences*	36,566	5,915	-	42,481	21,240

^{*} The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change due to changes in salary prohibit exact calculations.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding long-term debt at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Governmental Activities									
Year Ending		Capita	l Le	ase					
December 31	Р	rincipal		Interest					
2019	\$	40,358	\$	5,197					
2020		41,537		4,017					
2021		27,564		2,441					
2022		28,760		1,246					
Total	\$	138,219	\$	12,901					

NOTE 6: TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018:

	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out			
Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$	47,663	\$	5,041		
Special Revenue Fund		-		42,622		
Total Transfers	\$	47,663	\$	47,663		

Transfers are done primarily for the following reasons:

- Transfer unrestricted revenues to finance various programs.
- Transfer money to close out funds.

NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN

The County participates in the Deferred Compensation Section 457 plan through Mass Mutual and administered by the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS) administered by the State of North Dakota.

The County contributes \$100 dollars per month for full time employees as long as the employee contributes at least \$50. Sioux County's total employer contributions to NDPERS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$20,400, \$16,800, and \$16,500, respectively.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$1,420,281 for public assets (mobile equipment and portable property).

The County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The County pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the County with blanket fidelity bond

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

coverage in the amount of \$1,425,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

NOTE 9: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The County's Capital Projects Fund had a \$1,583 deficit fund balance at December 31, 2017. The County plans to eliminate this deficit with future revenue collections or transfers from other funds.

NOTE 10: JOINT VENTURE

Primary Government

Morton County entered into an agreement with Grant, Mercer, Oliver and Sioux Counties for the operation of the Custer District Health Unit. Each participating county's share of the cost of operations and board member appointments is determined by the property tax valuation of each county.

Summary financial information for the year ended December 31, 2017, the most current year audited, is as follows:

Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,810,292
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	(1,733,108)
Net Position	\$ 3,543,400
Total Revenues	\$ 2,649,672
Total Expenditures	2,853,688
Change in Net Position	\$ (204,016)

Detailed financial information for the Health Unit can be obtained from the Custer District Health Unit, Mandan, North Dakota.

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	(L Va	Favorable Infavorable) ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES	8							
Taxes	\$	262,123	\$	262,123	\$	281,441	\$	19,318
Intergovernmental		553,605		553,605		785,235		231,630
Charges for Services		6,250		6,250		9,201		2,951
Interest Income		3,000		3,000		3,555		555
Miscellaneous		59,196		59,196		43,315		(15,881)
Total Revenues	\$	884,174	\$	884,174	\$	1,122,747	\$	238,573
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	697,188		697,188	\$	564,776	\$	132,412
Public Safety		167,947		167,947		111,680		56,267
Health and Welfare		4,500		4,500		1,372		3,128
Conservation of Natural Resources		57,178		57,178		45,329		11,849
Economic Development		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Total Expenditures	\$	936,812	\$	936,812	\$	723,157	\$	213,655
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	_\$	(52,638)	\$	(52,638)	\$	399,590	\$	452,228
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,663	\$	47,663
Transfers out		-		-		(5,041)		(5,041)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	42,622	\$	42,622
Net Ohamas in Fand Balance	_	(50.000)	•	(50.000)	_	110.010	_	404.050
Net Change in Fund Balances	_\$	(52,638)	\$	(52,638)	\$	442,212	\$	494,850
Fund Balances - January 1	_\$	2,970,530	\$	2,970,530	\$	2,970,530	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	_\$	2,917,892	\$	2,917,892	\$	3,412,742	\$	494,850

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	(Uı Va	aworable nfaworable) riance with nal Budget
REVENUES		No. 100 May 1 May 1 May 1						
Taxes	\$	184,400	\$	184,400	\$	172,029	\$	(12,371)
Intergovernmental		1,183,038		1,183,038		1,179,315		(3,723)
Charges for Services		37,000		37,000		39,438		2,438
Interest Income		-		-		38		38
Miscellaneous	_			-		36		36
Total Revenues	\$	1,404,438	\$	1,404,438	\$	1,390,856	\$	(13,582)
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government	\$	900		900	\$	3,904	\$	(3,004)
Public Safety		22,000		22,000		32,765		(10,765)
Health and Welfare		843,186		843,186		874,572		(31,386)
Highways and Bridges		921,992		921,992		711,957		210,035
Culture and Recreation		15,200		15,200		9,342		5,858
Conservation of Natural Resources		252,475		252,475		114,151		138,324
Debt Service								
Principal	_			-		7,538		(7,538)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,055,753	\$	2,055,753	\$	1,754,229	\$	301,524
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(651,316)	\$	(651,316)	\$	(363,373)	\$	287,943
Over Experiences	Ψ	(031,310)	Ψ	(031,310)	Ψ	(303,373)	Ψ	201,943
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Lease Proceeds	\$	-	\$	_	\$	145,757	\$	145,757
Transfers out		-				(42,622)		(42,622)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,135	\$	103,135
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(651,316)	\$	(651,316)	\$	(260,238)	\$	391,078
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	638,446	\$	638,446	\$	638,446	\$	_
Fund Balance Brown and	_	(10.075)			_			
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	(12,870)	\$	(12,870)	\$	378,208	\$	391,078

REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	(Ui Vai	Favorable nfavorable) riance with nal Budget
Taxes	\$	275 454	\$	275 454	\$	262 649	\$	(11 006)
Intergovernmental	Φ	275,454 695,000	Φ	275,454 695,000	Ф	263,648 692,281	Ф	(11,806)
Charges for Services		7,950		7,950		11,849		(2,719) 3,899
Interest Income		3,000		3,000		3,222		222
Miscellaneous		40,500		40,500		54,839		14,339
Wildelianeous		40,300	_	40,300		34,033		14,339
Total Revenues	\$	1,021,904	\$	1,021,904	\$	1,025,839	\$	3,935
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government	\$	692,909		692,909	\$	523,395	\$	169,514
Public Safety		160,125		160,125		114,186		45,939
Health and Welfare		4,500		4,500		2,349		2,151
Conservation of Natural Resources		57,178		57,178		50,273		6,905
Economic Development		10,000		10,000		800		9,200
T 4 4 F	_							
Total Expenditures	_\$	924,712	\$	924,712	\$	691,003	\$	233,709
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		Salah A Name			507			
Over Expenditures	_\$	97,192	\$	97,192	\$	334,836	\$	237,644
Fund Balances - January 1	_\$	2,635,694	\$	2,635,694	\$	2,635,694	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	2,732,886	\$	2,732,886	\$	2,970,530	\$-	237,644

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(U	Faworable infaworable) riance with inal Budget
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 287,248 1,177,638 53,000 30	\$ 287,248 1,177,638 53,000 30	\$ 233,083 1,662,955 52,330 - 2,666	\$	(54,165) 485,317 (670) (30) 2,666
Total Revenues	\$ 1,517,916	\$ 1,517,916	\$ 1,951,034	\$	433,118
EXPENDITURES Current General Government Public Safety Health and Welfare Highways and Bridges Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 6,300 43,000 843,186 959,444 15,200 252,475	6,300 43,000 843,186 959,444 15,200 252,475	\$ 3,308 57,587 868,566 1,139,619 13,334 153,463	\$	2,992 (14,587) (25,380) (180,175) 1,866 99,012
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,119,605	\$ 2,119,605	\$ 2,235,877	\$	(116,272)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (601,689)	\$ (601,689)	\$ (284,843)	\$	316,846
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 923,289	\$ 923,289	\$ 923,289	\$	_
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 321,600	\$ 321,600	\$ 638,446	\$	316,846

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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, each special revenue fund, and each
 debt service 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.

		Balance 1-1-18		Receipts		Transfer In	er Transfer Out Disbursement		sbursements	Balance 12-31-18		
General Fund												
General Fund	\$	2,823,836	\$	1,087,939	\$	47,663	\$	-	\$	723,156	\$	3,236,282
County Fair		5,041		-		-		5,041		-		
Total General Fund	\$	2,828,877.03	\$	1,087,939.23	\$	47,662.73	\$	5,040.73	\$	723,156.21	\$	3,236,282.05
Special Revenue Fund												
Library	\$	26,700	\$	16,539	\$	_	\$		\$	9,342	\$	33,897
Library CD's	•	13,672	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,542	Ψ	13,672
Unorganized Road		104,331		191,089		_		_		285,563		9,857
County Road		45,645		20,087		_		_		25,323		40,409
Highway Tax		107,314		203,020		_		_		268,616		41,718
Township Road		56,017		3,089				_		14,996		44,109
County Emergency		18,547		8,144						14,550		26,692
Social Services		142,623		801,831		_		42,622		874,572		27,260
County Recorder Special		742		1,277		-		42,022		3,904		(1,886)
County Extension Special		(12,208)		73,932		-		-		106,138		
Weed		75,389		14,769		-		-		8,013		(44,414)
911 Emergency Service Fund		18,176		23,273		-		-				82,144
911 Wireless						-		-		21,116		20,333
Hazardous Chemical		9,484		14,888		-		-		11,649		12,723
Hazardous Chemical		1,241		38								1,278
Total Special Revenue Fund	_\$_	607,672	\$	1,371,975	\$	-	\$	42,622	\$	1,629,232	\$	307,793
Capital Project Fund												
Capital Improvement	\$	(1,583)	\$	3,932	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,349
				-								
Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,434,966	\$	2,463,846	\$	47,663	\$	47,663	\$	2,352,388	\$	3,546,424
Agency Funds												
State Revenue	\$	34	\$	4,300	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,294	\$	39
Custer District Health		1,924		18,449	,	-		-	•	18,850	•	1,523
Flex Plan		(2,012)		4,823		-		_		5,810		(2,999)
Ambulance		14,827		21,800		-		-		35,180		1,447
Senior Citizens		847		12,497		_		_		12,800		544
Crime Victims		1,735		485		-		-		462		1,758
Domestic Violence (202)		70		665		_		_		735		,
90% Rental		813		371		_		_		-		1,183
Cedar Soil District		1,991		12,020		_		_		12,100		1,911
Estimated Taxes		195,364		158,565		_		_		195,422		158,507
Mobile Home Tax		1,170		1,082		_		_		1,170		1,082
Solen City		2,857		3,390		_		_		5,240		1,007
Selfridge		2,832		11,971		-		_		12,878		1,925
Fort Yates		1,020		11,742		-		-		10,665		2,096
FICA Withholding		89		168,452		_		_		168,817		(275)
State Withholding		135		9,152		_		_		6,885		2,402
Federal Withholding		(165)		96,288		_		_		96,924		(801)
Selfridge Build		1,986		19,725		-		_		20,413		1,298
Selfridge School		11,998		133,269		-		_		137,804		7,463
Fort Yates School		4,915		83,504		_		_		84,270		4,149
Solen School		5,473		34,416		_		_		32,790		7,098
Menz Township		4,029		12,781		_		_		1,954		14,856
Rural Fire Dist # 2		1,717		6,122		-		-		5,780		2,059
Sheriff's Fund (5656.67)		1,117		1,100		-		-		250		2,039
Solen/Special		396		2,155		-		-		640		
Sel/Lagoon/Spec		197		2, 155 47		-		_		040		1,911 2 4 3
Total Agency Funds	\$	255,428	\$	829,170	\$		\$		\$	872,133	\$	212,466
Total Primary Government	\$	3,690,394		3,293,017		47,663		47,663		3,224,520		3,758,890
								1		, , , , , , ,		

		Balance 1-1-17		Receipts		Transfer In	Tr	ransfer Out	Dis	sbursements		Balance 12-31-17
General Fund												
General Fund	\$	2,504,220	\$	1,009,820	\$	-	\$	-	\$	690,203	\$	2,823,836
County Fair		1,372		4,469		-				800		5,041
Total General Fund	\$	2,505,592	\$	1,014,288	\$	-	\$		\$	691,003	\$	2,828,877
Special Revenue Fund												
Library	\$	39,755	\$	279	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,334	\$	26,700
Library CD's		13,672		-	•	_	*	_	*	-	•	13,672
Unorganized Road		213,093		743,740		_		_		852,502		104,331
County Road		33,926		20,053		-		-		8,333		45,645
Highway Tax		190,314		195,283		_		-		278,283		107,314
Township Road		53,573		2,944		_		-		500		56,017
County Emergency		44,219		-,		_		-		25,672		18,547
Social Services		133,354		877,835		_		_		868,566		142,623
County Recorder Special		2,395		1,655		_		_		3,308		742
County Extension Special		(30,803)		124,869		_		_		106,274		(12,208)
Weed		94,959		27,619		_		_		47,189		75,389
911 Emergency Service Fund		20,228		20,065		_		_		22,116		18,176
911 Wireless		8,104		11,180		_		_		9,799		9,484
Hazardous Chemical		1,203		38				_		5,735		1,241
Tidzardodo Orientida		1,200		- 30								1,241
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	817,991	\$	2,025,558	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,235,876	\$	607,672
Capital Project Fund												
Capital Improvement	\$	3,225	\$	17,360	\$	_	\$	_	\$	22,168	\$	(1,583)
											•	(1,100)
Total Governmental Funds	_\$	3,326,807	\$	3,057,206	\$	-	\$		\$	2,949,047	\$	3,434,966
Agency Funds	10	2	12.7	V Sales			ia.					
State Revenue	\$	1	\$	4,027	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,995	\$	34
Custer District Health		4,727		18,396		-		1-1		21,200		1,924
Flex Plan		(2,021)		5,677		-		-		5,668		(2,012)
Ambulance		5,015		20,012		-		-		10,200		14,827
Senior Citizens		2,349		11,398		-		-		12,900		847
Crime Victims		1,210		525		-		-		-		1,735
Domestic Violence (202)		-		525		-		-		455		70
90% Rental		2,008		813		-		-		2,008		813
Cedar Soil District		3,872		11,069		-		-		12,950		1,991
Estimated Taxes		152,298		195,364		-		-		152,298		195,364
Mobile Home Tax		2,911		1,170		-		-		2,911		1,170
Solen City		5,841		9,016		-		-		12,000		2,857
Selfridge		5,533		7,399		-		-		10,100		2,832
Fort Yates		6,331		5,488		-		-		10,800		1,020
FICA Withholding		0		161,419		-		-		161,330		89
State Withholding		2,344		6,414				-		8,623		135
Federal Withholding		171		106,953		-		-		107,289		(165)
Selfridge Build		2,390		22,096		1-1		-		22,500		1,986
Selfridge School		18,617		142,381		-		-		149,000		11,998
Fort Yates School		20,413		74,001		-		-		89,500		4,915
Solen School		15,892		39,081		-		-		49,500		5,473
Menz Township		2,496		13,833		-		-		12,300		4,029
Rural Fire Dist # 2		2,897		5,120		-		-		6,300		1,717
Sheriff's Fund (5656.67)		347		842		9-9		-		-		1,189
Solen/Special		93		824		-		-		520		396
Sel/Lagoon/Spec		759		196				-		759		197
Total Agency Funds	_\$	256,494	\$	864,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	865,107	\$	255,428
Total Primary Government	\$	3,583,302	\$	3,921,246	\$		\$		\$	3,814,154	\$	3,690,394



Local Government Division FARGO OFFICE MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

FARGO OFFICE BRANCH 1655 43RD STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203 FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

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 Sioux County Fort Yates, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Sioux County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sioux County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as items 2018-001, 2018-002, 2018-003, 2018-004, and 2018-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sioux County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

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

Sioux County's Response to Findings

Sioux County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. Sioux 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota May 20, 2019

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued? Governmental Activities Major Funds Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit and Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified	
nternal control over financial reporting		
Material weaknesses identified?	XYes None Noted	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None Noted	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X None Noted	

Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Repeat Findings

2018-001 – LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition

Sioux County and the Sioux County Water Resource District have limited staff responsible for the accounting functions at each entity. A lack of segregation of duties exists as limited staff are responsible for issuing checks, sending checks to vendors, recording receipts and disbursements in journals, maintaining the general ledger, and compiling payroll.

Criteria

Internal control guidance provided by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) indicates that the following functions should be separated: custody of assets, posting, reconciliation, and authorization.

Cause

Sioux County and Sioux County Water Resource District have limited staff which makes segregating duties difficult.

Effect

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

Recommendation

We recommend segregating the accounting duties as much as possible between the Auditor/Treasurer and that if it becomes feasible in the future, additional employees that are hired should have their duties segregated to the fullest extent possible to reduce the potential risk of loss.

Sioux County's Response

Agree. As of right now, the duties are separated as much as possible with the limited staff.

2018-002 - COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE TRAINING

Condition

Sioux County's software reports do not balance. The Auditor is not correctly using the software. Instead, the Auditor keeps hand written and Excel ledgers to keep track of Sioux County's fund balances. A substantial amount of time was spent in reconciling the hand-written general ledgers to the client created year end worksheets.

To date through most of 2019, the software is not yet being fully used, and Sioux County is paying \$14,500 in software support each year.

Criteria

Internal control guidance provided by COSO indicates that proper controls activities and monitoring should be in place in order to have increased reliability of financial reporting.

Cause

The officials using the software have not been fully trained in how to use it correctly.

Effect

Hand written ledgers are prone to having an increased risk in fraud or error. \$14,500 per year for software support is an inefficient use of limited county resources if the software is not being used correctly.

Recommendation

We recommend that Sioux County officials obtain software training in order to be able to fully implement the general ledger software. Computerized accounting programs provide better detailed and accurate fund information, increase the efficiency of processing individual transactions, and they help facilitate the creation and preparation of meaningful general ledger reports such as detailed monthly and annual budget to actual statements. Monthly and annual detailed budget to actual reports will help the Board properly monitor Sioux County's finances and help prepare annual budgets.

Sioux County's Response

Agree. The new auditor will obtain the software training.

2018-003 - SOCIAL SERVICE RECONCILIATION

Condition

No social service reconciliation exists at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Criteria

An adequate checks and balance system is a key element to strong internal controls.

Cause

The Auditor's and Social Services Office do not find it necessary to reconcile on a regular basis.

Effect

Any variances between the Sioux County Social Services department and Sioux County's social services fund will go unnoticed if the two offices do not reconcile regularly. This increases the risk of misstatement due to error or fraud.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Sioux County Social Service Office and Sioux County auditor reconcile the social service fund balance at each month-end.

Sioux County's Response

Agree. At the end of 2018, the expenditures for the social service fund were confirmed with the social service department. In the future, we will also perform a full reconciliation between the two offices.

New Findings

2018-004 - FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Condition

Sioux County does not have an internal control system over financial reporting designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Thus, management has elected to have the financial statements and note disclosures be prepared by the auditors.

Schedule of Audit Findings - Continued

Criteria

Management of Sioux County is responsible for establishing proper internal control over the preparation of Sioux County's annual financial statements to ensure that financial statements and note disclosures are reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement, and in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

This deficiency is due to limited resources coupled with the fact that Sioux County may not know how to prepare basic financial statements that comply with GAAP.

Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the Sioux County's financial statements.

Recommendation

We recognize Sioux County is not staffed with personnel fully knowledgeable of GAAP. However, it is important that leadership be aware of this weakness and that management accepts responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP, even if the auditor assisted in drafting those financial statements.

Sioux County's Response

Agree. Sioux County is aware that there is a risk having the State Auditor's Office prepare and approve our financial statements and note disclosures. We may attempt to prepare the financial statements and note disclosures in the future once the new auditor gets fully trained.

2018-005 - ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES

Condition

Material auditor-identified adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Criteria

Sioux County is required to maintain internal controls at a level where support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

Management of Sioux County does not have adequate resources to obtain proper internal controls and training to ensure fair presentation of the Sioux County's financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect

Inadequate internal controls over recording of transactions affects Sioux County's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that could be material in relation to the financial statements.

Recommendation

We recognize Sioux County is not staffed with personnel fully knowledgeable of GAAP. However, it is important that leadership be aware of this weakness and that management accepts responsibility for the audit adjustments. We recommend Sioux County implement internal controls to ensure financial statements are free from material misstatement.

SIOUX COUNTYSchedule of Audit Findings – Continued

Sioux County's Response

Agree. Sioux County does not have adequate resources to obtain proper internal controls and training to make and identify all necessary adjustments. We will continue to obtain further training to try to identify all items in need of adjustment at year end to comply with GAAP.

STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION Phone (701) 328-2241



Local Government Division FARGO OFFICE MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

FARGO OFFICE BRANCH 1655 43RD STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203. FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

Board of County Commissioners Sioux County Fort Yates, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Sioux County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 which collectively comprise Sioux County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in The United States of America, Government Auditing Standards and by the Uniform Guidance

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 15, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the basic 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 Sioux 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.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sioux 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 Sioux County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. 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 that were corrected by management.

ALIDIT AD HISTMENTS DOMARY COVERNMENT

 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS - PRIMART GOVERNMENT	
2018	2017

 Intergovernmental Receivable
 \$ 246,876
 \$ 193,186

 Revenues
 \$ 246,876
 \$ 193,186

Expenditures - 20,760
Accounts Payable - 20,760

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 MAY 20, 2019.

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 Sioux 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:

FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT

Sioux County does not currently prepare a fraud risk assessment of the entire entity. If Sioux County does not prepare an adequate fraud risk assessment, there is an increased risk of fraudulent financial reporting, asset misappropriation, and corruption.

Fraud risk governance is a key component of entity-wide governance and the internal control environment according to the COSO framework principles. This entity-wide governance addresses the manner in which the board of directors and management meet their respective obligations to achieve the District's goals in reporting, reliance, and accountability.

We recommend Sioux County prepare a fraud risk assessment in order to identify areas of concern within the entity to appropriately mitigate the risk of fraudulent financial reporting, misappropriation of assets, and corruption.

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

Thank you and the employees of Sioux 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 Sioux County.

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota May 20, 2019

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www.nd.gov/auditor/

or by contacting the Division of Local Government Audit

Office of the State Auditor 600 East Boulevard Avenue – Department 117 Bismarck, ND 58505-0060

(701) 328-2220