AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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COUNTY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Gerald Brady Tim Selle Douglas Graupe

Gayle Jastrzebski Sheila Haugland Lauren Throntvelt Christina Running Seymour Jordan Commissioner - Chairman Commissioner - Vice Chairman

Commissioner

Auditor Treasurer Sheriff

Recorder/Clerk of Court

States Attorney



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners Divide County Crosby, North Dakota

Report of 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 Divide County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 Divide County, as of December 31, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the County has restated the previously reported Net Position in accordance with this statement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of employer contributions to PERS retirement fund, and the schedule of employer and non-employer proportionate share of the net pension liability as listed in the table of contents, 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 requires 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 the missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2016 on our consideration of Divide 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 Divide County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

Porady Martz

October 5, 2016, except for Note 21, as to which the date is January 18, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Prlmary Bovernment	·	Compone	nt Un	its	
	G	overnmental Activities		Water	Weed Board		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE ASSETS	s	VeniAmaz	neso	urce District		eed Board	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,945,132	\$	57,008	\$	9,722	
Accounts receivable	•	6,246	Ψ	V7,000	Ψ	0,722	
Taxes receivable		17,619		-		25,843	
Road receivables		357,905		_		20,010	
Intergovernmental receivable		980,353		_		-	
Job development loans receivable		59,670		-		_	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		44,41					
Land		1,500		_		_	
Buildings		2,415,949		_		_	
Machinery and vehicles		4,745,658		_		52,768	
Infrastructure		18,237,498		<u> </u>		JE,700	
Construction in progress		344,991		-		-	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(5,353,391)		-		(36,401)	
Total capital assets		20,392,205	***************************************			16,367	
		20,002,200				10,307	
Total assets		37,759,130		57,008		51,932	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURSES							
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan - NDPERS		320,446		-			
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll Long-term liabilities: Due after one year:	S	588,823				100	
Net pension liability		1 055 060				•	
		1,957,868		-		-	
Compensated absences		21,748				-	
Total Ilabilities	#A	2,568,439		<u> </u>		100	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURSES							
Property taxes levied - subs. years		343,223		-		-	
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan - NDPERS		216,725	h	-	1	•	
Total deferred inflows of resources		559,948				*	
NET BOOFTON		_		•			
NET POSITION			•				
Invested in capital assets Restricted for:	2	20,392,205		-		16,367	
County roads and bridges		2,054,981		-		_	
Farm to market projects		1,163,930			,	=	
Oll and Gas infrastructure projects		5,597	•	-		_	
Other projects		1,120,682		57,008		35,465	
Unrestricted	-	0,213,794	W 1-1-1	97,000 			
Total net position	\$ 3	4,951,189	\$	57,008	\$	51,832	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Program Revenues						nse) Revenue s in Net Posit	
									Primary Government	Compane	ent Units
		Expenses		narges for Services	. G	perating rants and otributions	Gr	Capital ants and atributions	Governmental Activities	Water Resource District	Weed Board
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways Health and welfare Culture and recreation Conservation of	\$ `	3,131,730 1,109,133 7,218,513 508,808 183,973	\$	309,427 341,093 2,040,531 - 867	\$	96,066 427,227 - 6,182	\$ 1	- 1,355,688 - - -	\$ (2,726,237) (340,813) (3,822,294) (502,626) (183,106)		
natural resources Economic development Interest Other		95,994 78,926 371 93,707		75 - -		33,804 - -		- - - -	(95,919) (45,122) (371) (93,707)	,	
Total governmental activities		12,421,155	\$	2,691,993	\$	563,279	<u>\$ 1</u>	,355,688	(7,810,195)		
Component units: Water resource district Weed board	\$	2,298 24,339	\$	<u>.</u> .	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	-		\$ (2,298)	\$ (24,339)
Total component units	\$	26,637	<u>\$</u>	4	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	•	(2,298)	(24,339)
	Taxe Pro Non Earn Miso	eral Revenues: perty taxes; leverty taxes; leverty taxes; leverty taxes; leverty taxes; leverty taxes; leverty taxes on sale of ass	/ied t ts an nent nue	d contributi		oses			1,210,114 7,219,897 8,229 238,635 18,492	72 2,027	14,654 - - - -
	Tota	l general reven	ues						8,695,367	2,099	14,654
	Chai	nge in net posit	ion						885,172	(199)	(9,685)
		oosition - Janua ior period adjus	-	nt - See No	te 19				35,634,282 (1,568,265)	57,207 	61,517
		et assets - Janu							34,066,017	57,207	61,517
	Net	oosition - Dece	mbei	31					\$ 34,951,189	\$ 57,008	\$ 51,832

CROSBY, NORTH DAKOTA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Coul	County Road and Bridge	Farm to Market		Other Non-major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	,								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,626,644	₩	\$ 1,877,387	\$ 1,299,355	55 \$	1,14	€7•	15,945,132	
Accounts receivable	9/1		ı	1		5,275		6,246	
axes receivable	3,627		ı	4,940	9	9,052		17,619	
Road receivable	ĭ		357,905	J		t		357,905	
Intergovernmental receivable	770,120		30,368	80,952	25	98,913		980,353	
Job development loans receivable	- 1	ļ	ľ			59,670		59,670	
Total assets	\$ 12,401,362	€>	2,265,660	\$ 1,385,247	47 \$	1,314,656	69	17,366,925	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll	\$ 218,186	↔	210,679	\$ 89,595	95	60,363	€	588,823	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxed collected - subsideral	7 + + 7 0 0 0 T		,	COC 101	۶	0000		9	
Property taxes collected - delinguent	2018			121,124 200 N	7 8	100,200		343,223	
Total and the second control of the second c				5 6	ا واو	7,720	 -	14,004	
Total deferred filliows of resources	118,253		f	125,818	2	113,786	 	357,857	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable									
JUA loans	•		,	•		59,670	_	59,670	
Library investment	r		I	1		52,000	_	52,000	
Restricted Committed	t	Ω	2,054,981	1,159,834	34	1,028,837		4,243,652	
Road reimbursements to townships	2,717		•	•		ı		2,717	
Courthouse remodel	2,114,166		1	ı		ı		2,114,166	
Unassigned	9,948,040		,	7				9,948,040	
Total fund balances	12,064,923		2,054,981	1,159,834	34	1,140,507		16,420,245	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 12.401.362	69	2.265.660	\$ 1.385.247	. S.	1 314 656	<i>\(\sigma \)</i>	17 366 995	
		+	in a since	#f >> 5 - >	t) 		11	-	

SEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
-7-

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total fund balances	for	dovernmental fu	ınds
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\$16,420,245

Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Net Position are 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 Net capital assets

25,745,596 (5,353,391)

20,392,205

Property taxes and some road billings 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 inflows of resources in the funds.

14,634

Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) or resources in the governmental funds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources (216,725)320,446

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities-both current and long-term- are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balance at December 31, 2015 is:

Net Pension Liability Compensated absences (1,957,868)(21,748)

Total net position of governmental activities

\$34,951,189

DIVIDE COUNTY

CROSBY, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	County Road and Bridge	Farm to Market	Other Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income FEMA revenue	\$ 241,258 247,939 6,916,233 363,179 8,207	770,929 183,035 1,269,602	\$ 345,034 - 1,226,332	\$ 617,277 942 761,575 39,401 22 51,690	\$ 1,203,898 1,019,810 9,087,175 1,672,182 8,229 51,690
Miscellaneous	79,053	12,849		146,733	238,635
Total revenues	7,855,869	2,236,744	1,571,366	1,617,640	13,281,619
Expenditures: Current:				•	
General government Public safety Highways Health and welfare	1,586,116 756,708 2,717	4,754,715	- 959,170	1,171,644 259,919	2,757,760 1,016,627 5,716,602
Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development		-	• • •	501,802 183,973 95,994 78,926	501,802 183,973 95,994 78,926
Other Debt service:				93,707	93,707
Principal Interest Capital outlays	502,331	32,073 371 277,261	-		32,073 371 779,592
Total expenditures	2,847,872	5,064,420	959,170	2,385,965	11,257,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	5,007,997	(2,827,676)	612,196	(768,325)	2,024,192
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets Transfers in	26,700	- 3,450,000	- 575,000	100 1,336,000	26,800 5,361,000
Transfers to fiduclary fund Transfers out	(15,000) (4,672,000)	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	(689,000)	(15,000) (5,361,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(4,660,300)	3,450,000	575,000	647,100	11,800
Net change in fund balances	347,697	622,324	1,187,196	(121,225)	2,035,992
Fund balance - January 1	11,717,226	1,432,657	(27,362)	1,261,732	14,384,253
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 12,064,923	\$ 2,054,981	\$ 1,159,834	\$ 1,140,507	\$ 16,420,245

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$ 2,035,992
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are 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 those capital outlays that were capitalized exceeded depreciation in the current year. Current year capital outlay (net of trade in value) \$ 779,592 Current year depreciation expense (1,667,503)	(887,911)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of debt as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount of repayments on debt.	32,073
Change in Net Pension Liability	(297,964)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability	12,082
Gains recognized on the government-wide Statement of Activities are netted against remaining book value, while on the fund statements, the entire amount is recorded as an other financing source. This is the difference between the amounts recognized.	(8,308)
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 increase in compensated absences.	(7,007)
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 decrease in deferred inflows of resources.	 6,215
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 885,172

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Assets:

Cash and investments

\$ 1,381,045

Liabilities:

Due to other governments

\$ 1,381,045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Divide 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 are 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. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County. Fiscal dependence can include the County's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization.

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

Component Units

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

Discretely Presented Component Units: The component unit columns in the government wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's two component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

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

Complete financial statements of the Divide County Weed Board are included in these general purpose financial statements. Additional information may be obtained from the Divide County Auditor; PO Box 49; Crosby, ND 58730-0049.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Complete financial statements of the Divide County Water Resource District are included in these general purpose financial statements. Additional information may be obtained from the Divide County Auditor; PO Box 49; Crosby, ND 58730-0049.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The County's financial statements have been prepared with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the standard–setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's significant accounting policies are described below.

<u>Government-wide Statements</u>: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government, Divide County and its component units, Divide County Water Resource District and Divide County Weed Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: 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 non-major funds. The funds of the financial entity are described below:

<u>Governmental funds</u>: Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the County's governmental functions. The reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used.

Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which the obligation will be paid. Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets and liabilities. The County's major governmental funds are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

General fund: The general fund is the general operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue funds</u>: Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The County reports the following major governmental special revenue funds:

County Road and Bridge Fund. This is the County's primary road maintenance fund. It accounts for all financial resources related to highway maintenance, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Farm to Market Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources related to maintenance and projects on Farm to Market roads within the County.

In addition, the County reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary funds:</u> The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. The County's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Agency Funds. The County's agency funds are used to account for various deposits of other governments.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and are 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 liabilities are 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 general revenues.

Budgets

Annually, the Board of County Commissioners provides each office a departmental budget. The departments complete their budget and file it with the County Auditor. Based upon the departmental budget requests and other financial information, the County Auditor prepares the preliminary budget. The budget is prepared for the general and special revenue funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The preliminary budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Board of County Commissioners holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor or against any proposed expenditures or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing and on or before October 1 the Board adopts the final budget. No expenditure shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the total appropriation by fund except for transfers as authorized by the North Dakota Century Code Section 11-23-07. However, the Board of County Commissioners may amend the budget during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.

The budget amendments must be approved by the Board and the approval must be noted in the proceedings of the Board.

A formal budget is also prepared by Divide County Water Resource District and Divide County Weed Board, component units of Divide County.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Deposits must be either deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize the county to invest in:

- (1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- (2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.
- (3) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the state.
- (4) Obligations of the state.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant, equipment, and infrastructure. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at cost or 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 asset 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:

Buildings	15-50 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5-10 years

Compensated Absences

Full time employees are granted vacation benefits from 5 to 15 days per year depending on tenure with the County. Regular, part-time, and seasonal employees are granted 1 hour of vacation for every 20 hours worked, not to exceed 40 hours vacation granted in any 12 month period. Part-time and seasonal employees who have been employed for ten or more years will be allowed to accrue up to 60 hours per 12 month period. Vacation time that is not used by the end of the year will be forfeited with the exception of social service employees who are under the State of North Dakota benefit policies. Upon termination of employment, social service employees will be paid for vacation benefits that have accrued. Sick leave benefits accrue at the rate of one day per month for full time employees and the rate of 1 hour for every 20 hours worked, not to exceed 40 hours granted in any 12 month period. Part-time and seasonal employees who have been employed for ten or more years will be allowed to accrue up to 60 hours per 12 month period. Unused sick leave benefits are allowed to accumulate indefinitely. Upon termination of employment unused sick leave will not be paid except in case of retirement where unused sick leave will be paid at a rate of 10% of unused days. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Unused sick leave will be paid out of the County's general fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item reported on the statement of net position as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan, which represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plan as well as contributions to the plans made after the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of items, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, property taxes — delinquent, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item, property taxes levied — subs years, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources for both the Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds and the Statement of Net Position as these amounts represent property tax revenue levied for a subsequent period. The County also has one item reported on the statement of net position as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plan.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the County's government wide financial statements. The County's governmental fund financials report only those obligations that will be paid from current financial resources.

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.

Pensions

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 Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the County's financial statements. Net position invested in capital assets consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the asset less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.

Net position is reported as restricted when external creditors, grantors, or other governmental organizations imposed specific restrictions on the County. External restrictions may be imposed through state or local laws, and grant or contract provisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory, loans receivable, or prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors, or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is County's intended use. These constraints are established by the Board of County Commissioners and/or management.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

The County considers the spendable fund balances to have been spent when expenditures are incurred.

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

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 are reported as transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 3 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The County's following funds had expenditures that exceeded budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Fund	2015				
General Fund	\$	323,036			
Special Revenue Funds:					
Farm to Market Fund		959,170			

No remedial action is anticipated or required by the County regarding the above excess expenditures.

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

State law generally requires that all state funds be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. NDCC 21-04-01 provides that public funds belonging to or in the custody of the state shall be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. Also, NDCC 6-09-07 states, "all state funds must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota" or must be deposited in accordance with constitutional and statutory provisions.

All deposits of the County are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal deposit insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County or an agent in the County's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the County's agent under a pledge pool agreement between the County and local financial institutions through the Bank of North Dakota as allowed by state law. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the Bank of North Dakota the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The financial institution confirms the adequacy of the pledge for the pool. However, all financial institutions do not confirm the County's deposits included in the pool. Because of the inability to measure the exact deposits included for the County under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization.

At December 31, 2015, the County bank balance totaled approximately \$17,522,000. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral. Of the balance covered by pledged collateral, approximately \$9,011,000 was covered under the Dedicated Method and remaining balance covered under the Pooling Method. State statutes require the market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance.

As of December 31, 2015, the cash accounts of the County's discretely presented component units were fully covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE 5 TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the past four years of delinquent uncollected taxes and special assessments. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes and special assessment receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 each month. Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments.

The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and 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 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 in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the 5% discount on property taxes.

NOTE 6 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of money due to the County at December 31, 2015. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible accounts receivable.

NOTE 7 ROAD RECEIVABLE

Road receivable consists of amounts due for roadwork for individuals, townships, and cities. No allowance has been established for uncollectible road billings receivable.

NOTE 8 JOB DEVELOPMENT LOANS RECEIVABLE

The County provides loans to businesses for either start up costs or expansion costs. The Job Development Authority receives applications from various businesses. The Job Development Authority screens the applications and then brings the applications to the governing Board who either approves or denies the application. The County sets up a payment schedule with interest for the loans to be repaid. The County expects all accounts to be fully collectible as of December 31, 2015.

The County has the following loans outstanding as of December 31, 2015:

\$ 18,400
13,450
15,210
 12,610 ¹
\$ 59,670
\$

NOTE 9 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance 1/1/15					Decreases		ansfers		alance 2/31/15
Governmental Activities										
Capital assets not being depreciated									45	1 600
Land	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,500
Construction In progress		25,000		344,991		L		(25,000)		344,991
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,500			344,991		-	(25,000)		346,491	
Capital assets, being depreciated:										445.040
Buildings	2,415,949		1 2		*		-			,415,949
Infrastructure	18,	237,497		-			•	-		,237,497
Vehicles and equipment	4,	343,62 <u>1</u>		434,601		57,563		25,000		<u>,745,659</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,	997,067		434,601		57,563		25,000	25	,399,105
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		313,949		56,431		-		-		370,380
Infrastructure	· 1,	113,771		917,920		-		-		,031,691
Vehicles and equipment	2,	307,424		693,152		49,256		-		,951,320
Total accumulated depreciation	3,	735,144		1,667,503	***************************************	49,256				,353,391
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,	261,923		(1,232,902)		8,307			20	,045,714
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$21,	288,423	\$	(887,911)	\$	8,307	\$	н	\$20	,392,205

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

	2015
General Government	\$ 73,086
Public Safety	92,506
Highways	1,501,911
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$1,667,503

NOTE 11 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED PAYROLL

Accounts payable and accrued payroll consist of amounts on open account for goods and services received prior to December 31, 2015 and wages for services provided in 2015 that are chargeable to the appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2015, but paid for subsequent to that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 12 LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

Balance 1/1/2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2015	Due Within One Year
\$ 32,073	\$ -	\$ 32,073	\$ -	\$ -
14,742	16,406	9,400	21,748	-
1,659,904	297,964	_	1,957,868	
\$ 1,706,719	\$ 314,370	\$ 41,473	\$ 1,979,616	\$
	1/1/2015 \$ 32,073 14,742 1,659,904	1/1/2015 Increases \$ 32,073 \$ - 14,742 16,406 1,659,904 297,964	1/1/2015 Increases Decreases \$ 32,073 \$ 32,073 14,742 16,406 9,400 1,659,904 297,964	1/1/2015 Increases Decreases 12/31/2015 \$ 32,073 \$ 32,073 \$ - 14,742 16,406 9,400 21,748 1,659,904 297,964 - 1,957,868

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets	
Equipment	\$ 184,282
Less Accummulated depreciation	 (132,069)
Total	\$ 52,213

NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

Divide 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. During the mid 1980's, the County was not able to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable.

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. All members joined to help capitalize the NDIRF. Divide 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.

Divide County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The County pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the County with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,200,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

Divide County has workers compensation coverage with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The county provides health coverage for full-time employees. For part-time employees, the County pays for a full single policy or up to two-thirds of a family policy.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 PENSION PLAN

Divide County participates in the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS) administered by the State of North Dakota. The following is a brief description of the plan.

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System:

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all classified 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 investments 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 provisions 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 on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. 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 annulty, or partial lump sum with ongoing annulty. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$1,957,868 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer'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, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.28793 percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$200,240. At December 31, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	196,409	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		174,437
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				41,330
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		22,727	•	958
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		101,310		
Total	\$	320,446	\$	216,725

\$101,310 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016.

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

Year ending December 31:	
2016	\$ (20,606)
2017	(20,606)
2018	(20,606)
2019	64,799
2020	(570)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015 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, 2015, 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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%	0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, 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 fiduclary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015.

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:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease (7%)	Discount Rate (8%)		1% Increase (9%)	
County's proportionate share of	_		Φ.	: 5EH 000	Φ.	
the net pension liability	\$	3,002,293	\$	1,957,868	<u>\$</u>	1,103,340

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 TRANSFERS

			County			
	General	Farm to	Roads and	Other	Trust and	
2015	Fund .	Market	Bridges	Governmental	Agency	Total
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ 575,000	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 1,336,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,376,000
Transfers Out	(4,687,000)	-		(689,000)		(5,376,000)
	\$ (4,687,000)	\$ 575,000	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 647,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -
		4			1	****

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires them to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 16 LEASES

The County entered into an oil and gas lease agreement with Basin Hills Operating Company in 2008 for mineral acres in a township. The lease is for a period of five years with an option to extend for three years, or as long as oil is produced or operations continue. The County received a one-time payment of \$13,598. In 2013, Basin Hills Operating Company exercised the option to extend the lease with the County for an additional three years. The County received an additional one-time payment of \$73,391.

The County also entered into an oil and gas lease agreement with Black River Energy in 2010 for mineral acres in a township. The lease is for a period of five years, or as long as oil is produced or operations continue. The County received a one-time payment of \$32,665.

NOTE 17 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The Statement provides guidance for determining fair value measurement for reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is permitted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an, Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criteria require blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organization Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 73*, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the entity's financial statements.

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS

In January 2015, the County accepted a bid from Bituminous Paving Inc for \$388,785 for chip seal project SC-1249(063) which was completed in July 2016. The County is responsible for 20% of the project plus any amounts in excess of the bid amount. The County has already spent approximately \$90,000 on the project.

In August 2015, the County accepted a bid from Farden Construction for \$991,688 for project COIB-1204(001) which was completed in April 2016 and included an approved change order in the amount of \$124,988. The County has already spent approximately \$683,460 on the project.

NOTE 19 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

As a result, beginning net position has been restated to reflect the related net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources as of December 31, 2014 as follows:

Net Position January 1, 2015, as previously reported	\$35,634,282
Restatement for pension accounting:	
Net Pension Liability	(1,659,904)
Pension related Deferred Outflows of Resources	91,639
Net Position January 1, 2015, as restated	\$34,066,017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May 2016, the County accepted a bid from Kern & Tabery Inc for \$4,179,566 for project CER-1227(004). The County is responsible for 20% of the project plus any amounts in excess of the bid amount.

In July 2016, the County accepted a bid from Kern & Tabery Inc for \$2,622,889 for project CER-1227(004). The County is responsible for 20% of the project plus any amounts in excess of the bid amount. The County has already spent approximately \$83,163 on the project.

In August 2016, the County entered into a \$7,500,000 State Aid Certificate of Indebtedness with a maturity date of February 2028 for the courthouse remodel project. The County approved a guaranteed maximum bid price for Construction of \$8,926,142 and soft cost estimates of \$1,300,853 for a total project cost of \$10,226,995.

No other significant events other than those noted above occurred subsequent to year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 5, 2016, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 21 EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Subsequent to the audit report date, it was determined that \$835,707 of federal grant money received should have been recognized in 2014 rather than 2015. An adjustment was recorded to reduce revenue in the Country Road and Bridge fund by \$835,707.

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DIVIDE COUNTY

CROSBY, NORTH DAKOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 276,000 215,600 7,402,908 479,225 1,000 3,500	\$ 243,250 214,000 6,842,208 392,225 7,500 64,300	\$ 241,258 247,939 6,916,233 363,179 8,207 79,053	\$ (1,992) 33,939 74,025 (29,046) 707 14,753
Total revenues	8,378,233	7,763,483_	7,855,869	92,386
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Highways Debt service Principal	1,826,594 927,380 - -	1,706,226 818,610 -	1,586,116 756,708 2,717	120,110 61,902 (2,717) - (502,331)
Capital outlays Total expenditures	2,753,974	2,524,836	2,847,872	(323,036)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,624,259	5,238,647	5,007,997	(230,650)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(5,257,000)		(4,687,000)	(4,687,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(5,257,000)	27,000	(4,660,300)	(4,687,300)
Net change in fund balances	367,259	5,265,647	347,697	(4,917,950)
Fund balance - January 1	11,717,226	11,717,226	11,717,226	
Fund balance - December 31	\$12,084,485	\$16,982,873	\$12,064,923	\$(4,917,950)

DIVIDE COUNTY

CROSBY, NORTH DAKOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

_	Origina <u>l</u> Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ - 300,000 2,600 1,216,000	\$ 360 800,000 1,102,700 1,416,000 13,000	\$ 329 770,929 183,035 1,269,602 12,849	\$ (31) (29,071) (919,665) (146,398) (151)
Total revenues	1,518,600	3,332,060	2,236,744	(1,095,316)
Expenditures: Current: Highways Debt service Principal Interest Other Capital outlays Total expenditures	5,330,300	5,308,600 	4,754,715 32,073 371 - 277,261 5,064,420	553,885 (32,073) (371) (277,261) 244,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,811,700)	(1,976,540)	(2,827,676)	(851,136)
Other financing sources: Transfers in	3,850,000	_	3,450,000	3,450,000
Net change in fund balances	38,300	(1,976,540)	622,324	2,598,864
Fund balance - January 1	1,432,657	1,432,657	1,432,657	No.
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 1,470,957	\$ (543,883)	\$2,054,981	\$ 2,598,864

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FARM TO MARKET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 400,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,034	\$ 34
Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Interest income	24,800	1,193,000	1,226,332	33,332
Total revenues	424,800	1,538,000	1,571,366	33,366
Expenditures: Current: Highways Capital outlays		-	959,170	(959,170)
Total expenditures			959,170	(959,170)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	424,800	1,538,000	612,196	33,366
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	575,000		575,000	575,000
Net change in fund balances	999,800	1,538,000	1,187,196	608,366
Fund balance - January 1	(27,362)	(27,362)	(27,362)	pa Parameter (, to)
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 972,438	\$ 1,510,638	\$ 1,159,834	\$ 608,366

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PERS RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Statutorily Required Contribution \$ 397,105	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution \$ 397,105	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll \$ 2,812,355	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll 14.12%
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The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the County's year end which is December 31.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years in not available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER AND NON-EMPLOYER PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Pian Fiduciary Net Position as a
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2015	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 0.287929%	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$ 1,957,868	Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll \$ 2,565,097	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll 76.33%	Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 77,15%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the County's net pension liability which is June 30, of the previous year for PERS.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years in not available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 of America (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: NDPERS

Changes of assumptions

 Amounts reported in 2016 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of County Commissioners Divide County Crosby, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Divide County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Divide County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2016 except for Note 21, as to which the date is January 18, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2015-001, 2015-002, and 2015-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Divide 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*.

Divide County's Response to Findings

Divide County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Divide County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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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.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES P. C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

October 5, 2016, except for Note 21, as to which the date is January 18, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Findings Related to Financial Statements

Preparation of Financial Statements - Material Weakness 2015-001

Criteria:

An appropriate system of internal controls requires the County to determine that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires the County's personnel to maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition:

The County's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the board. However, the entity does not have internal resources to prepare fulldisclosure financial statements for external reporting.

Cause:

The County's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs that are required of its personnel to obtain and maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Effect:

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that financial statements and the related disclosures are fairly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the County is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the completed statements prior to distribution to the end users.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County review its training system for its accounting personnel and determine if it is cost effective for the County to obtain this knowledge internally. As a compensating control, the County should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Response:

Due to the small size of the County, it is not cost effective for the County personnel to obtain the level of training necessary to completely eliminate this internal control finding. The County will review training options and determine what level of training can be obtained on a cost effective basis.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Adjusting Journal Entries - Material Weakness 2015-002

The County is required to maintain internal controls at a level where Criteria:

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 accounting principles generally

accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

During our audit, adjusting entries to the financial statements were Condition:

proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in

accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

The County's internal controls have not been designed to address the Cause:

specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in

accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

The County does not maintain internal controls at a level where a Effect:

determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are

properly reflected on an accrual basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County review its current training system for

its accounting personnel and determine if it is cost effective for the

County to obtain this knowledge internally.

Due to the small size of the County, it is currently not cost effective for Response:

the County personnel to obtain the level of training necessary to completely eliminate this internal control finding. The County will review training options and determine what level of training can be

obtained on a cost effective basis.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

2015-003 Segregation of Duties – Material Weakness

Criteria:

An appropriate system of internal controls provides for an adequate

segregation of duties.

Condition:

All of the accounting functions of the Water Resource District and the

Weed Board (component units of the County) are performed by one

individual.

Cause:

Cost constraints limit the number of accounting personnel that can be

economically justified to perform these accounting functions.

Effect:

The concentrations of accounting functions does not provide for an

adequate segregation of dutles.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County and the component units review their

internal controls over the accounting functions to determine if additional procedures can be implemented on a cost effective basis. Procedures to consider include separating the custody of assets from the accounting function, as well as implementing and or expanding

monitoring controls.

Response:

The County and the component units will review their current internal

controls and determine what monitoring and segregation controls

each can implement on a cost effective basis.