

# Stutsman County

Jamestown, North Dakota

# **Audit Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015



# TABLE OF CONTENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Page(s)
County Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities - Agency Funds	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund County Road and Bridge Fund Social Services Fund Highway Tax Fund FEMA Fund	32 33 34 35 36
Pension Schedules	37
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	38
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Fund Activity	39
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	40
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	41 - 42
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance	43 - 44
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	45
Management's Letter	46 - 47

# **COUNTY OFFICIALS**

# At December 31, 2015

Mark T. Klose Dennis Ova David Schwartz Dale Marks Craig Neys

Casey Bradley Jessica Alonge Chad Kaiser Linda Chadduck Fritz Fremgen

Barb Hill

Commissioner - Chairman Commissioner - Vice Chairman

Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

Auditor Treasurer Sheriff Recorder

State's Attorney Clerk of Court STATE AUDITOR ROBERT R. PETERSON Phone (701) 328-2241

Fax (701) 328-1406



Local Government Division:
FARGO OFFICE
MANAGER – DAVID MIX
Phone: (701) 239-7252 Fax: (701) 239-7251

# STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Stutsman County Jamestown, North Dakota

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stutsman County, Jamestown, North Dakota, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the James River Valley Library System, which represent 94 percent, 94 percent, and 97 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the James River Valley Library System, is based solely on the report of other auditors. 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Stutsman County, Jamestown, North Dakota, 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 a Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, Stutsman County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and the notes to the required supplementary information* on pages 32-38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Stutsman County's basic financial statements. The schedule of fund activity and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of fund activity and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 14, 2016 on our consideration of Stutsman 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 Stutsman County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robert R. Peterson State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota July 14, 2016

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2015

	(	Primary Government		Compo	nent	t Units
	G	overnmental Activities	F	Water Resource District		ames River alley Library System
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	20,561,543 818,839	\$	130,963	\$	429,597
Accounts Receivable		103,717		-		-
Taxes Receivable		87,356		-		-
Road Receivables Loans Receivable - Other		589,587		-		-
Job Development Loans Receivable		15,600 192,611		-		-
Due from Other Govt. Agencies		-		-		526,617
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		55,025
Restricted Assets:						05.000
Hodge Fund Capital Campaign		-		-		85,868 37,045
Capital Assets (not being depreciated):						37,043
Land		606,200		-		6,000
Prepaid Building Costs		5,647,222		-		341,182
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		05 000 700				
Infrastructure		35,869,760		-		- 64 166
Buildings Furniture and Equipment		5,339,586 2,347,024				64,166 20,776
Books, Periodicals, and Audio Visual Material		2,547,024		_		580,173
Total Capital Assets	\$	49,809,792	\$	-	\$	1,012,297
Total Assets	\$	72,179,045	\$	130,963	\$	2,146,449
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Pensions	•	000 700	•		•	40.074
		883,736	\$	-	\$	48,071
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	73,062,781	\$	130,963	\$	2,194,520
LIABILITIES:			•		•	
Accounts Payable	\$	291,260	\$	1,664	\$	14,594
Grants Received in Advance Overpayment Refunds Payable		74,921 3,936		-		
Interest Payable		30,608		_		_
Retainages Payable		135,429		-		-
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year:		000 000				
General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessments Payable		220,000 282		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable		256,852		-		-
Due After One Year:		200,002				
General Obligation Bonds Payable		7,180,000		-		-
Special Assessments Payable		1,408		-		-
Net Pension Liability		4,384,149		-		193,744
Compensated Absences Payable	-	385,279	-	-		6,768
Total Liabilities	\$	12,964,124	\$	1,664	\$	215,106
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pensions	\$	484,366	\$	-	\$	20,767
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	13,448,490	\$	1,664	\$	235,873
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	\$	42,409,792	\$	-	\$	1,012,297
Capital Projects		1,206,765		-		-
Highways and Bridges		9,483,167		-		-
Health and Welfare		646,784		-		-
Flood Repair Emergencies		80,511 285,141		-		_
Conservation of Natural Resources		364,251		-		-
Culture and Recreation		48,490		-		-
Economic Development		778,299		-		-
Hodge Fund		-		-		85,868
Capital Campaign		4 244 004		120,200		37,045
Unrestricted		4,311,091		129,299		823,437
Total Net Position	\$	59,614,291	\$	129,299	\$	1,958,647

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Pı	ogram Revenu	ıes		ense) Rever es in Net Po	
					Primary		
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Water Resource District	James River Valley Library System
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Highways Flood Repair Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Conserv. of Natural Resources Economic Development	\$ 3,119,452 4,647,644 8,619,205 1,125,370 2,944,574 299,119 589,749 205,818	\$ 241,202 2,034,857 1,598,928 - 5,657 30,798 154,902	\$ 86,231 266,872 5,852,358 1,094,708 541,779 4,299	\$ - 3,493,411 - - - -	\$ (2,792,019) (2,345,915) 2,325,492 (30,662) (2,397,138) (264,022) (434,847) (205,818)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -
Interest on Long-Term Debt	15,507	-	-	-	(15,507)	-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,566,438	\$ 4,066,344	\$ 7,846,247	\$ 3,493,411	\$ (6,160,436)	\$ -	\$ -
Component Units: Water Resource District James River Valley Library System Total Component Units	\$ 21,412 805,675 \$ 827,087	\$ - 13,618 \$ 13,618	\$ - 53,974 \$ 53,974	\$ - - \$ -		\$ (21,412) - - \$ (21,412)	(738,083)
	General Reven Taxes: Property taxe	ues: es; levied for g es; levied for s grants and co estment Earnin estments	eneral purpose pecial purpose entributions	es	\$ 3,709,346 4,718,484 1,692,781 - 48,917 391,902	\$ 29,883 - - - 57	\$ 823,321 - - 222 962
	Total General F	Revenues			\$ 10,561,430	\$ 29,940	\$ 824,505
	Change in Net	Position			\$ 4,400,994	\$ 8,528	\$ 86,422
	Net Position - J Prior Period Ad				\$ 56,511,915 (1,298,618)	\$ 120,771 -	\$ 2,009,089 (136,864)
	Net Position - J	anuary 1, as r	estated		\$ 55,213,297	\$ 120,771	\$ 1,872,225
	Net Position - D	December 31			\$ 59,614,291	\$ 129,299	\$ 1,958,647

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2015

400570	G	eneral	County Road & Bridge	Capital Projects	S	Social Services	Highway Tax	FEMA Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivables Accounts Receivable		782,350 432,960	\$2,496,655 -	\$385,506 -	\$1	,666,640 61,178	\$7,194,968 208,362	\$ 74,921 80,511	\$	2,960,503 35,828	\$20,561,543 818,839
Taxes Receivable Road Receivable		83,299 47,427	- 11,271 589,587	-		20,410	-	-		20,418 8,248	103,717 87,356 589,587
Loans Receivable - Other JSDC Loans Receivable		15,600	-	-		-	-	-		- 192,611	15,600 192,611
Total Assets	\$6,	361,636	\$ 3,097,513	\$385,506	\$ 1	,748,228	\$7,403,330	\$ 155,432	\$	3,217,608	\$ 22,369,253
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	24,773	\$ 234,963	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$	31,524	\$ 291,260
Grants Received in Advance	φ	467	φ 234,903 -	ф - -	Φ	3,469	φ - -	74,921	Φ	- 31,524	74,921
Overpayment Refunds Payable	Ф.		¢ 224.002		\$	*	<u>-</u>	¢ 74.004	e	24 524	3,936
Total Liabilities	\$	25,240	\$ 234,963	\$ -	<b></b>	3,469	\$ -	\$ 74,921	\$	31,524	\$ 370,117
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Taxes Receivable Road Receivables	\$	47,427 -	\$ 11,271 589,587	\$ -	\$	20,410	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	8,248 -	\$ 87,356 589,587
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	47,427	\$ 600,858	\$ -	\$	20,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$	8,248	\$ 676,943
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	72,667	\$ 835,821	\$ -	\$	23,879	\$ -	\$ 74,921	\$	39,772	\$ 1,047,060
Fund Balances: Non-Spendable Loans Receivable	\$	15,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	192,611	\$ 208,211
Restricted for: Debt Service		_	_	_		_	_	_		11.693	11,693
Capital Project Funds General Government		-	-	385,506		-	-	-		821,259 44,907	1,206,765 44.907
Public Safety		-	-	-		-	-	-		497,664	497,664
Highways and Bridges		-	2,261,692	-		-	7,403,330	-		102,499	9,767,521
Health and Welfare		-	-	-	1	,724,349	-	- 00 511		30,145	1,754,494
Flood Repair Emergencies		-	-	-		-	-	80,511		281,369	80,511 281,369
Conservation of Natural Resources		-	-	-		-	-	-		469,568	469,568
Culture and Recreation		_	-	_		_	-	_		140.433	140.433
Economic Development		-	-	-		-	-	-		585,688	585,688
Assigned for: General Government	1,	309,014	-	_		_	-	-		-	1,309,014
Unassigned: General Fund	4,	964,355	-	-		-	-	-		-	4,964,355
Total Fund Balances	\$6,	288,969	\$2,261,692	\$385,506	\$1	,724,349	\$7,403,330	\$ 80,511	\$	3,177,836	\$21,322,193
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,	361,636	\$ 3,097,513	\$385,506	\$ 1	,748,228	\$ 7,403,330	\$ 155,432	\$	3,217,608	\$ 22,369,253

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2015

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 21,322,193
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	\$ 82,335,004 (32,525,212)	49,809,792
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 revenues in the funds.		87,356
Road receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.		589,587
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 883,736 (484,366)	399,370
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2015 are:		
Bonds Payable Special Assessments Payable Accrued Interest Payable on Debt Retainages Payable Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ (7,400,000) (1,690) (30,608) (135,429) (4,384,149) (642,131)	(12,594,007)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 59,614,291

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Developed	General	County Road & Bridge	Capital Projects	Social Services	Highway Tax	FEMA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$ 3,680,887 1,885,433 1,968,839	\$ 1,233,868 3,917,291 1,593,048 5,880	\$ - - -	\$ 2,155,158 530,255 340 4,557	\$ - 1,916,347 -	\$ - 1,086,779 -	\$ 1,392,024 202,923 487,715	\$ 8,461,937 9,539,028 4,049,942
Interest Income Miscellaneous	5,965 15,853 127,712	5,681 44,406	4,552	10,847	16,546 -	- - -	6,285 208,937	16,402 48,917 391,902
Total Revenues	\$ 7,684,689	\$6,800,174	\$ 4,552	\$ 2,701,157	\$1,932,893	\$ 1,086,779	\$ 2,297,884	\$ 22,508,128
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety	\$ 2,762,179 4,452,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 332,453 144,919	\$ 3,094,632 4,597,070
Highways and Bridges Flood Repair Health and Welfare	113,728	7,491,109 - -	2,092,737	2,807,771	-	1,125,370	248,195 -	9,832,041 1,125,370 2,921,499
Culture and Recreation Conserv. of Natural Resources Economic Development	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	321,437 570,039 205,818	321,437 570,039 205,818
Debt Service: Principal Interest and Fees	629	-	-	-	:	-	25,000 15,634	25,629 15,634
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,328,687	\$7,491,109	\$ 2,092,737	\$ 2,807,771	\$ -	\$1,125,370	\$ 1,863,495	\$ 22,709,169
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 356,002	\$ (690,935)	\$ (2,088,185)	\$ (106,614)	\$ 1,932,893	\$ (38,591)	\$ 434,389	\$ (201,041)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 1,057,362 (1,122,502)	\$ 700,000 (157,500)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - (700,000)	\$ -	\$ 347,240 (124,600)	\$ 2,104,602 (2,104,602)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (65,140)	\$ 542,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (700,000)	\$ -	\$ 222,640	\$ -
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 290,862	\$ (148,435)	\$ (2,088,185)	\$ (106,614)	\$1,232,893	\$ (38,591)	\$ 657,029	\$ (201,041)
Fund Balance - January 1 Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 6,005,775 (7,668)	\$ 2,412,818 (2,691)	\$ 2,473,691	\$ 1,834,984 (4,021)	\$ 6,170,437 -	\$ 119,102 -	\$ 2,753,932 (233,125)	\$ 21,770,739 (247,505)
Fund Balance - Jan. 1, as restated	\$ 5,998,107	\$ 2,410,127	\$ 2,473,691	\$ 1,830,963	\$6,170,437	\$ 119,102	\$ 2,520,807	\$ 21,523,234
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 6,288,969	\$ 2,261,692	\$ 385,506	\$1,724,349	\$7,403,330	\$ 80,511	\$ 3,177,836	\$ 21,322,193

# 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 Governmental Funds		\$ (201,041)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay and capital contributions exceeded depreciation in the current year.		
Current Year Capital Outlay Capital Contributions Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,180,024 3,644,680 (1,782,984)	5,041,720
Miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets caused a decrease in net position.		
Loss on Disposals of Capital Assets		(82,280)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of debt repayment.		
Repayment of Debt - Bonds Repayment of Debt - Special Assessments	\$ 25,000 629	25,629
The Net Pension Liability, and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ (560,911) 298,963 261,946	(2)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Retainages Payable Net Change in Interest Payable	\$ (62,354) (135,429) 127	(197,656)
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 changes in taxes and road receivables.		
Net Change in Taxes Receivable  Net Change in Road Receivables	\$ (34,107) (151,269)	(185,376)
	 (101,200)	 · · · · ·
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,400,994

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS & LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2015

		Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	6,516,218
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to Other Governments	\$	6,516,218

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Stutsman 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. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of Stutsman 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 Stutsman County.

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

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>: The component units' 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.

<u>James River Valley Library System</u> - The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the James River Valley Library System's governing board. Although the county does not have the authority to approve or modify the library board operational and capital budgets, the tax levy established by the library board must be approved by the county's governing board. The library has the authority to issue bonded debt. Schauer & Associates conducted the audit for the James River Valley Library System for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Complete financial statements of the James River Valley Library System are included in these financial statements. Additional information may be obtained from the Stutsman County Auditor; 511 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue SE; Jamestown, ND 58401-4298.

<u>Stutsman County Water Resource District</u> - The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the Water Resource Districts 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.

Complete financial statements of Stutsman County Water Resource District are included in these financial statements. Additional information may be obtained from the Stutsman County Auditor; 511 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue SE; Jamestown, ND 58401-4298.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the county's funds including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. 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.

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

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

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

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

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.

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. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and State/Federal grants/reimbursements.

Social Services Fund. This is the County's primary health and welfare fund. It accounts for all financial resources related to health and welfare, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and State/Federal grants/reimbursements.

Highway Tax Fund. This is the County's clearing account for State Highway Tax revenue. It accounts for State Highway Tax distribution. These funds are transferred to the Road and Bridge Fund. The major sources of revenues are restricted State/Federal grants/reimbursements.

FEMA Fund. This is the County's FEMA fund. It accounts for the expenses and revenues related to presidentially declared disasters. The major sources of revenues are restricted State/Federal grants/reimbursements.

Capital Project Fund. This is the County's fund used for the construction of roads, buildings, etc. Revenue may include contribution revenue from various sources used for the construction of assets.

Additionally, county reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds. These fund accounts 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of 90 days or less.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

#### E. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land	Indefinite
Buildings	50 Years
Machinery & Equipment	8-10 Years
Infrastructure	50 Years
Vehicles	7-10 Years
Office Equipment	5-20 Years

Capital assets of the James River Valley Library System are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings & Improve.	25 Years
Bookmobile	20 Years
Books, Periodicals, AV	10 Years
Equipment & Furniture	5-10 Years

#### F. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of one to two days per month depending on years of service. Up to 240 hours of vacation leave may be carried over at year end. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for all vacation accrued up to the last day of work with the County and 10% of unused sick leave benefits that if the individual leaves the County's employment in good standing and have 10 years or more of continuous employment. A liability for the vested portion of compensated absences is reported in the governmental-wide statements.

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

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

#### H. Fund Balances / Net Position

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

#### Fund Balance Spending Policy:

It is the policy of Stutsman 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.

#### Minimum Fund Balance Policy:

The Stutsman County budget committee established a 15-20% general fund carryover balance target to help with financial stability. The 15-20% fund balance range is a part of the budget recommendation adopted by the county each fiscal year. This level provides sufficient unassigned resources to avoid short-term cash flow borrowing for the district. Unassigned general fund balance of \$4,964,355 at December 31, 2015 represented 68% of annual 2015 expenditures.

**Replenishing deficiencies** – when fund balance falls below the minimum 15% range, the County will replenish shortages/deficiencies using the budget strategies and time frames described below.

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

- The County will reduce recurring expenditures to eliminate any structural deficit or;
- The County will increase revenues or pursue other funding sources, or;
- Some combination of the two options above;

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

- Deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance between 12.5 percent and 15 percent shall be replenished over a period not to exceed one year;
- Deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance between 10 percent and 12.5 percent shall be replenished over a period not to exceed three years;
- Deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance of less than 10 percent shall be replenished over a period not to exceed five years;

# Major Special Revenue Fund Purposes & Revenue Sources:

Purposes and major revenue sources of the major special revenue funds (county road & bridge, social services, county correctional center, highway tax, and FEMA fund) are disclosed in more detail in Note 1C.

#### Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE......

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

Stutsman County only has non-spendable, restricted and unassigned fund balances at December 31, 2015.

Restricted Fund Balances – consist of the following items at December 31, 2015:

Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet for general government, public safety, highways and bridges, flood repair, health and welfare, culture and recreation, conservation of resources, economic development, emergencies, debt service, and capital projects. Restricted fund balances are restricted by enabling legislation (primarily state law for tax levies) and by outside 3<sup>rd</sup> parties (State & Federal governments for various grants & reimbursements).

#### Special Revenue Funds – Restricted Fund Balances:

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

#### Assigned Fund Balance – General Fund:

Amounts reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund are for general government purposes based on a management determined formula as a percentage of cash flows (20% of total expenditures and transfers out), and compensated absences and accounts payable.

#### **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 position is calculated into the 3 primary categories as outlined in further detail below.

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, and less any related debt to purchase/finance the construction of those capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position shown in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements.

Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position is shown by primary function, and are restricted for highways and bridges, public safety, flood repair, health and welfare, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, emergencies, economic development, debt service, capital projects, and general government purposes (health insurance, insurance reserve, veteran's service officer, and social security).

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund, as well as amounts shown for negative funds (correctional center, victim witness advocate, data processing, and homeland security grant). The unrestricted net position is available to meet the district's ongoing obligations.

#### I. Pensions

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

#### 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 AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

At December 31, 2015, the county's carrying amount of deposits was \$26,340,435, and the bank balances were \$26,987,989. Of the bank balances, \$1,500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balances of \$25,487,989 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2015, the Stutsman County Water Resource District, a discretely presented component unit of Stutsman County, had a carrying amount of deposits of \$130,965, and the bank balances were \$132,630, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

At December 31, 2015, the James River Valley Library System, a discretely presented component unit of Stutsman County, had a carrying amount of cash and investments of \$552,208 with bank balances totaling \$558,108 entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized with securities held by the Library.

### Credit Risk:

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

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

As of December 31, 2015, the county held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$1,325,500. Stutsman County Water Resource District, a discretely presented component unit of Stutsman County, held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$89,845, which are all considered deposits. James River Valley Library System, a discretely presented component unit of Stutsman County, held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$392,765, of which \$277,347 are considered deposits, and \$115,418 are considered investments.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

# NOTE 3: 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.

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 the property taxes.

#### NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of money due the county at December 31, 2015 in the E-911 fund, and amounts in the general fund for charges for services/fees. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible accounts receivable.

#### NOTE 5: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Intergovernmental receivables consist of amounts due from the state for the state and federal share of various social service programs, highway tax distribution, state aid and other state and federal grants.

#### NOTE 6: ROAD RECEIVABLE

Road receivable consists of amounts due for roadwork for individuals, townships, and cities reported in the county road and bridge fund.

# NOTE 7: LOANS RECEIVABLE

Stutsman County had entered into transactions as of December 31, 2011 that involved loans to townships that would enable various townships to fix roads that were damaged during the spring 2008, 2009, and 2011 floods that FEMA did not allow reimbursements for the repairs. The loans outstanding are owed to the General Fund. The total balance of these loans outstanding at December 31, 2015 was \$15,600. Payments of \$9,408 were received in 2015.

## NOTE 8: JOB DEVELOPMENT LOANS RECEIVABLE

The county provides loans to businesses for either startup costs or expansion costs. The Job Service Development Corporation (JSDC) receives applications from various businesses. The Job Service Development Corporation screens the applications then brings the applications to the governing board that either approves or denies the application. The JSDC sets up a payment schedule with interest for the loans to be repaid. The county has the following loan activity during the year ended December 31, 2015.

	Beg. Balance	New	Adjustments/	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Name/Business	1/1/15	Loans	Payments	12/31/15
Browning Honey, Inc.	\$ 28,666	\$ -	\$ 5,331	\$ 23,335
Chamber of Commerce	87	-	133	(46)
Chamber of Commerce II	1,141	-	177	964
Dakota Brands	7,905	-	3,670	4,235
Cherry Berry #1	-	3,507	2,652	855
Cherry Berry #2	-	3,692	2,140	1,552
SEPA	-	78,500	-	78,500
Dakota Brands (NJT)	524	-	-	524
Dunwoodie Developments	22,324	-	4,880	17,444
DuraTech Industries	29,825	-	-	29,825
Eldermark (NJT)	17,227	-	1,984	15,243
ICS/FAARMS	8,512	-	1,513	6,999
Infinty/PCSA Land	1,038	-	514	524
Precision Results (NJT)	2,389	-	1,907	482
SCDRC	(122)	-	-	(122)
RTS Shearing (NJT)	14,995	-	2,587	12,408
ToMarket	335	-	446	(111)
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 134,846	\$ 85,699	\$ 27,934	\$ 192,611

#### NOTE 9: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts related to pensions consisting of the differences between expected and actual experience, the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and contributions made past the plan measurement date.

# NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2015 (beginning balances restated):

	Balance	Transfers/	Transfers/	Balance
Governmental Activities:	1/1/15	Increases	Decreases	12/31/15
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 606,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 606,200
Construction in Progress	11,138,962	6,138,796	11,630,536	5,647,222
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 11,745,162	\$ 6,138,796	\$11,630,536	\$ 6,253,422
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 11,141,945	\$ 64,877	\$ 46,000	\$ 11,160,822
Vehicles & Equipment	5,946,039	621,031	214,831	6,352,239
Infrastructure	46,937,985	11,630,536	-	58,568,521
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 64,025,969	\$ 12,316,444	\$ 260,831	\$ 76,081,582
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 5,664,150	\$ 203,086	\$ 46,000	\$ 5,821,236
Vehicles & Equipment	3,732,405	405,361	132,551	4,005,215
Infrastructure	21,524,225	1,174,536	-	22,698,761
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 30,920,780	\$ 1,782,983	\$ 178,551	\$ 32,525,212
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 33,105,189	\$ 10,533,461	\$ 82,280	\$ 43,556,370
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 44,850,351	\$ 16,672,257	\$11,712,816	\$ 49,809,792

Adjustments to beginning capital assets to properly restate the balance on January 1, 2015 were noted as follows:

- Construction in progress cost increase \$967,720
- Buildings cost increase \$29,243
- Vehicles & Equipment cost decrease (\$426,749)
- Infrastructure cost increase \$2,059,167
- Buildings accumulated depreciation increase (\$1,087)
- Vehicles & Equipment accumulated depreciation decrease \$346,036
- Infrastructure accumulated depreciation increase (\$40,667)

Total net beginning adjustments to capital assets increased the beginning net capital assets by \$2,933,663 from \$41,916,688 to \$44,850,351.

Additionally, transfers of \$11,630,536 from construction in progress to infrastructure were done during the year that are reported in the transfers/increases, and transfers/decreases columns.

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

Governmental Activities:	Total
General Government	\$ 182,510
Public Safety	117,490
Highways and Bridges	1,405,380
Health and Welfare	8,601
Conservation of Natural Resources	16,950
Culture and Recreation	52,052
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,782,983

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit – James River Valley Library System:</u>

	Balance	Ad	justments/	Adjustments/		Balance	
Library	1/1/15	li	ncreases	Decreases		1	2/31/15
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 6,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,000
Prepaid Building Costs	260,505		80,677		-		341,182
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 266,505	\$	80,677	\$	-	\$	347,182
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 363,080	\$	2,241	\$	-	\$	365,321
Bookmobile	93,290		-		-		93,290
Equipment	147,007		8,742		-		155,749
Books & Periodicals	1,337,416		102,268		79,102	′	1,518,786
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 1,940,793	\$	113,251	\$	79,102	\$ 2	2,133,146
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$ 295,748	\$	5,407	\$	-	\$	301,155
Bookmobile	93,290		-		-		93,290
Equipment	124,209		10,764		-		134,973
Books & Periodicals	734,518		124,993		79,102		938,613
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,247,765	\$	141,164	\$	79,102	\$ ^	1,468,031
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 693,028	\$	(27,913)	\$	-	\$	665,115
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 959,533	\$	52,764	\$	-	\$ 1	1,012,297

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

Governmental Activities:	Amounts
Buildings and Grounds	\$ 5,407
Materials and Supplies	135,757
Total Depreciation Expense – Component Unit- Library	\$141,164

# NOTE 11: PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses represent an amount shown for the James River Valley Library System in the net position statement for prepaid building costs.

# NOTE 12: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consists of amounts on open account for goods and services received prior to December 31, 2015 and chargeable to the appropriations for the years then ended, but paid for subsequent to that date.

#### NOTE 13: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2015, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

# **Primary Government (County):**

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	1/1/15	Increases	Decreases	12/31/15	One Year
Govt. Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 7,425,000	) \$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 7,400,000	\$ 220,000
Special Assmts. Payable	2,319	-	629	1,690	282
Net Pension Liability *	3,823,238	560,911	-	4,384,149	-
Comp. Absences *	579,777	62,354	-	642,131	256,852
Total Govt. Activities	\$ 11,830,334	\$ 623,265	\$ 25,629	\$ 12,427,970	\$ 477,134

<sup>\* -</sup> The addition to compensated absences and net pension liability is the net change for the year.

#### **Bonds Payable:**

\$435,000 Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2011 for the Central Valley Health Unit Building, payable in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$35,000 with interest rates at 3.05% through 2025.

\$ 305,000

\$7,095,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014 for the Central Valley Health Unit Building, payable in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$35,000 with interest rates at 3.05% through 2025.

7,095,000

**Total Bonds Payable** 

\$7,400,000

# **Special Assessments Payable:**

\$4,335 Specials were issued on various parcels that are the property of Stutsman County.

1,690

The annual debt service requirements for long-term debt (excluding compensated absences and net pension liability) outstanding as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Year Ending		Bonds F	aya	able		
December 31		Principal		Interest		
2016	\$	220,000	\$	241,384		
2017		225,000		236,721		
2018		235,000		231,883		
2019		240,000		226,867		
2020		245,000		221,753		
2021-2025		1,340,000		990,851		
2026-2030		2,430,000		719,000		
2031-2034		2,465,000		240,162		
Totals	\$	7,400,000	\$	3,108,621		

Morton WRD - Govt.						
Year Ending		Special	Ass	smts.		
December 31	Principal Interest					
2016	\$	282	\$	45		
2017		281		38		
2018		282		30		
2019		281		23		
2020		282		15		
2021-2024		282		8		
Totals	\$	1,690	\$	159		

# Component Unit – James River Valley Library System:

Govt. Activities	Balance 1/1/15 In		Inc	creases Decreases		Balance 12/31/15		Due Within One Year		
Library:										
Comp. Absences *	\$	8,052	\$	-	\$	1,284	\$	6,768	\$	-
Net Pension Obligation		158,547		35,197		-		193,744		-
Total Govt. Activities	\$	166,599	\$	35,197	\$	1,284	\$	200,512	\$	-

#### **Operating Lease Commitments – James River Valley Library System:**

The library leases its copier under a sixty month lease and a postage meter under a sixty-three month lease. Lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$2,739.

Future minimum lease commitments under the lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending					
12/31/15	Amounts				
2016	\$	2,652			
2017		2,652			
2018		1,860			
2019		1,788			
2020		298			
Total	\$	9,250			

#### NOTE 14: DEFERRED INFLOWS

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met consisting of taxes receivable and road receivables. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available.

Deferred inflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts related to pensions consisting of the change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, and the changes in assumptions of the pension plan.

#### NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

Stutsman County is exposed to various risks of loss related 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 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, one million for automobile and \$5,294,489 for public assets/mobile equipment and portable property. The County also has the Steam Boiler insured with The Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company with an equipment breakdown limit of \$26,000,000.

Stutsman County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The county pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the county with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

Stutsman County has worker's compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The County does pay a portion of health insurance premiums for full-time, permanent employees. The health insurance coverage is provided through NDPERS.

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

# NOTE 16: CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, Stutsman County has issued Community Development Block Grant Loans to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The loans are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the loans, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the loan issuance. Neither the County, nor the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the loans. Accordingly, the loans are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2015, there were three Community Development Block Grant Loans outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$867,250.

During the audit period of the year ending December 31, 2010, Stutsman County had become involved in a program that issues Recovery Zone Facility Bonds. Recovery Zone Facility Bonds are a new type of tax-exempt private activity bond created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, passed by Congress in February 2009. They may be used to finance certain kinds of business development activities in areas of significant economic distress.

Under this program, counties and large municipalities with greater than 100,000 in population (Originally Awarded Localities) are eligible for allocations of tax-exempt private activity bond issuing authority called "Recovery Zone Facility Bonds" to finance certain kinds of business facilities in Recovery Zones. Because Exempt Facility Bonds are considered private activities (i.e. they benefit businesses or individuals), they are not tax-exempt unless they are issued under the traditional state Bond Cap Allocation Program, or under this RZ-FB program.

A Recovery Zone is defined as an area having significant poverty, unemployment, home foreclosures, or general distress; or an area that has already been federally designated as an Empowerment Zone or Renewal Community. In addition to the federally designated areas, the county or municipality may designate areas within their jurisdiction as Recovery Zones.

RZ-FBs may be used by taxpayers engaged in certain types of businesses to finance the purchase of depreciable business property within a Recovery Zone, provided the taxpayer acquires the property after the area has received the Recovery Zone designation. Some kinds of property specifically do not qualify under this program; including land, rental property, and property used for certain kinds of activities such as golf courses, country clubs, and several others listed in federal tax regulations.

As of December 31, 2015, there are two Recovery Zone Facility issuances which involved IRET Properties for the amount of \$2,200,000 and Allied Agronomy LLC for the amount of \$2,500,000.

During the audit period of the year ending December 31, 2015, Stutsman County had become involved in a program that issues tax-exempt bonds that state and local governments issue through housing finance agencies (HFAs) to help fund below-market-interest-rate mortgages for first-time qualifying homebuyers. Eligible borrowers are first-time homebuyers with low to moderate incomes below 115 percent of median family income. As of December 31, 2015, there is one issuance which involved LSS Housing Jamestown, LCC for the amount of \$3,600,000 and a Taxable portion for \$900,000.

## NOTE 17: PENSION PLAN

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

#### Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

#### Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

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

#### Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

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

1 to 12 months of service	Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
13 to 25 months of service	Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
26 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

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At 12/31/2015, the Employer reported a liability of \$4,384,149 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of 06/30/2015 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 06/30/2015 the Employer's proportion was .644744 percent, which was an increase of .042395 percent from its proportion measured as of 6/30/2014.

For the year ended 12/31/2015 the Employer recognized pension expense of \$470,002. At 12/31/2015 the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	s Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	387,760	\$	-	
Change in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions & proportionate share of contributions		-		1,211	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		92,548	
Changes of Assumptions		-		390,607	
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		495,976		-	
Total	\$	883,736	\$	484,366	

\$495,976 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 12/31/2016.

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

2016	\$ (118,704)
2017	(118,704)
2018	(118,704)
2019	72,537
2020	(72,391)

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases	3.85% per annum for four years, then 4.50% per annum
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2010. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2014, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.55%
International Fixed Income	5%	.90%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2014. 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, 2014, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2014. 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, 2014.

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	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (7%)	Rate (8%)	Increase (9%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,722,873	\$ 4,384,149	\$ 2,470,650

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

# NOTE 18: TRANSFERS

The following table shows amounts reported for transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements in the governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 1,057,362	\$ 1,122,502
County Road & Bridge	700,000	157,500
Highway Aid	-	700,000
E-911 Emergency Telephone	-	114,600
County Agent	-	10,000
Courthouse Building	186,740	-
Law Enforcement Const.	108,000	-
Information Technology	45,000	-
Road & Bridge Building	7,500	-
Total Transfers	\$ 2,104,602	\$ 2,104,602

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

#### NOTE 19: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

There were prior period adjustments for the period ending December 31, 2015 for Governmental Activities involving various cost items and accumulated depreciation items related to capital assets. The result of the capital assets was an increase to beginning net position totaling \$2,933,663.

Additionally, net position as of January 1, 2015, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* The result of implementing GASB 68 and GASB 71 resulted in a reduction to beginning net position totaling (\$3,984,777).

Additionally, Stutsman County closed out and consolidated several funds for 2015 due to the consolidation of mill levies. The following funds were closed into the general fund (010): social security (011), correctional center (023), advertising (028), health insurance levy (030), witness advocacy program (039), victim witness assessment (043), general fund reserve (050), data processing (053), FY04 homeland security grant fund (063), and the county fair fund (071 – a prior agency fund).

Additionally, the matching federal aid road fund (033) was closed into the county road and bridge fund (015) in 2015. Also, the emergency human services fund (058) was closed into the social services fund in 2015 (018).

Additionally, several other non-major special revenue funds were closed into other non-major funds. County extension fund (057) was combined into the county agent fund (027). The district court remodeling grant fund (091), and the elevator sinking fund (066) were closed into the courthouse building fund (040). Total net adjustments to fund balances resulted in a decrease of (\$247,505).

#### Fund Balance Adjustments:

Fund Balances (as previously reported):	General	Road & Bridge	Soc. Services	Non-Major
Beginning Fund Balances	\$ 4,555,317	\$ 1,025,788	\$ 1,217,121	\$ 5,986,236
Fund adjustments - closed funds	1,450,458	1,387,030	617,853	(3,232,304)
Fund adjustments - other adjustments	(7,668)	(2,691)	(4,021)	(233,125)
Restated Beginning Fund Balances	\$ 5,998,107	\$ 2,410,127	\$ 1,830,953	\$ 2,520,807

#### **Government Wide Adjustments:**

Governmental Activities (County):	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 56,511,915
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2015 Net Position:	
Fund Balance Adjustments (net total)	(247,505)
Construction in progress	967,720
Capital assets cost - Buildings	29,243
Capital assets cost - Equipment	(426,749)
Capital assets cost - Infrastructure	2,059,167
Capital assets depreciation - Buildings	(1,087)
Capital assets depreciation - Equipment	346,036
Capital assets depreciation - Infrastructure	(40,666)
Net Pension Liability	(3,823,238)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(746,312)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	584,773
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 55,213,297

#### James River Valley Library System:

The January 1, 2015 net positon was restated by James River Valley Library System. James River Valley Library System reported prior period adjustments in 23015 in order to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 68 and 71 related to certain defined benefit pension plan participation. The adjustment amounts recognize the initial balances of net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources associated with James River Valley Library System participation in the ND Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) Main Plan.

Governmental Activities (Library):		Amounts		
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$	2,009,089		
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2015 Net Position:				
Net pension items		(136,864)		
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$	1,872,225		

## NOTE 20: JOINT VENTURES

Under authorization of state statutes, Stutsman County and the City of Jamestown established and jointly operate a Job Development Authority, known as the Jamestown/Stutsman Development Corporation (JSDC). The agreement was established for the mutual advantage of the governments. Each government appoints two members of the board of directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity can be determined as to the location of the separate loan applicants.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, which is the most current audited information available:

2015	
Current Assets	\$ 1,046,553
Property & Equipment (net)	14,948,670
Restricted Assets	1,531,328
Total Assets	\$ 17,526,551
Current Liabilities	\$ 722,823
LT Debt less current maturities	7,046,737
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,769,560
Net Assets – unrestricted	\$ 352,828
Net Assets – permanently restricted	9,404,153
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,756,981
Revenues & Support	\$ 2,813,438
Expenses	2,593,934
Change in Net Assets	\$ 219,504

Complete financial statements for the Jamestown/Stutsman Development Corporation can be obtained from the Stutsman County Auditor's Office at 511 2nd Ave SE Jamestown, ND 58401-4210.

Under authorization of state statutes, Stutsman County, Logan County, and the City of Jamestown established and jointly operate a Health District, known as the Central Valley Health District. The agreement was established for the mutual advantage of the governments. Each government appoints one member of the board of directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity can be determined as to the location of the separate loan applicants.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, which is the most current audited information available:

2015	
Total Assets & deferred outflows	\$2,090,384
Total Liabilities & def. inflows	1,305,306
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 785,078</u>
Revenues	\$2,650,497
Expenses	2,476,663
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 173,834</u>

Complete financial statements for the Central Valley Health District can be obtained from the Stutsman County Auditor's Office at 511 2nd Ave SE Jamestown, ND 58401-4210.

# NOTE 21: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

# **BUDGET AMENDMENTS**

The board of county commissioners amended the county budget for 2015 as follows:

	REVENUES / OTHER FIN. SOURCES					
	Original		Budget		Amended	
	Budget Amendment Bud		Amendment		Budget	
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$ 7,873,988	\$	156,700	\$	8,030,688	
County Rd & Bridge - revenues	3,008,635		3,875,000		6,883,635	
County Rd & Bridge - transfers	2,175,672		(1,475,000)		700,672	
FEMA	100,000		1,150,000		1,250,000	
Non-Major Funds - revenues	2,686,930		22,500		2,709,430	
Non-Major Funds - transfers in	218,240		129,000		347,240	

	EXPENDITURES/OTHER FIN. SOURCES							
	Original		Original			Budget	А	mended
	Budget Amendment		Budget					
Major Funds:								
General Fund - expenditures	\$	7,743,346	\$	155,300	\$	7,898,646		
General Fund - transfers		955,021		128,000		1,083,021		
County Road and Bridge		4,806,320		2,378,000		7,184,320		
FEMA		100,000		1,025,700		1,125,700		

# NOTE 22: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

Stutsman County had several open construction commitments as of December 31, 2015 as follows:

	Total		Total				R	emaining
Project	Contract		t Completed		Retainage		Balance	
CNOB-4706(61) CR 44 Big Mallard Marsh	\$	725,841	\$	595,235	\$	36,292	\$	166,898
CNOB-4707(058) CR 67 Gackle		1,696,908		1,415,928		84,845		365,825
CNOA-CNOB-4717(092) CR 67 Gackle		1,300,008		1,312,940		-		(12,932)
CP-4707-4706-4715(015)/ CR 68-44-67		678,693		159,878		14,292		533,107
CNOA-4745(061) CR 62 Spiritw ood		276,609		264,910		-		11,699
Total	\$	4,678,059	\$	3,748,891	\$	135,429	\$	1,064,597

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with
Revenues: Taxes		3,502,648	\$	3,502,648	\$	3,680,887	\$	178,239
Licenses, Permits and Fees	Ψ	7,300	Ψ	7,300	Ψ	5,965	Ψ	(1,335)
Intergovernmental		3,475,150		3,475,150		1,885,433		(1,589,717)
Charges for Services		616,550		732,550		1,968,839		1,236,289
Interest Income Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		15,853		(4,147)
iviisceiiarieous		252,340		293,040		127,712		(165,328)
Total Revenues	\$	7,873,988	\$	8,030,688	\$	7,684,689	\$	(345,999)
Expenditures: Current:								
General Government	\$	3,059,578	\$	3,110,478	\$	, - , -	\$	348,299
Public Safety		4,589,268		4,665,668		4,452,151		213,517
Health and Welfare		94,000		122,000		113,728		8,272
Debt Service: Principal		500		500		629		(129)
Tillopai		300		300		023		(123)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,743,346	\$	7,898,646	\$	7,328,687	\$	569,959
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	130,642	\$	132,042	\$	356,002	\$	223,960
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	\$	1,037,881	\$	1,037,881	\$	1,057,362	\$	19,481
Transfers Out		(955,021)		(1,083,021)		(1,122,502)		(39,481)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	82,860	\$	(45,140)	\$	(65,140)	\$	(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	213,502	\$	86,902	\$	290,862	\$	203,960
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	6,005,775	\$	6,005,775	\$	6,005,775	\$	-
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		(7,668)		(7,668)
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$	6,005,775	\$	6,005,775	\$	5,998,107	\$	(7,668)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	6,219,277	\$	6,092,677	\$	6,288,969	\$	196,292

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

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Licenses, Permits and Fees Interest Income	\$ 1,226,000 469,035 1,272,500 2,000 9,000	\$ 1,226,000 3,919,035 1,697,500 2,000 9,000	\$ 1,233,868 3,917,291 1,593,048 5,880 5,681	\$ 7,868 (1,744) (104,452) 3,880 (3,319)
Miscellaneous	30,100	30,100	44,406	14,306
Total Revenues	\$ 3,008,635	\$ 6,883,635	\$ 6,800,174	\$ (83,461)
Expenditures Current: Highways and Bridges	\$ 4,806,320	\$ 7,184,320	\$ 7,491,109	\$ (306,789)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (1,797,685)	\$ (300,685)	\$ (690,935)	\$ (390,250)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 2,175,672 (254,500)	\$ 700,672 (254,500)	\$ 700,000 (157,500)	\$ (672) 97,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 1,921,172	\$ 446,172	\$ 542,500	\$ 96,328
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 123,487	\$ 145,487	\$ (148,435)	\$ (293,922)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 2,412,818	\$ 2,412,818	\$ 2,412,818	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,536,305	\$ 2,558,305	\$ 2,261,692	\$ (296,613)

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

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ariance with nal Budget
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses, Permits and Fees Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,138,314 395,324 3,500 300 12,900	\$ 2,138,314 395,324 3,500 300 12,900	\$ 2,155,158 530,255 4,557 340 10,847	\$ 16,844 134,931 1,057 40 (2,053)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,550,338	\$ 2,550,338	\$ 2,701,157	\$ 150,819
Expenditures Current: Health and Welfare	\$ 3,071,560	\$ 3,071,560	\$ 2,807,771	\$ 263,789
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (521,222)	\$ (521,222)	\$ (106,614)	\$ 414,608
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 350,000 (350,000)	\$ 350,000 (350,000)	\$ - -	\$ (350,000) 350,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (521,222)	\$ (521,222)	\$ (106,614)	\$ 414,608
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 1,830,963	\$ 1,830,963	\$ 1,830,963	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,309,741	\$ 1,309,741	\$ 1,724,349	\$ 414,608

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

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HIGHWAY TAX FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ariance with inal Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Income	\$ 2,080,672 20,000	\$ 2,080,672 20,000	\$ 1,916,347 16,546	\$ (164,325) (3,454)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,100,672	\$ 2,100,672	\$ 1,932,893	\$ (167,779)
<u>Expenditures</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 2,100,672	\$ 2,100,672	\$ 1,932,893	\$ (167,779)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	\$ (2,078,672)	\$ (2,078,672)	\$ (700,000)	\$ 1,378,672
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 1,232,893	\$ 1,210,893
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 6,170,437	\$ 6,170,437	\$ 6,170,437	\$ -
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 6,192,437	\$ 6,192,437	\$ 7,403,330	\$ 1,210,893

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

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FEMA FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	. ~	riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,086,779	\$	(163,221)
Expenditures Current:	•	•	•		
Highways and bridges	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,125,700	\$ 1,125,370	\$	330
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 124,300	\$ 124,300	\$ (38,591)	\$	(162,891)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 119,102	\$ 119,102	\$ 119,102	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 243,402	\$ 243,402	\$ 80,511	\$	(162,891)

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

# PENSION SCHEDULES For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

	2014	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.602349%	0.644744%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(asset)	\$ 3,823,238	\$ 4,384,149
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,074,056	\$ 5,743,887
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	75.35%	76.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	77.70%	77.15%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

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

	2014	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 361,273	\$ 408,965
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required		
contribution	\$ (361,273)	\$ (408,965)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,074,056	\$ 5,743,887
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Budgetary Information:**

- The county commission adopts an "appropriated budget" on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 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 expenditures 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 required by section 11-11-05 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. No county expenditure may be made or liability incurred, nor may a bill be paid for any purpose, in excess of the appropriation, except as provided in section 11-23-07. NDCC 11-23-06
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. NDCC 57-15-31.1
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### NOTE 2: PENSIONS - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2015 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.

## SCHEDULE OF FUND ACTIVITY - CLIENT BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Balance 1-1-15		Revenues		Transfers In	Bon	OFS d Issuance		Transfers Out		Expenditures		Balance 12-31-15
<u>Major Funds:</u> 10 General Fund 52 General Fund Sub Account	\$	4,579,760.69 759,238.21	\$	7,825,496.89 18,218.80	\$	1,057,362.23	\$	-	\$ ^	1,122,502.23 -	\$	7,335,691.13	\$	5,004,426.4 777,457.0
Total General Fund	\$	5,338,998.90	\$	7,843,715.69	\$	1,057,362.23	\$	-	\$ ^	1,122,502.23	\$	7,335,691.13	\$	5,781,883.4
15 Road & Bridge		2,349,268.23	\$		\$	700,000.00	\$	-	\$	157,500.00	\$	7,281,039.59	\$	2,496,654.7
12 Capital Project Fund		2,473,690.88		4,551.70		-		-		-		2,092,736.41		385,506.1
8 Social Services		1,787,500.05		2,686,441.30		-		-		-		2,810,770.61		1,663,170.7
32 Highway Aid 100 FEMA Funds		5,919,251.81 (42,713.59)		1,975,716.21 1,243,004.58		-		-		700,000.00		1,125,370.07		7,194,968.0 74,920.9
Гotal Major Funds	\$ 1	7,825,996.28	\$	20,639,355.58	\$	1,757,362.23	\$	_	\$ ^	,980,002.23	\$	20,645,607.81	\$	17,597,104.0
Special Revenue Funds:														
3 Restorative Justice	\$	15,045.54	\$	8,202.41	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,779.18	\$	16,468.
4 9-1-1 Emerg. Telephone		224,552.26		254,884.73		-		-		114,600.00		133,797.73		231,039.
6 Unorg. Dist. Roads 7 Reg. Child Support		77,287.89		39,584.82		-		-		-		14,373.76		102,498
7 Reg. Child Support 1 Park		13,733.00		270 200 07		-		-		-		221 426 52		13,733.
		183,579.83		278,289.87 345,613.19		-		-		-		321,436.53 233,821.14		140,433. 281,368.
2 Emergency Fund 4 Weed Control		169,576.86 235,156.24		313,013.41		-		-		-		312,569.79		235,599.
6 Veteran's		22,019.66		102,317.24		_				_		107,925.26		16.411.
7 County Agent		145,860.10		207,721.86				_		10,000.00		257,469.07		86,112
7 County Agent 7 Correctional Cntr. Commissary		51,895.13		23.732.37		_		_		10,000.00		17.485.96		58,141
8 Drug Program		29,548.20		190,261.55		_		_		_		46,308.27		173,501.
4 Document Preservation		93,348.85		30,167.75		_		_		_		1,161.20		122,355
7 Chase Lake		25,500.00		-		_		_		_		1,101.20		25,500
8 Hazardous Chem. Levy		13,852.46		43,312.66		_		_		_		48,726.89		8,438
5 Cancelled-Lost Warrant Fund		-		94.25		_		_		_		27.00		67
6 Bond Forfeiture		43.749.41		1,089.80		_		_		_		-		44,839
7 Job Incentive		359,676.61		481,701.32		_		_		_		291,517.76		549,860
off Book Activity- CDBG		1.00		-		-		-		-		-		1.
otal Special Revenue Funds	\$	1,704,383.04	\$	2,319,987.23	\$	-	\$	-	\$	124,600.00	\$	1,793,399.54	\$	2,106,370
Debt Service Funds:	•		•		•		•		•		•	40.000 ==	•	
9 CVH Bond Issue	\$	11,979.01		40,347.53	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,633.77		11,692
otal Debt Service Funds	\$	11,979.01	\$	40,347.53	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,633.77	\$	11,692
Capital Projects Funds: 0 Courthouse Building	\$	235,949.23	Ф	908.99	\$	186,740.00	¢.		\$		\$	EC C71 C0	Ф	366,926
1 Law Enforc. Construction	Ф	,	Ф		Ф	108,000.00	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	56,671.68	Ф	,
3 Information Tech. Cap. Proj.		23,451.61		20,185.16		45,000.00		-		-		24,622.23		127,014 45,000
5 Road & Bridge Building		104,024.25		269.08		7,500.00				_		_		111,793
6 County Sheriff Capital Fund		104,024.23		22,500.00		7,500.00		_		_		20.096.00		2,404
9 Weed Board Cap. Imp.		188,842.86		458.14		-		_		_		20,030.00		189,301
otal Capital Projects Funds	\$	552,267.95	\$	44,321.37	\$		•	_	\$		\$	101,389.91	\$	842,439
otal Nonmajor Funds				2,404,656.13					\$	124,600.00		1,935,423.22		
otal Governmental Funds				23.044.011.71				_				22.581.031.03		
gency Funds:		.0,00 1,020.20	Ψ.	20,0,0	Ψ.		<u> </u>		Ψ.	-,,	Ψ		Ψ_	20,001,000
2 Estimated Tax	\$	2,519,524.60	\$	5,248,424.47	\$	-	\$	_			\$	5,381,376.01	\$	2,386,573
9 Central Valley Health		979.81		406,411.78		-		-		-		406,015.19		1,376
0 Airport		122.10		52,954.90		-		-		-		52,880.45		196
5 Historical Society		6,618.23		15,121.74		-		-		-		14,003.00		7,736
5 Library - General		488.29		238,950.14		-		-		-		238,650.67		787
3 Senior Citizens		246.92		189,456.17		-		-		-		189,357.33		345
6 Game & Fish		88,720.43		205,042.00		-		-		-		169,892.00		123,870
1 Total Cities		1,398,432.43		8,867,971.10		-		-		-		8,928,421.98		1,337,981
3 Total School		2,348,195.30		11,223,475.69		-		-		-		11,422,562.48		2,149,108
4 Total Township		442,773.80		2,837,848.79		-		-		-		2,867,318.09		413,304
5 Water Resource District		70.53		30,316.79		-		-		-		30,289.13		98
6 Garrison Diversion		220.60		154,516.84		-		_		-		154,420.22		317
o Garrisoni Diversioni		91,011.24		399,262.41		-		-		-		396,226.17		94,047
		1,215.97		147,799.53		-		-		-		148,554.78		460
7 Total Rural Fire				,. 00.00				-		-		8,129.56		12
7 Total Rural Fire 8 State Funds		-		8,142.27										
7 Total Rural Fire 8 State Funds 9 Soil Conservation	\$	6,898,620.25	\$	8,142.27 30,025,694.62	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,408,097.06	\$	6,516,217
Total Rural Fire State Funds Solid Conservation Sotal Agency Funds Sotal Primary Government		-				2,104,602.23	\$	-		2,104,602.23		30,408,097.06 52,989,128.09		6,516,217 27,073,824
7 Total Rural Fire 8 State Funds 9 Soil Conservation otal Agency Funds		6,898,620.25	\$	30,025,694.62										

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE:		
Passed through the State Attorney General's Office: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	\$ 150
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:		
Passed through the State Attorney General's Office: Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	\$ 54,600
Passed through the North Dakota Association of Counties: Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention-Allocation to States	16.540	10,905
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$ 65,505
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:		
Passed through the State Department of Human Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Child Support Enforcement Low-income Home Energy Assistance Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Children's Justice Grants to States Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E (Recovery) Adoption Assistance (Recovery) Medical Assistance Program Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.556 93.558 93.563 93.568 93.575 93.596 93.643 93.645 93.658 93.659 93.778 93.994	\$ 5,000 251,769 40 159 279 17,868 237 1,601 129,893 1,836 22,537 1,884
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$ 433,103
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:  Passed through the State Department of Transportation: State and Community Highway Safety Interagency Hazardous Materialss Public Sector Training and Planning Grants Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.600 20.703 20.601	\$ 1,865 14,766 4,694
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$ 21,325
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:		
Passed through the State Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Assistance - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Programs Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.036 97.042 97.067	** \$ 1,057,189 76,159 35,099 \$ 1,168,447
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR:		
Passed through State Game and Fish Department: Sport Fish Restoration Program Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	15.605	\$ 5,677 \$ 1,694,207

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Major program tested

# NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Stutsman County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2015. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portions of the operations of Stutsman County, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Stutsman County.

# NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Subpart E of the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

STATE AUDITOR ROBERT R. PETERSON Phone (701) 328-2241

Fax (701) 328-1406



Local Government Division:
FARGO OFFICE
MANAGER – DAVID MIX
Phone: (701) 239-7252 Fax: (701) 239-7251

# STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Stutsman County Jamestown, 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 Stutsman County, Jamestown, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Stutsman County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 14, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the James River Valley Library System, as described in our report on Stutsman County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### STUTSMAN COUNTY

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Stutsman County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Robert R. Peterson State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota July 14 2016

# STATE AUDITOR ROBERT R. PETERSON

Phone (701) 328-2241 Fax (701) 328-1406



#### Local Government Division: **FARGO OFFICE** MANAGER - DAVID MIX Phone: (701) 239-7252 Fax: (701) 239-7251

#### STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### Independent Auditor's Report

**Board of County Commissioners** Stutsman County Bismarck, North Dakota

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Programs

We have audited Stutsman County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Stutsman County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015. Stutsman County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Stutsman County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Stutsman County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Stutsman County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Stutsman County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### STUTSMAN COUNTY

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Programs; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance - Continued

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Stutsman County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Stutsman County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Stutsman County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

# Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Stutsman County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated July 14, 2016, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Robert R. Peterson State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota July 14, 2016

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of Report Issued? Governmental Activities Aggregate discretely presented component units Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified	
Internal Control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X None reported
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X None reported
Federal Awards		
Internal Control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X None reported
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR §200.516 (Uniform Guidance) requirements?	Yes	XNo
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Numbers Name of Fede	eral Program Or Clus	ter
97.036 Disaster Grants – Public Assi	stance (Presidentially	/ Declared Disasters)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYes	No
Section II - Financial Statement Findings		
No matters were reported.		
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Co	sts	
No matters were reported.		

STATE AUDITOR ROBERT R. PETERSON Phone (701) 328-2241

Fax (701) 328-1406



Local Government Division:
FARGO OFFICE
MANAGER – DAVID MIX
Phone: (701) 239-7252 Fax: (701) 239-7251

# STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

#### OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Board of County Commissioners Stutsman County Jamestown, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stutsman County, Jamestown, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2015 which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 14, 2016. We did not audit the financial statements of the James River Valley Library System, a discretely presented component unit of Stutsman County, which were audited by other auditors, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the James River Valley Library System, is based solely on the report of other auditors. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

# <u>OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE</u> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND OMB CIRCULAR A-133

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 12, 2016, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, fraud, or other illegal acts may exist and not be detected by us.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Stutsman County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Also, in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about Stutsman County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on Stutsman County's compliance with those requirements over each major federal program. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion over compliance for each major federal program, it does not provide a legal determination on Stutsman County's compliance with those requirements.

#### 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 Stutsman County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2015. GASB Statement 68 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), and GASB Statement 71 (Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68) were adopted during the year ended December 31, 2015. 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 and depreciation method related to 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. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT**

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

#### **MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 14, 2016.

#### MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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

#### **DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT**

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

#### OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS OR ISSUES

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

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

Thank you and the employees of Stutsman 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 Stutsman County.

Robert R. Peterson State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota July 14, 2016

You may obtain audit reports on the internet at:

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