

Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016 North Dakota Public Finance Authority (An Agency of the State of North Dakota)



NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

Table of Contents

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Statements of Net Position		8
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position		9
Statements of Cash Flows		10
Statement of Appropriations		12
Notes to Financial Statements		13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		33
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		34
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Combining Statements of Net Position		35
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position		37
Combining Statements of Cash Flows		39
EXHIBITS		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	A-1	43
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial		
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit		
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government		
Auditing Standards	A-2	44
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal		
Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by		10
Uniform Guidance	A-3	46 48
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Independent Auditor's Specific Comments Requested by	A-4	48
the North Dakota Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee	B-1	49
Independent Auditor's Communication to the Industrial Commission of	B-1 B-2	49 52
North Dakota	D 2	52



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Industrial Commission State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of North Dakota Public Finance Authority, an agency of the State of North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended, and the statement of appropriations for the July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017 and the July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2019 bienniums, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows of only the portion of the State of North Dakota that is attributable to the North Dakota Public Finance Authority. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Dakota, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contribution information on pages 4 through 7 and 33 through 34 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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,* and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 combining financial statements 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 a report dated March 28, 2018 on our consideration of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of North Dakota Public Finance Authority's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's internal control over financial control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's internal control over financial control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eader Bailly LLP

Bismarck, North Dakota March 28, 2018

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority (PFA) that follows is meant to provide additional insight into the PFA's activities for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the PFA's financial statements and footnotes, which are presented within this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Municipal securities (loans outstanding) increased 7.8% from \$709,928 in 2016 to \$765,011 in 2017; they increased 4.5% from \$679,564 in 2015 to \$709,928 in 2016. SRF loans are funded with grant revenues and bond proceeds, which are invested until loans are funded. There were \$105,584 of SRF loans funded in 2017, \$81,006 of SRF loans funded in 2016 and \$134,883 in 2015. The variances are due to the demand fluctuations created by the number of projects outstanding. PFA anticipates loan demand will continue to remain strong as these projects are constructed over the next one to two years. Investments decreased by 42% to \$108,698 in 2017 and 11% in 2016 due to loans being funded and increased 22% in 2015 to \$212,626 due to bond proceeds.

There were no rebate payments made in 2017 and 2015. There were rebate payments of \$8 made to the Internal Revenue Service in 2016. As of year-end, \$13 of the rebate liability is considered current.

In February 2016, Standard and Poor's downgraded both the Capital Financing Program "CFP" and Industrial Development Bond Program "IDBP" from AA to A+. The PFA did not issue CFP bonds in 2017 or 2016. CFP bonds of \$65,845 were issued in 2015. The State Revolving Fund Loan Program (rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by S&P) issues bonds to provide the required match to receive capitalization grants from the EPA. The PFA did not issue SRF bonds in 2017. The PFA issued \$16,405 of SRF bonds in 2016, and \$119,195 in 2015.

State Revolving Fund expenses were \$4,427 for 2017, \$5,690 for 2016 and \$4,314 for 2015. This is largely due to capitalization grants being required to provide principal forgiveness, which is presented as an expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Total assets decreased \$6,141 to \$923,643 in 2017 and \$13,720 to \$929,784 in 2016. The balance sheet indicates that the PFA continues to have adequate resources to provide for bond repayments. Change in net position of the PFA resulted in an increase of \$19,423 in 2017 and \$16,939 in 2016 providing the PFA with an overall strong financial position. Grant proceeds account for a significant portion of net position. Federal law provides that grants may only be expended for SRF program purposes. Net position is also restricted for debt service of bond issues or for the purchase of municipal securities. As of December 31, 2017, and 2016, the PFA had \$107,256 and \$101,279, respectively, of commitments to extend credit.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the PFA's financial statements. The financial statements of the PFA provide accounting information similar to that of many other business entities. The Statements of Net Position summarize the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. It also serves as the basis for analysis of the soundness and liquidity of the PFA. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position summarize the PFA's operating performance for the two years. The Statements of Cash Flows summarizes the flow of cash through the PFA as it conducts its business.

		-	-)				
				2017 v	2017 vs. 2016		/s. 2015
				Dollar	Percentage	Dollar	Percentage
	2017	2016	2015	Variance	Variance	Variance	Variance
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED	\$ 117,356	\$150,657	\$200,180	\$ (33,301)	-22%	\$ (49,523)	-24.74%
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED	806,287	779,127	743,324	27,160	3%	35,803	4.82%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 923,643	\$929,784	\$943,504	\$ (6,141)	-0.66%	\$ (13,720)	-1.45%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,627	\$ 5,251	\$ 4,224	\$ (624)	-11.88%	\$ 1,027	24.31%
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 25,980	\$ 27,510	\$ 27,212	\$ (1,530)	-5.56%	\$ 298	1.10%
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	401,924	426,578	456,499	(24,654)	-5.78%	(29,921)	-6.55%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	427,904	454,088	483,711	(26,184)	-5.77%	(29,623)	-6.12%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 15</u>	\$ 19	\$ 28	\$ (4)	-21.05%	\$ (9)	0.00%
NET POSITION							
UNRESTRICTED	\$ 1,997	\$ 2,109	\$ 2,103	\$ (112)	-5.31%	\$6	0.29%
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	92,102	141,000	152,588	(48,898)	-34.68%	(11,588)	-7.59%
RESTRICTED FOR LOAN PURPOSES	406,252	337,819	309,298	68,433	20.26%	28,521	9.22%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 500,351	\$480,928	\$463,989	\$ 19,423	4.04%	\$ 16,939	3.65%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31,

Cash and Investments

Certain PFA cash and investments, which are included in the restricted current and non-current assets, are restricted for the debt service of bond issues or for the purchase of municipal securities. Additional discussion of these investments can be found at Note 2 to the financial statements.

Municipal Securities

Obligations of North Dakota political subdivisions are classified separately on the balance sheet as "municipal securities" and included in the restricted current and non-current assets of the condensed Balance Sheet. These investment securities are primarily city and water district obligations and are pledged to the various bond issues. No future losses for market value declines are anticipated and an allowance has not been provided. Note 3 to the financial statements contain further information regarding municipal securities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (In Thousands)

Bonds Payable

In order to provide local political subdivisions with funds to finance projects, the PFA has issued bonds to facilitate the purchase of the political subdivision's municipal securities. The bonds payable are included in the restricted current and non-current liabilities of the preceding statement. The bonds are direct obligations of the PFA and are secured by municipal securities purchased under the applicable resolutions, interest earnings and certain accounts established pursuant to the applicable bond resolutions. Further details are contained in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Rebate Due to IRS

Under Internal Revenue Service Code Sections 103 and 148, earnings from non-purpose investments in excess of bond interest expense must be remitted as a rebate, once every five years, to the U.S. Treasury. This liability is included in the current and non-current liabilities. Note 8 to the financial statements contains additional information.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

				2017 vs. 2016		2016 vs. 2015		
	2017	2016	2015	Dollar Variance	Percentage Variance	Dollar Variance	Percentage Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Investment income	\$ 19,591	\$ 19,058	\$ 16,332	\$ 533	2.80%	\$ 2,726	16.69%	
Grant and set-asides	555	879	831	(324)	-36.86%	48	5.78%	
Administrative fees and other	2,957	2,735	2,396	222	8.12%	339	14.15%	
	23,103	22,672	19,559	431	1.90%	3,113	15.92%	
NONOPERATING REVENUE								
Grant and set-asides	13,650	14,165	14,592	(515)	-3.64%	(427)	-2.93%	
Investment income	4,714	4,819	5,169	(105)	-2.18%	(350)	-6.77%	
	18,364	18,984	19,761	(620)	-3.27%	(777)	-3.93%	
TOTAL REVENUE	41,467	41,656	39,320	(189)	-0.45%	2,336	5.94%	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Interest expense	17,316	18,546	15,912	(1,230)	-6.63%	2,634	16.55%	
State Revolving Fund expenses	4,427	5,690	4,314	(1,263)	-22.20%	1,376	31.90%	
Rebate (Benefit) due to IRS	(1)	3	7	(4)	-133.33%	(4)	-57.14%	
Amortization of bond issue costs	-	196	272	(196)	100.00%	(76)	100.00%	
Other	302	282	382	20	7.09%	(100)	-26.18%	
	22,044	24,717	20,887	(2,673)	-10.81%	3,830	18.34%	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM			1,128		100.00%	(1,128)	100.00%	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	19,423	16,939	19,561	2,484	14.66%	(2,622)	-13.40%	
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	480,928	463,989	444,428	16,939	3.65%	19,561	4.40%	
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 500,351	\$480,928	\$463,989	\$ 19,423	4.04%	\$ 16,939	3.65%	

Note 1 to the financial statements contains discussion of several of the various operating revenue and expense items pertaining to PFA operations.

Grant and set-asides

Under an agreement with the North Dakota Department of Health, the PFA assists in administering the State Revolving Loan Fund. The grant proceeds are classified as non-operating revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position.

The purpose of the Loan Fund is to provide low cost financing to local political subdivisions to finance wastewater disposal system projects and drinking water projects. The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides capitalization grants. Capitalization grants require that the state provide 20% match which is funded through bonds issued by the PFA.

Economic Factors and Budgetary Information

Note 1 to the financial statements discusses the PFA's economic dependence on North Dakota political subdivision municipal securities obligations.

As discussed in financial statement Note 1, the PFA, an agency of the Industrial Commission, operates through a biennial appropriation provided by the State Legislature. The PFA prepares a biennial budget as a part of the Industrial Commission's budget, which is included in the Governor's budget that is presented to the General Assembly at the beginning of each legislative session. The PFA has a continuous appropriation of income from operations. Changes to the appropriation not falling under the continuing appropriation are subject to approval by the State Emergency Commission.

Contacting the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's financial management:

The information in this report is intended to provide the reader with an overview of the PFA's operations along with the PFA's accountability for those operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the North Dakota Public Finance Authority, PO Box 5509, Bismarck, ND 58506-5509.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

(In Thousands)

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Restricted		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,553	\$ 26,015
Interest receivable	5,381	5,394
Investments	34,391	89,684
Municipal securities	33,031	29,564
Total restricted current assets	117,356	150,657
Total current assets	117,356	150,657
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED		
Investments	74,307	98,763
Municipal securities	731,980	680,364
Total restricted noncurrent assets	806,287	779,127
Total assets	\$ 923,643	\$ 929,784
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$ 4,502	\$ 5,201
Derived from pension	125	¢ 0,201 50
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,627	\$ 5,251
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 26	\$ 28
Rebate due to IRS	13	1
Bonds payable	22,555	23,905
Interest payable	3,386	3,576
Total current liabilities	25,980	27,510
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Rebate due to IRS	-	12
Bonds payable	401,658	426,407
Net pension liablity	266	159
Total noncurrent liabilities	401,924	426,578
Total liabilities	\$ 427,904	\$ 454,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	
Derived from pension	<u>\$ 15</u> \$ 15	<u>\$</u> 19
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 15	\$ 19
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 1,997	\$ 2,109
Restricted for debt service	92,102	141,000
Restricted for loan purposes	406,252	337,819
Total net position	\$ 500,351	\$ 480,928

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

(In Thousands)

	 2017	2016		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ 19,591	\$	19,058	
Grant and set-asides	555		879	
Administrative fees and other	2,957		2,735	
	 23,103		22,672	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest expense	17,316		18,546	
State Revolving Fund loan forgiveness	2,041		3,349	
State Revolving Fund administration	2,188		2,100	
State Revolving Fund set-asides	198		241	
Rebate (Benefit) due to IRS	(1)		3	
Salaries and benefits	247		234	
Bond issue costs	-		196	
Operating	53		46	
Paying agent fees	 2		2	
	 22,044		24,717	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 1,059		(2,045)	
NONOPERATING REVENUE				
Grant and set-asides	13,650		14,165	
Investment income	4,714		4,819	
	 18,364		18,984	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	19,423		16,939	
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 480,928		463,989	
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 500,351	\$	480,928	

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

(In	Thousands)	
(110000000000000000000000000000000000000	

	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts of administrative fees from customers	\$ 2,957	\$ 2,735
Grant and set-asides	555	879
Payments to service providers	(2,413)	(2,493)
Payments to employees	(247)	(234)
Payment of rebate to IRS	(1)	(8)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	851	879
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Grant and set-asides	13,650	14,165
Interest paid on bonds payable	(19,002)	(22,315)
Bond financing costs	-	(196)
Proceeds from bond premiums	-	3,740
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	-	16,405
Principal payments on bonds payable	(23,906)	(46,926)
NET CASH USED FOR NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES	(29,258)	(35,127)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received on investments and municipal securities	24,318	23,479
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments	153,253	285,108
Purchases of investments	(73,504)	(260,929)
Proceeds from maturities of municipal securities	49,022	47,277
Purchases of municipal securities	(106,144)	(81,018)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	46,945	13,917
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18,538	(20,331)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,015	46,346
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 44,553	\$ 26,015

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (In Thousands)

	2017		2016		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO					
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$	1,059	\$	(2, 0.45)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Φ	1,039	φ	(2,045)	
to net cash from operating activities:					
Bond financing costs		-		196	
Net amortization (accretion) of premium					
(discount) on bonds payable		1,495		(232)	
Reclassification of investment income and expense					
to other activities		(1,701)		3,056	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				(02)	
Accounts payable		(2)		(93)	
Rebate due IRS		-		(3)	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	851	\$	879	

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS TWO YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (In Thousands)

Note: Only appropriations of specific amounts are included in this statement. A reconciliation to the operating expenses on the December 31, 2017 and 2016 statement of revenues and expenses follows:

	6/30/	2015 - /2017 priations	12	7-1-15 2-31-15 enditures	12	1-1-16 2-31-16 enditures	Appro	xpended opriations 2-31-16	1-1-17 5-30-2017 penditures	App	nexpended propriations t 6-30-17	6/3	/2017 - 80/2019 opriations	12	7-1-17 2-31-17 enditures	Appro	xpended opriations -31-17
Salaries and wages Operating expenses	\$	579 226	\$	113 22	\$	228 45	\$ \$	238 159	\$ 115 31	\$ \$	123 128	\$	588 204	\$	104 23	\$	484 181
Total administrative expenses		805		135		273		397	 146		251		792		127	\$	665
Total expenses	\$	805	\$	135	\$	273	\$	397	\$ 146	\$	251	\$	792	\$	127	\$	665

The Public Finance Authority also incurs noninterest expenditures which are not part of the biennial appropriation process. Examples of these expenditures include expenses associated with the issuance and repayment of bonds issued to fund qualified projects. These expenditures are authorized by the Industrial Commission and come under the continuing appropriation authority as provided by Article 10, Section 12 of the North Dakota Constitution.

	2017		 2016
Total appropriation expenditures for year			
ended December 31	\$	273	\$ 273
GASB 68 Adjustment		27	7
Interest expense		17,316	18,546
State Revolving Fund administrative fees		4,427	5,690
Rebate due to IRS		(1)	3
Bond issue costs		-	196
Paying agent fees		2	 2
Total operating expenses	\$	22,044	\$ 24,717

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The North Dakota Public Finance Authority (PFA) was established July 1, 1975, by the North Dakota Legislature, as provided in Chapter 6-09.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, as an agency of the State of North Dakota. The purpose of the PFA is to make funds available for borrowing by North Dakota political subdivisions through the issuance of its bonds and the purchase of municipal securities of the political subdivisions. The PFA has been granted all powers required in order to accomplish this purpose and is under the control and management of the North Dakota Industrial Commission.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the PFA should include all component units over which the PFA exercises such aspects as (1) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (2) has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or (3) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the PFA. Reporting units are further defined as a legally separate, tax exempt affiliated organization that meet all of the following criteria:

- The economic resources of the organization entirely or almost entirely directly benefit the PFA or its constituents, <u>and</u>
- The PFA or its component units are entitled to or can otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources of the organization, and
- The economic resources that the PFA is entitled to, or can otherwise access, are significant to the PFA.

Based on the criteria of GASB Statement No. 61, no organizations were determined to be part of the reporting entity. The PFA is included as a discretely presented component unit within the State of North Dakota's reporting entity.

Budgetary Process

The PFA operates through a biennial appropriation provided by the State Legislature. The PFA prepares a biennial budget which is included in the Governor's budget that is presented to the General Assembly at the beginning of each legislative session. The General Assembly enacts the budgets of the various state departments through passage of specific appropriation bills. The Governor has line item veto powers over all legislation subject to legislative override. Once passed and signed, the appropriation becomes the PFA's financial plan for the next two years. The PFA has a continuous appropriation of income from operations. Changes to the appropriation not falling under the continuing appropriation are subject to approval by the State Emergency Commission.

The Statement of Appropriations has been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and includes only those expenses for which an appropriation has been established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The PFA is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a proprietary fund type - an enterprise fund.

An enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public or other funds on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The PFA recovers its costs through administrative charges to municipalities and earnings on administrative funds. The Program revenues include 1) Income from receivables and 2) Administrative fees. The Non Program revenues include 1) Income and 2) Income from grants and set-asides.

As a proprietary fund type, the PFA accounts for its transactions using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The accompanying financial statements of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority follow the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard-setting body for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62, the PFA follows all applicable GASB Pronouncements as well as following accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the balance sheet and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Municipal securities primarily consist of obligations of cities, school districts and water organizations. The PFA performs credit evaluations and, in some instances, municipal securities are collateralized by property and leases. Generally, the PFA maintains a security interest until related receivables are collected. Municipal securities are due under terms corresponding with applicable bonds. All customers are located in the state of North Dakota.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The PFA considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The PFA follows the bond indenture documentation on satisfying requirements for unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. A portion of the PFA's investments consists of nonparticipating contracts. These instruments are reported at cost. The PFA follows the bond indenture documentation on satisfying requirements for unrestricted and restricted investments.

Funds held by trustees or the PFA under bond resolutions are to be invested to the fullest extent possible in investment obligations selected by the PFA. The maturity date or the date on which such investment obligations may be redeemed shall coincide as nearly as practicable with the date or dates on which moneys in the funds or accounts for which the investments were made will be required. The restricted bond accounts have their moneys invested in various debt securities such as U.S. Treasury securities, certificates of deposit, investment contracts, agency notes and commercial paper.

Equipment and Furnishings

Equipment and furnishings are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Equipment and furnishings with a cost of \$5,000 or more per unit are capitalized and reported in the accompanying financial statements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. There is no equipment or furnishings recorded for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Expenditures for major additions and improvements that extend the useful lives of equipment and furnishings are capitalized. Routine expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses when incurred.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Annual leave and sick leave are a part of permanent employees' compensation as set forth in Section 54-06-14 of the North Dakota Century Code. Annual leave is earned based on tenure of employment, within a range of a minimum of one working day per month of employment, to a maximum of two working days per month of employment, to be fixed by rules and regulations adopted by the employing unit. In general, accrued annual leave cannot exceed 30 days at each year-end, as set by the Agency. Employees are paid for unused annual leave upon termination or retirement.

Sick leave is earned based on tenure at the rate of one working day per month of employment. There are no limitations on the amount of sick leave that an employee can accumulate. Employees who have ten continuous years of service are paid one-tenth of their accumulated sick leave upon leaving service under chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code.

Vacation and sick leave are immaterial as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 and are not accrued.

Restricted Net Position

The PFA administers the SRF federal grant programs for the North Dakota Department of Health. Grant proceeds account for a significant portion of net position. Federal law provides that the grants may only be expended for SRF program purposes. Net position is also restricted for debt service of bond issues or for the purchase of municipal securities. The PFA follows the CFP and SRF bond indentures for the repayment of restricted net position.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues

Operating revenues consist of grant revenue for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor, receipts from other agencies for reimbursement of operating transactions and other miscellaneous revenue. Grants that would qualify as an operating activity are those that do not subsidize an existing program, rather they finance a program the agency would not otherwise undertake.

All other revenues that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-operating.

Administrative Fee Revenue

All loans originated by the PFA are charged an administration fee. These fees are used to cover the costs incurred in the administration of the loan programs. Income is recorded when the fees are received.

Grant and Set-Asides Revenue

The SRF Program grants, received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, are to be used to make below-market interest rate loans to political subdivisions for the purpose of financing authorized projects. In addition, the Drinking Water SRF Program is allowed to "set-aside" a percentage of each grant award, which is expended for administration, technical assistance and source water assessment programs.

State Revolving Fund Administration Expense

State Revolving Fund administration expenses are incurred by the PFA and North Dakota Department of Health in administration of the State Revolving Loan Programs.

State Revolving Fund Set-Asides Expenses

The Drinking Water SRF Program is allowed to "set-aside" a percentage of each grant award, which is expended for administration, technical assistance and source water assessment programs.

Rebate Due to IRS

Under Internal Revenue Service Code Sections 103 and 148, earnings from nonpurpose investments in excess of bond interest expense must be remitted as rebate, once every five years, to the U.S. Treasury. Rebate is calculated biannually and the liability is accordingly adjusted.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

The North Dakota Public Finance Authority is required to maintain its deposits at the Bank of North Dakota. As of December 31, the PFA had the following deposits (amounts in the thousands):

	Bank Balance 2017	Bank Balance 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,553	\$ 26,015

Custodial and Concentration Credit Risk

For a deposit, the custodial credit risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the PFA will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The PFA's deposits are uncollateralized. All of the deposits are with the Bank of North Dakota.

INVESTMENTS

NDCC 6-09.4-7 authorizes the PFA to invest any funds in the same manner as permitted for investment of funds belonging to the state or the Bank of North Dakota. The PFA does have a formal investment policy. Also, the General Bond Resolution and Master Trust Indenture specify the permitted investments. The PFA follows those stipulations when investing funds.

Funds held by trustees or the PFA under bond resolutions are to be invested to the fullest extent possible in investment obligations selected by the PFA. The maturity date or the date on which such investment obligations may be redeemed shall coincide as nearly as practicable with the date or dates on which moneys in the funds or accounts for which the investments were made will be required. The restricted bond accounts may have their moneys invested in various debt securities such as U.S. Treasury securities, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts, agency notes and certificates of deposit. There is no limit on the amount the PFA may invest in any one issuer.

Investment Valuation

The PFA categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The PFA does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

		Fair Value	e Measurement	ts Using
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments	12/31/2017	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs
Debt Securities				
US Treasury notes	\$ 35,909	\$ 35,909	\$ -	\$ -
Federal agency notes	6,712	6,712	-	-
Commercial paper	3,328		3,328	
Total debt securities	45,949	42,621	3,328	
Total Investments at fair value	\$ 45,949	\$ 42,621	\$ 3,328	\$ -
Investments measured at contract value:				
Guaranteed Investment Contracts:				
Bank of ND	\$ 29,353			
Natixis Funding Corp.	28,740			
Total Guaranteed Investment Contracts	58,093			
Investments measured at cost:				
Certificate of deposit - Bank of ND	4,656			
Total investments	\$ 108,698			
		Fair Value	e Measurement	ts Using
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments	12/31/2016	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs
Debt Securities				
US Treasury notes	\$ 99,855	\$ 99,855	\$-	\$ -
Federal agency notes	10,543	10,543	-	-
Commercial paper	1,195	-	1,195	-
Total equity securities	111,593	110,398	1,195	-
Total Investments at fair value	\$ 111,593	\$ 110,398	\$ 1,195	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at contract value:				
Guaranteed Investment Contracts:				
MBIA	\$ 11,407			
Bank of ND	33,512			
Natixis Funding Corp.	27,794			
Total Guaranteed Investment Contracts	72,713			
Investments measured at cost:				
Certificate of deposit - Bank of ND	4,141			
Total investments	\$ 188,447			

The following tables summarize investment by investment type and input level (amounts are in thousands):

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair values of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The PFA does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes. As of December 31, 2017, the following table summarizes investment by investment type and maturity (amounts are in thousands):

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 6 Years	-	10 ars	Mo Thar Yea	n 10
US Treasuries	\$ 35,909	\$ 27,809	\$ 8,100	\$	-	\$	-
Agency Notes	6,712	1,188	5,524		-		-
Commercial Paper	3,328	3,328	-		-		-
	\$ 45,949	\$ 32,325	\$13,624	\$	-	\$	-
Investments not subject to categorization:							
Guaranteed Investment Contracts:							

Natixis Funding Corp.	\$ 28,740
Bank of ND	29,353
Total Guaranteed Investment Contracts	58,093
Certificates of deposit - Bank of ND	4,656
Total investments	\$108,698

As of December 31, 2016, the following table summarizes investment by investment type and maturity (amounts are in thousands):

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 6 Years	6 - Ye	10 ars	Mo Tha Ye	
US Treasuries	\$ 99,855	\$ 74,591	\$25,264	\$	-	\$	-
Agency Notes	10,543	-	10,543		-		-
Commercial Paper	1,195	1,195			-		-
	\$111,593	\$ 75,786	\$35,807	\$	-	\$	-

Investments not subject to categorization:

Guaranteed Investment Contracts:	
MBIA	\$ 11,407
Natixis Funding Corp.	27,794
Bank of ND	33,512
Total Guaranteed Investment Contracts	72,713
Certificates of deposit - Bank of ND	4,141
Total investments	\$188,447

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The PFA's North Dakota State Revolving Fund Program Master Trust Indenture restricts investments in Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) and Bank Investment Contracts (BICs) issued, at the time the contract is entered into, a long-term debt rating by Moody's, at least equal to the better of (i) "A" or (ii) the then current rating assigned by Moody's to the Bonds without regard to credit enhancement for longterm obligations.

As of December 31, 2017, the following table summarizes investment by investment type and credit rating (amounts are in thousands):

	Credit Rating*						
Investment Type	Total Fair Value	A	4A	AA	А		
Agency Notes Commercial Paper	\$ 6,712 3,328	\$ \$	-	\$ 6,712 864 \$ 7,576	\$ - 2,464 \$ 2,464		
US Government	35,909						
Total Debt Securities	\$ 45,949						

As of December 31, 2016, the following table summarizes investment by investment type and credit rating (amounts are in thousands):

	Credit Rating*						
Investment Type	Total Fair Value	AA	A	AA	A		
Agency Notes Commercial Paper	\$ 10,543 1,195	\$ \$	- - -	\$ 5,827 - \$ 5,827	\$ 4,716 1,195 \$ 5,911		
US Government	99,855						
Total Debt Securities	\$111,593						

* Ratings are determined by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

NOTE 3 - MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

Obligations of North Dakota political subdivisions are classified separately on the balance sheet as "municipal securities." These investment securities are primarily obligations of cities and water organizations, and are pledged to the various bond issues. Due to the maturity of these securities, a market value is not readily available. The PFA intends to hold these securities to maturity. The PFA had municipal securities in oil impacted regions of North Dakota, which experienced declines in economic conditions during 2015 and into 2016 due to sustained periods of low oil prices, of approximately \$288,036 outstanding as of December 31, 2017. At this time, there are too many unknown factors to give an estimate of the financial impact, if any; the economic conditions in the oil impacted regions could have on the PFA. No future losses for market value decline are anticipated and an allowance has not been provided. The PFA had the following municipal securities as of December 31:

	2017	2016
Capital Financing Program	\$ 160,172	\$ 167,144
State Revolving Fund Program	604,837	542,784
	765,009	709,928
Less current portion	33,031	29,564
	<u>\$ 731,978</u>	\$ 680,364

NOTE 4 - BONDS PAYABLE

Changes in Bonds Payable

Activity for long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Net Accretion of Premiums	Balance	Amounts Due Within
	2016	Additions	Reductions	and Discounts	2017	One Year
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Bonds payable	\$450,312	<u> </u>	\$23,906	\$ (2,193)	\$424,213	\$22,555

Activity for long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

				Net Accretion		Amounts
	Balance			of Premiums	Balance	Due Within
	2015	Additions	Reductions	and Discounts	2016	One Year
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable	\$479,595	\$16,405	\$46,925	\$1,237	\$450,312	\$23,905

Bonds Payable

The bonds of the PFA have been issued to provide financing to purchase municipal securities in order to provide local political subdivisions with funds to finance local projects. The bonds are direct obligations of the PFA and are secured by municipal securities purchased under the applicable resolutions, interest earnings and certain accounts established pursuant to the applicable bond resolutions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Maturities of Bonds Payable

Maturities of principal and interest on all bonds are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2018	\$ 22,555	\$ 18,099	\$ 40,654
2019	23,090	17,138	40,228
2020	21,295	16,137	37,432
2021	22,155	15,209	37,364
2022	21,225	14,201	35,426
2023-2027	109,225	55,533	164,758
2028-2032	110,390	29,215	139,605
2033-2037	45,905	8,308	54,213
2038-2042	9,775	2,800	12,575
2043-2045	6,324	485	6,809
Premiums	32,274	(32,274)	
	\$ 424,213	\$ 144,851	\$ 569,064

The following summarizes the PFA's bonds outstanding at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

Description and Due Date	Interest Rate	Original Value	 2017		2016
Series 1996-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/97-10/1/17 (net of premium)	5.10-6.00	29,845	\$ -	\$	101
Series 1998-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/99-6/1/23	4.20-5.25	9,695	85		125
Series 1998-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/99-10/1/19 (net of premium)	4.00-5.50	35,965	5,131		5,234
Series 1999-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/00-6/1/23	4.80-8.25	4,530	115		130
Series 2004-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/05-6/1/24	2.00 - 4.90	880	135		150
Series 2005-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/06-10/1/23 (net of premium)	3.00 - 5.00	36,210	1,007		1,133
Series 2006-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/07-6/1/31	4.25 - 5.00	1,385	170		180
Series 2006-IDBP Serial Bonds 6/1/07-6/1/31	4.00 - 5.00	1,360	955		1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Description and Due Date	Interest Rate	Original Value	2017	2016
Series 2008-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/09-10/1/28 (net of premium)	3.25 - 5.50	46,100	1,715	5,595
Series 2008-IDBP Serial Bonds 6/1/09-6/1/33	6.60 - 6.75	2,000	1,605	1,660
Series 2009-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/10-6/1/34	2.00 - 4.88	2,125	1,560	1,640
Series 2009-IDBP Serial Bonds 6/1/10-6/1/34	3.00 - 6.00	1,500	1,195	1,240
Series 2011-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/12-6/1/41	2.00 - 5.50	3,730	2,925	3,070
Series 2011-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/12-10/1/31 (net of premium)	3.00 - 5.00	101,210	83,961	89,728
Series 2012-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/12-10/1/25 (net of premium)	0.24 - 5.00	37,605	23,326	28,206
Series 2012-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/13-6/1/41	2.00 - 3.75	9,635	7,980	8,330
Series 2013-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/14-6/1/33	3.00 - 4.00	51,375	43,980	45,940
Series 2014-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/15-6/1/34	2.00 - 5.00	41,840	36,920	38,590
Series 2015-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/15-6/1/45	2.00 - 5.00	65,845	62,500	64,215
Series 2015-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/16-10/1/35 (net of premium)	3.00 - 5.00	119,195	129,114	133,900
Series 2016-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/19-10/1/28	4.00 - 5.00	16,405	19,834	20,145
(net of premium)			\$ 424,213	\$ 450,312

The PFA issued \$16,405 of revenue bonds (Series 2016A SRF Bonds) with an average interest rate of 4.51 percent on August 11, 2016. The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all the future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As of December 31, 2017 \$21,695 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the balance sheet. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,622. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the refunded debt, which is the same as the life of the new debt issued. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$9,270 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,107.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

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 nine 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, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The 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, termcertain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

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

surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25

13 to 24 months of service - Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25

25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service - Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Employer reported a liability of \$266 and \$159, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2017, the Employer's proportion was 0.016523 percent, which was a increase of 0.000174 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$39 and \$19, respectively.

At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$2	\$1
*		
Changes of assumptions	109	6
Net difference between projected		
and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	4	
Changes in proportion and		
differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	1	8
Employer contributions		
subsequent to the measurement		
date	9	-
dute	<u> </u>	—
Total	<u>\$125</u>	<u>\$15</u>

At December 31, 2016, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources

Differences between expected		.
and actual experience	\$2	\$1
Changes of assumptions	15	8
Net difference between projected		
and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	22	
Changes in proportion and		
differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	1	10
Employer contributions		
subsequent to the measurement		
date	_10	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$19</u>

\$9 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 years ended December 31, 2017.

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

Year ended June 30:
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
Thereafter
Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%	
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of Year:	Increase Rate:
-	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age*	
	Under 36	8.00%
	36 - 40	7.50%
	41 - 49	6.00%
	50+	5.00%
*Age-based salary increase rates apply	for employees with 3 or more years of service.	
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses	

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back for females) multiplied by 125%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
		of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	5%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.43%
International Fixed Income	5%	-0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.16%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

The pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments through the year of 2061. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2061, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.56%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.44%.

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 6.44 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 (5.44 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.44 percent) than the current rate:

	С	urrent Discount Ra	ite
	1% Decrease (5.44%)	(6.44%)	1% Increase (7.44%)
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability	\$361	\$266	\$187

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; P.O. Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

NOTE 6 - STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Under an agreement with the North Dakota Department of Health, the PFA assists in administering the State Revolving Loan Fund. The purpose of the Loan Fund is to provide low cost financing to local political subdivisions to finance wastewater disposal system projects and drinking water projects.

The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides capitalization grants. Capitalization grants require that the state provide 20% match which is funded through bonds issued by the PFA.

As of December 31, the following Loan Fund transactions had occurred:

	 2017	 2016
Municipal securities purchased	\$ 105,585	\$ 81,006
EPA grant funds received	14,144	14,961

REBATE DUE TO IRS

Under Internal Revenue Service Code Sections 103 and 148, earnings from non-purpose investments in excess of bond interest expense must be remitted as a rebate, once every five years, to the U.S. Treasury. A detail of the cumulative rebate at December 31, is as follows:

	2017	2016
1996A SRF bonds 1998A SRF bonds	\$ 13	Ψ I
Rebate due to IRS Current rebate due to IRS	13 13	
Long-term rebate due to IRS	\$	\$ 12

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All cash accounts of the PFA are deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. All investments are under the safekeeping of the Bank of North Dakota. The Bank of North Dakota acts as paying agent for all bonds and as trustee for the 1996, 1998, 2005, 2008, 2011, 2012, 2015 and 2016 State Revolving Fund Bonds.

The PFA had the following transactions with related parties summarized as follows:

	. <u></u>	2017	 2016
Bank of North Dakota			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	5,937	\$ 6,387
Interest receivable		3	2
Certificates of deposit recorded as investments			
(no current portion)		4,656	4,141
Municipal securities		120	235
Bank investment contract (1)		29,353	33,512
Expenses			
Registrar, paying agent and trustee fees		116	113
Treasury fees		3	5
Office of the Attorney General			
Legal fees		-	16
Information Technology Department			
Telecommunications and data		4	4

(1). The bank investment contract in conjunction with the SRF 2001A bond issue was awarded to the Bank of North Dakota. The investment contract is at a fixed rate and matures on October 1, 2021.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts passed through from the State Department of Health from federal grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the federal grantor agencies. Any disallowed grant costs may constitute a liability. The amount, if any, of costs which may be disallowed by the grantor will be recognized in the year determined.

The PFA is a party to credit related financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheet.

The PFA's exposure to credit loss is represented by the contractual amount of these commitments. The PFA follows the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments. Commitments to extend credit totaled \$107,256 and \$101,279 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Since some of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

The PFA purchased letters of credit from the Bank of North Dakota in order to fund the reserves for the Capital Financing Program Bonds. As of December 31, 2017, \$27,534 of credit was available through these letters of credit and no funds have been advanced.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The PFA 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. The following are funds/pools established by the State for risk management issues:

The 1995 Legislative Session established the Risk Management Fund (RMF), an internal service fund, to provide a self-insurance vehicle for funding the liability exposures of state agencies resulting from the elimination of the state's sovereign immunity. The RMF manages the tort liability of the state, its agencies' employees, and the University System. All state agencies participate in the RMF and their fund contribution was determined using a projected cost allocation approach. The statutory liability of the State is limited to a total of \$250 per person and \$1,000 per occurrence.

The PFA also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The PFA pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to 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 twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the PFA with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The PFA, as a contributor to RMF, participates in the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance (WSI), an Enterprise Fund of the State of North Dakota. WSI is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees financed by premiums assessed to employers. The premiums are available for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



Required Supplementary Information North Dakota Public Finance Authority

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (In Thousands)

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

	2017	2016	2015
1. Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.016523%	0.016349%	0.017889%
2. Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$266	\$159	\$122
3. Employer's covered payroll	\$169	\$165	\$159
4. Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	157.40%	96.36%	76.33%
5. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%

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

Data reported is measured as of July 1 of the years presented.

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

	2017	2015	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$12	\$12	\$12
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(\$12)	(\$12)	(\$12)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agency's covered payroll	\$169	\$165	\$159
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.12%	7.27%	7.60%

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

Data reported is measured as of July 1 of the years presented.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (In Thousands)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Changes of assumptions

Amounts reported in 2017 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2017 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.



Supplementary Information North Dakota Public Finance Authority

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS	Clean Water SRF		Drinking Water SRF		Capital Financing Program		Total
CURRENT ASSETS							
Restricted	¢ 40.	- 1 1 6	2 0 4 0	¢	171	¢	44.552
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 40,5		,	\$	161 569	\$	44,553
Investments	2, 29,8	743	2,069 3,889		569 664		5,381 34,391
Municipal securities	12,5		13,484		7,013		33,031
Total restricted current assets	85,0		23,290		8,407		117,356
			20,220		0,107		117,000
Total current assets	85,0	659	23,290		8,407		117,356
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED							
Investments	28,9	972	43,347		1,988		74,307
Municipal securities	334,3		244,427		153,161		731,980
Total restricted noncurrent assets	363,		287,774	·	155,149		806,287
				*		.	
Total assets	\$ 449,0)23 \$	311,064	\$	163,556	\$	923,643
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$ 1,5	833 \$	2,669	\$	_	\$	4,502
Derived from pension	ψ 1,	- 4	- 2,007	Ψ	125	Ψ	125
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,	833 \$	2,669	\$	125	\$	4,627
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	4 \$	5 1	\$	21	\$	26
Rebate due to IRS	Ψ	- 4	13	Ψ	-	Ψ	13
Bonds payable	8,9	970	7,215		6,370		22,555
Interest payable		842	960		584		3,386
Total current liabilities	10,8	816	8,189		6,975		25,980
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Bonds payable	163,8	882	84,022		153,754		401,658
Net pension liability	105,	-			266		266
Total noncurrent liabilities	163,	882	84,022		154,020		401,924
Total liabilities	\$ 174,0	598 \$	92,211	\$	160,995	\$	427,904
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						`	
Derived from pension	-		-		15		15
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	- \$	-	\$	15	\$	15
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,997	\$	1,997
Restricted for debt service	70,		20,849	Ŧ	674	Ŧ	92,102
Restricted for loan purposes	205,	579	200,673	_	-		406,252
Total net position	\$ 276,			\$	2,671	\$	500,351

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

(In Inousands)	(In	Thousands)
----------------	-----	------------

ASSETS		Clean Water SRF	I	Drinking Water SRF	F	Capital inancing Program		Total
CURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,709	\$	15,788	\$	518	\$	26,015
Interest receivable		2,997		1,807		590		5,394
Investments		57,480		31,540		664		89,684
Municipal securities		11,933		11,646		5,985		29,564
Total restricted current assets		82,119		60,781		7,757		150,657
Total current assets		82,119		60,781		7,757		150,657
NONGLINDENT AGGETS DESTRICTED								
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED		46.950		51 011		002		00.762
Investments		46,850		51,011		902		98,763
Municipal securities Total restricted noncurrent assets		336,204		183,001		<u>161,159</u> 162,061		680,364
Total restricted noncurrent assets		383,054		234,012		102,001		779,127
Total assets	\$	465,173	\$	294,793	\$	169,818	\$	929,784
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$	2,221	\$	2,980	\$	_	\$	5,201
Derived from pension	ψ	2,221	ψ	2,700	Ψ	50	ψ	5,201
Total deferred outflows of resoures	\$	2,221	\$	2,980	\$	50	\$	5,251
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	6	\$	3	\$	19	\$	28
Rebate due to IRS		1		-		-		1
Bonds payable		10,862		6,898		6,145		23,905
Interest payable		1,936		1,039		601		3,576
Total current liabilities		12,805		7,940		6,765		27,510
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Rebate due to IRS				12				12
Bonds payable		- 174,183		92,099		- 160,125		426,407
Net pension liability				,0,7,		159		159
Total noncurrent liabilities		174,183		92,111		160,284		426,578
		171,105		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		100,201		120,070
Total liabilities	\$	186,988	\$	100,051	\$	167,049	\$	454,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							`	
Derived from pension		-		-		19		19
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19	\$	19
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,109	\$	2,109
Restricted for debt service	-	75,905	*	64,404	*	691	+	141,000
Restricted for loan purposes		204,501		133,318		-		337,819
Total net position	\$	280,406	\$	197,722	\$	2,800	\$	480,928
•		· · · · ·		· · · ·				<u> </u>

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Clean Water SRF		Drinking Water SRF		Capital Financing Program		Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Investment income	\$ 7,587	\$	5,029	\$	6,975	\$	19,591
Grant and set-asides	-		555		-		555
Administrative fees and other	 1,727		1,004		226		2,957
	 9,314		6,588		7,201		23,103
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Interest expense	6,708		3,525		7,083		17,316
State Revolving Fund loan forgiveness	458		1,583		-		2,041
State Revolving Fund administration	777		1,411		-		2,188
State Revolving Fund set-asides	-		198		-		198
Rebate (Benefit) due to IRS	(1)		-		-		(1)
Salaries and benefits	-		-		247		247
Operating	-		-		53		53
Paying agent fees	-		-		2		2
	 7,942		6,717		7,385		22,044
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 1,372		(129)		(184)		1,059
NONOPERATING REVENUE							
Grant and set-asides	6,474		7,176		-		13,650
Investment income	2,089		2,570		55		4,714
	 8,563		9,746		55		18,364
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	9,935		9,617		(129)		19,423
TRANSFERS	 (14,183)		14,183				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,248)		23,800		(129)		19,423
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR,	 280,406		197,722		2,800		480,928
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 276,158	\$	221,522	\$	2,671	\$	500,351

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Clean Water SRF		Drinking Water SRF		Capital Financing Program		Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Investment income	\$ 7,388	\$	4,510	\$	7,160	\$	19,058
Grant and set-asides	-		879		-		879
Administrative fees and other	1,603		916		216		2,735
	 8,991		6,305		7,376		22,672
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Interest expense	7,098		4,160		7,288		18,546
State Revolving Fund loan forgiveness	197		3,152		-		3,349
State Revolving Fund administration	699		1,401		-		2,100
State Revolving Fund set-asides	-		241		-		241
Rebate due to IRS	3		-		-		3
Salaries and benefits	-		-		234		234
Bond Issue Costs	28		168		-		196
Operating	-		-		46		46
Paying agent fees	-		-		2		2
	 8,025		9,122		7,570		24,717
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 966		(2,817)		(194)		(2,045)
NONOPERATING REVENUE							
Grant and set-asides	6,525		7,640		-		14,165
Investment income	 1,862		2,868		89		4,819
	 8,387		10,508		89		18,984
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,353		7,691		(105)		16,939
TOTAL NET POSITION,							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 271,053		190,031		2,905		463,989
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 280,406	\$	197,722	\$	2,800	\$	480,928

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Clean Water SRF		Drinking Water SRF	Fi	Capital inancing rogram		Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	1 707	¢	1.004	¢	226	۵	2.057
Receipts of administrative fees from customers	\$	1,727	\$	1,004	\$	226	\$	2,957
Grant and set-asides		-		555		-		555
Payments to service providers		(777)		(1,611)		(25)		(2,413)
Payments to employees Payment of rebate to IRS		(1)		-		(247)		(247)
Tayment of rebate to IKS		(1)						(1)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		949		(52)		(46)		851
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		6 474		7 176				12 (50
Grant and set-asides		6,474		7,176		-		13,650
Transfers		(14,183)		14,183		(7,100)		(10,002)
Interest paid on bonds payable Principal payments on bonds payable		(7,746) (10,862)		(4,156) (6,898)				(19,002)
Finicipal payments on bonds payable		(10,802)		(0,898)		(6,146)		(23,906)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)								
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(26,317)		10,305		(13,246)		(29,258)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received on								
investments and municipal securities Proceeds from maturities		9,930		7,337		7,051		24,318
and sales of investments		88,622		63,967		664		153,253
Purchases of investments		(43,102)		(28,652)		(1,750)		(73,504)
Proceeds from maturities		(,:0_)		(=0,00=)		(1,700)		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
of municipal securities		23,727		17,765		7,530		49,022
Purchases of municipal securities		(22,974)		(82,610)		(560)		(106,144)
		· · · · ·				, <u>,</u>		<u>. </u>
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)		56 202		(22, 102)		12.025		16015
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		56,203		(22,193)		12,935		46,945
NET CHANGE IN CASH								
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		30,835		(11,940)		(357)		18,538
				/		×)		
CASH AND CASH								
EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,709	<u> </u>	15,788		518		26,015
CASH AND CASH								
EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	40,544	\$	3,848	\$	161	\$	44,553

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (In Thousands)

		Clean Water SRF	ν	inking Vater SRF	Fin	apital ancing ogram		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,372	\$	(129)	\$	(184)	\$	1,059
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash from operating activities								
Net amortization (accretion) of		0.40						
premium (discount) on bonds payable		943		552		-		1,495
Reclassification of investment		(1.2.(2))		(171)		10.0		(1.50.1)
income and expense to other activities		(1,363)		(474)		136		(1,701)
Changes in assets and liabilities		(2)		(2)		2		(\mathbf{a})
Accounts payable		(2)		(2)		2		(2)
Rebate due IRS		(1)		<u> </u>		-		-
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	949	\$	(52)	\$	(46)	\$	851
	Ŷ		Ť	(==)	÷	()	¥	001

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Clean Water SRF	Drinking Water SRF	Capital Financing Program	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts of administrative fees from customers	\$ 1,603	\$ 916	\$ 216	\$ 2,735
Grant and set-asides	\$ 1,005	\$ 910 879	\$ 210	\$ 2,733 879
Payments to service providers	(709		(133)	(2,493)
Payments to employees	(705	-	(234)	(2,195)
Payment of rebate to IRS	(8)		(8)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	886	144	(151)	879
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Grant and set-asides	6,525	7,640	-	14,165
Interest paid on bonds payable	(8,412) (6,598)	(7,305)	(22,315)
Bond financing costs	(28) (168)	-	(196)
Proceeds from bond premiums	547	3,193	-	3,740
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	2,395	14,010	-	16,405
Principal payments on bonds payable	(13,650) (25,241)	(8,035)	(46,926)
NET CASH USED FOR				
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(12,623) (7,164)	(15,340)	(35,127)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received on				
investments and municipal securities Proceeds from maturities	8,902	7,310	7,267	23,479
and sales of investments	162,524	122,421	163	285,108
Purchases of investments Proceeds from maturities	(150,400) (110,029)	(500)	(260,929)
of municipal securities	23,309	15,456	8,512	47,277
Purchases of municipal securities	(50,753) (30,253)	(12)	(81,018)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6,418) 4,905	15,430	13,917
		<u> </u>	,	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(18,155) (2,115)	(61)	(20,331)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,864	17,903	579	46,346
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,709	\$ 15,788	\$ 518	\$ 26,015

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	V	Clean Vater SRF		Prinking Water SRF	Fin	apital ancing ogram		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME								
(LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	966	\$	(2,817)	\$	(194)	\$	(2,045)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash used for operating activities								
Bond financing costs		28		168		-		196
Net amortization (accretion) of								
premium (discount) on bonds payable		676		(908)		-		(232)
Reclassification of investment								
income and expense to other activities		(771)		3,692		135		3,056
Changes in assets and liabilities								
Accounts payable		(10)		9		(92)		(93)
Rebate due IRS		(3)		-		-		(3)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	886	\$	144	\$	(151)	\$	879
OI EIVATENO ACTIVITED	Ψ	000	φ	144	Ψ	(151)	φ	079

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Federal CFDA	1	enditures	Th Sub	nts Passed- rough to recipients
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	(In T	housands)	(In T	'housands)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed Through the North Dakota Department of Health Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Drinnking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	66.458	\$	6,474	\$	6,474
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468		7,670		7,176
Total Environmental Protection Agency		\$	14,144	\$	13,650

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The pass-through entity has not provided us with the identifying number on all programs; therefore, they are not included in this schedule.

The agency has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The amounts passed through to sub-recipients consist entirely of loans advanced to the sub-recipients.

The North Dakota Public Finance Authority also has outstanding loan balances to sub-recipients from prior years. These balances are not included on the accompanying schedule of expenditures and federal awards because the federal government imposes no continuing compliance requirements on the sub-recipient.



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Industrial Commission State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of North Dakota Public Finance Authority, an agency of the State of North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of North Dakota Public Finance Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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, such that there is not 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 over financial reporting 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 yet been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Each Bailly LLP

Bismarck, North Dakota March 28, 2018



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Industrial Commission State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited North Dakota Public Finance Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2017. North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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, 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 the compliance for the North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, North Dakota Public Finance Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major Federal program for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of North Dakota Public Finance Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 the North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 compliance requirement 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance.

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 that might be material weaknesses 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.

Each Bailly LLP

Bismarck, North Dakota March 28, 2018

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results	
Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	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 the Uniform Guidance	No
Identification of major programs:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee	Yes
riditee qualified as a fow fisk additee	105

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No financial statement findings reported in the current year.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No federal award findings reported in the current year.



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Specific Comments Requested by the North Dakota Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee Year Ended December 31, 2017

The Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee requires that certain items be addressed by independent certified public accountants performing audits of State agencies. The items and our responses regarding the December 31, 2017 audit of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority are as follows:

Audit Report Communications

1. What type of opinion was issued on the financial statements?

Unmodified

2. Was there compliance with statutes, laws, rules and regulations under which the Agency was created and is functioning?

Yes

3. Was internal control adequate and functioning effectively?

Yes

4. Were there any indications of lack of efficiency in financial operations and management of the Agency?

No

5. Was action taken on prior audit findings and recommendations?

There were no findings from the prior year

6. Was a management letter issued? If so, provide a summary below, including any recommendations and the management responses.

Yes, a separate management letter has been issued and is attached following this report. There were no additional findings or recommendations noted in this letter.

Audit Committee Communications

1. Identify any significant changes in accounting policies, any management conflicts of interest, any contingent liabilities, or any significant unusual transactions.

None

2. Identify any significant accounting estimates, the process used by management to formulate the accounting estimates, and the basis for the auditor's conclusions regarding the reasonableness of these estimates.

None

3. Identify any significant audit adjustments.

None

4. Identify any disagreements with management, whether or not resolved to the auditor's satisfaction, relating to financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements.

None

5. Identify any significant difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

None

6. Identify any major issues discussed with management prior to retention.

None

7. Identify any management consultations with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters.

None

8. Identify any high-risk information technology systems critical to operations based on the auditor's overall assessment of the importance of the system to the agency and its mission or whether any exceptions identified in the six audit report questions addressed above are directly related to the operations of an information technology system.

The North Dakota Public Finance Authority has one critical information technology system. There were no exceptions identified that were related to this application.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

Ede Bailly LLP

Bismarck, North Dakota March 28, 2018



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

The Industrial Commission State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2018. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, Government Auditing Standards and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)

As communicated in our engagement letter dated January 11, 2018, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of its respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

We have provided our Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance dated March 28, 2018. Additionally, we have also provided our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards dated March 28, 2018.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and other firms utilized in the engagement, if applicable, have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the North Dakota Public Finance Authority is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during 2017. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on 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 markedly from management's current judgments. There were no significant estimates.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's financial statements relate to: Net Pension Liability.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. There were no corrected or uncorrected misstatements identified furing the course of the audit.

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, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the management letter dated March 28, 2018.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the North Dakota Public Finance Authority, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operating plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's auditors.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review, and management of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Each Bailly LLP

Bismarck, North Dakota March 28, 2018