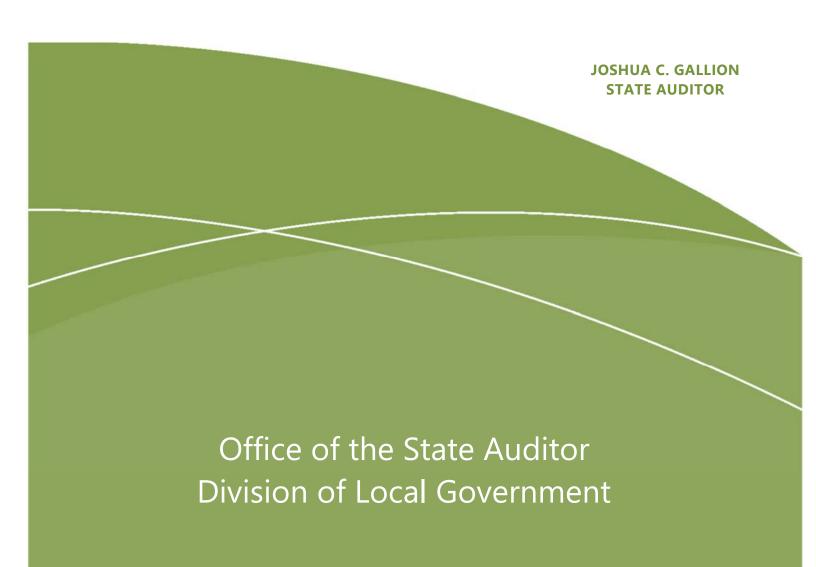


# Morton County Mandan, North Dakota

## **Audit Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



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December 31, 2017

#### **COUNTY OFFICIALS**

Cody Schulz Commissioner - Chairman
Bruce Strinden Commissioner - Vice Chairman

Andrew Zachmeier Commissioner
Ron Leingang Commissioner
James Boehm Commissioner

Dawn R Rhone Auditor
Vicki Lippert Treasurer
Kyle Kirchmeier Sheriff

Carole Schaner County Recorder
Allan Koppy State's Attorney

Dale Ekstrom Superintendent of Schools

#### **AUDIT PERSONNEL**

Dave Mix Audit Manager Heath Erickson Audit In-Charge STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION Phone (701) 328-2241



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

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

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Morton County Mandan, North Dakota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morton County, Mandan, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morton County, Mandan, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, Morton County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions, and for the correction of certain prior period errors. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *budgetary comparison information*, *pension & OPEB schedules*, *and the notes to the required supplementary information* on pages 40-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The schedule of fund activity is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of fund activity is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 3, 2018 on our consideration of Morton County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Morton County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/ Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota August 3, 2018

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

	Primary Government		Compon		
	Governmental Activities		ton Co. Water source District		er Heart Water source District
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Activities	Ke	Source District	Res	Source District
Assets					
Cash and Investments  Postricted Cosh & Investments With Figure Agent	\$ 10,129,856	\$	3,266,463	\$	463,816
Restricted Cash & Investments With Fiscal Agent Restricted Investments	2,464,519		170,603		_
Accounts Receivable	53,538		138,496		_
Due from County Treasurer	-		596		561
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,007,932		-		-
Loans Receivable	22,600		-		-
Prepaid Expense	55		-		-
Taxes Receivable	211,519		2,546		4,326
Special Assessments Receivable	496		2,823		-
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable Bond Discount	662,075 60,750		86,989		
Capital Assets (not being depreciated):	00,730		_		_
Land	1,751,559		1,052,888		341,721
Right of Ways	549,727		599,721		
Construction in Progress	12,868,112		· -		47,287
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Buildings and Improvements	7,050,276		200,019		400
Intangibles	222,409		-		-
Vehicles and Equipment	2,637,945		166,233		97,986
Improvements	44,612				152,001
Infrastructure	51,465,606	_	16,462,434	•	
Total Capital Assets & right of ways	\$ 76,590,246	\$	18,481,295	\$	639,395
Total Assets	\$ 92,203,586	\$	22,149,811	\$	1,108,098
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pensions & OPEB Items	\$ 5,908,808	\$	-	\$	-
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 98,112,394	\$	22,149,811	\$	1,108,098
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,613,986	\$	90,696	\$	19,160
Salaries and Benefits Payable	282,055		4 200		-
Payroll Liability Interest Payable	66,406		1,399 55,911		1,007
Long-Term Liabilities:	00,400		33,311		1,007
Due Within One Year:					
Sales Tax Bonds Payable	342,750		-		-
Bonds Payable	· -		90,357		-
Special Assessments Payable	-		-		17,621
Loans Payable	64,687		6,000		-
Special Assessments Loan Payable	-		15,000		-
Compensated Absences Payable	107,393		22,225		-
Due After One Year:	7 070 250				
Sales Tax Bonds Payable Bonds Payable	7,979,250		2,597,022		_
Special Assessments Payable			2,337,022		52,775
Loan Drawdown Payable	2,153,330		-		52,775
Loans Payable	634,127		206,000		_
Special Assessments Loan Payable	-		62,000		-
Compensated Absences Payable	966,535		51,859		-
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	10,216,552		-		_
Total Liabilities	\$ 24,427,071	\$	3,198,469	\$	90,563
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Taxes Received in Advance	\$ 2,865,236	\$	_	\$	_
Pensions & OPEB Items	487,860	•	-	•	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,353,096	\$	_	\$	_
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 27,780,167	\$	3,198,469		90,563
NET POSITION:	Ψ 21,100,101	<u> </u>	0,100,100	<u> </u>	50,000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 65,476,852	\$	14,905,195	\$	639,395
Restricted for:			500 704		
Intangible Assets Debt Service	803,101		599,721 170,603		_
Capital Projects	2,581,931				-
Highways & Public Improvement	(1,362,503)		-		
Culture and Recreation	298,673		_		
Conservation of Natural Resources	351,031		-		-
Emergencies	544,432		-		-
•			_		-
Economic Development	10,964				
Dam Maintenance	-		105,821		-
·	10,964 - 1,627,746		105,821 3,170,002		- 378,140

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Р	rogram Revenı	ues			kpense) Revenu nges in Net Posi	
				Primary Gov't	Compone	ent Units		
		Charges for	Grants and	Gran	ts and	Governmental	Morton Co.	Lower Heart
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contri	butions	Activities	WRD	WRD
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities				_				
General Government	\$ 3,696,537		' '		-	\$ (3,209,599)	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	9,635,979	878,978	4,048,316		48,803	(4,559,882)	-	-
Highways & Public Improvement	6,530,313	100,455	3,782,232		54,661	(2,592,965)	-	-
Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation	3,425,590	25,731	1,232,902		-	(2,166,957)	-	-
_	777,661	-	124,737		-	(652,924)	-	-
Conserv. of Natural Resources Economic Development	619,886 125,996	-	66,386		-	(553,500)	-	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	399,943	-	17,000		-	(108,996) (399,943)	-	-
interest on Long-term Debt	399,943	-				(399,943)	-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,211,905	\$ 1,489,920	\$ 9,273,755	\$ 2	03,464	\$(14,244,766)	\$ -	\$ -
Component Units: Morton Co. Water Resource Lower Heart Water Resource	\$ 2,652,975 202,978	\$ 1,888,329 -	\$ 30,092	\$	52,036 -	\$ - -	\$ (682,518) -	\$ - (202,978)
Total Component Units	\$ 2,855,953	\$ 1,888,329	\$ 30,092	\$	52,036	\$ -	\$ (682,518)	\$ (202,978)
	, ,	s: levied for ge s: levied for spo ate Revenue Debt vestments	neral purposes ecial purposes			\$ 6,427,375 4,122,316 1,676,662 2,757,681 621,096 52,671 - 702,128	\$ 137,453 9,548 - - 7,128 24,850 113,348 26,508	\$ 144,271 - - - 599 - - 9,887
	Total General F	Revenues				\$ 16,359,929	\$ 318,835	\$ 154,757
	Change in Net	Position				\$ 2,115,163	\$ (363,683)	\$ (48,221)
	Net Position - J Prior Period Ad	•				\$ 68,043,449 173,615	\$ 19,306,799 8,226	\$ 1,065,836 (80)
	Net Position - J	anuary 1, as a	djusted			\$ 68,217,064	\$ 19,315,025	\$ 1,065,756
	Net Position - D	December 31				\$ 70,332,227	\$ 18,951,342	\$ 1,017,535

#### BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2017

				Major Funds					
		County	Highway	Farm to	0 : - 1	Berube	County Jail	Other	Total
	General	Road & Bridge	Distribution Tax	Market Road	Social Welfare	Apartment Building	Maintenance & Construction	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash & Investments	\$ 3,173,650	\$ 2,996,363	\$ 262,792	\$ -	\$ 469,325	\$ 4,887	\$ -	\$ 3,222,839	\$ 10,129,856
With Fiscal Agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,464,519	-	2,464,519
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables	7,293 605,655	7,353	285,147	885,487	67,161	-	-	46,245 157,129	53,538 2,007,932
Interfund Loan Receivable	-	7,333	205, 147	- 005,407	-	-	-	732,000	732,000
Due from Other Funds	2,529,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,529,947
Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,600	22,600
Prepaid Expense Taxes Receivable	55 138,492	8,665	-	7,455	37,654	-	-	19,253	55 211,519
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-		- 01,004		-	496	496
Uncerfied Special Assessments Rec.		-	-	-	-	-	-	662,075	662,075
Total Assets	\$ 6,455,092	\$ 3,012,381	\$ 547,939	\$ 892,942	\$ 574,140	\$ 4,887	\$ 2,464,519	\$ 4,862,637	\$ 18,814,537
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 948,186	\$ 252,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,482	\$ 4,578	\$ -	\$ 400,413	\$ 1,613,986
Salaries and Benefits Payable	278,568	1,778	-	-	1,458	-	-	251	282,055
Interfund Loan Payable Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	2 464 262	-	732,000	-	- 68,685	732,000
Due to Other Funds				2,461,262		-		00,000	2,529,947
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,226,754	\$ 254,105	\$ -	\$ 2,461,262	\$ 9,940	\$ 736,578	\$ -	\$ 469,349	\$ 5,157,988
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	<b>400.400</b>	Φ 0.005	•	<b>A</b> 7.455	07.054	•	•	<b>A</b> 40.050	<b>.</b> 044.540
Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable	\$ 138,492	\$ 8,665	<b>Ъ</b> -	\$ 7,455	\$ 37,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,253 496	\$ 211,519 496
Uncert. Special Assessments Rec.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662,075	662,075
Taxes Received in Advance	2,218,735	155,283	-	150,873	114	-	-	340,231	2,865,236
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,357,227	\$ 163,948	\$ -	\$ 158,328	\$ 37,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,022,055	\$ 3,739,326
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<b>A A 500 604</b>		•			<b>A</b> 700 570	•		
of Resources	\$ 3,583,981	\$ 418,053	\$ -	\$ 2,619,590	\$ 47,708	\$ 736,578	\$ -	\$ 1,491,404	\$ 8,897,314
Fund Balances: Non-Spendable:									
Prepaid Expense	\$ 55	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55
Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	754,600	754,600
Restricted for: Debt Service	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	206,936	206.936
General Government	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	38,928	38,928
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	920,385	920,385
Highways & Public Improvement	-	2,594,328	547,939	-	-	-	-	91,816	3,234,083
Emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	544,432	544,432
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	526,432	-	-	50,240	576,672
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	448,852	448,852
Conservation of Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366,986	366,986
Economic Development Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,464,519	9,471 94,812	9,471 2,559,331
<u>Unassigned</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	2, 104,019	54,012	2,000,001
General Fund	2,871,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,871,056
Negative Fund Balances			-	(1,726,648)	-	(731,691)	-	(156,225)	(2,614,564)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,871,111	\$ 2,594,328	\$ 547,939	\$ (1,726,648)	\$ 526,432	\$ (731,691)	\$ 2,464,519	\$ 3,371,233	\$ 9,917,223
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,455,092	\$ 3,012,381	\$ 547,939	\$ 892,942	\$ 574,140	\$ 4,887	\$ 2,464,519	\$ 4,862,637	\$ 18,814,537

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 9,917,223
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position		Ψ 0,011,220
is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 144,511,461 (67,921,215)	76,590,246
Property taxes and special assessments will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Receivable	\$ 211,519	
Certified Special Assessments Receivable Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable	496 662,075	874,090
Oncertified Opecial Assessments Necelvable	002,073	074,090
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions & OPEB Items Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions & OPEB Items	\$ 5,908,808 (487,860)	5,420,948
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilitiesboth current and long-term- are reported in the statement of Net Position. Balances at December 31, 2017 are:		
Sales Tax Bond Payable Less: Bond Discount Loan Drawdown	\$ (8,322,000) 60,750 (2,153,330)	
Loans Payable	(698,814)	
Interest Payable	(66,406)	
Compensated Absences	(1,073,928)	(22.470.222)
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	(10,216,552)	(22,470,280)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 70,332,227

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

							Ma	ajor Funds										
	_			County		Highway		Farm to				Berube	(	County Jail	•	Other		Total
				Road	С	istribution		Market		Social	Α	partment	M	aintenance	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
		General		& Bridge		Tax		Road		Welfare		Building	& (	Construction		Funds		Funds
Revenues:																		
Property Taxes	\$	6,396,645	\$	544,337	\$	-	\$	487,945	\$	1,832,671	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,253,279	\$	10,514,877
Sales Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,676,662		-		1,676,662
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		142,870		142,870
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,148,020		241,197		2,733,479		921,519		1,333,449		-		-		4,802,575		12,180,239
Charges for Services		482,585		29,430		-		-		-		133,734		-		699,943		1,345,692
Licenses, Permits, & Fees		73,204		71,024		-		-		-		-		-		-		144,228
Interest Income		49,791		-		-		-		-		-		44		2,836		52,671
Miscellaneous Revenues		118,641		127,861		-		-		-		-		14,313		441,313		702,128
Total Revenues	\$	9,268,886	\$	1,013,849	\$	2,733,479	\$	1,409,464	\$	3,166,120	\$	133,734	\$	1,691,019	\$	7,342,816	\$	26,759,367
Expenditures:																		
Current																		
General Government	\$	3,488,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,917	\$	-	\$	62,573	\$	3,635,938
Public Safety		6,114,451		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,786,199		9,900,650
Highways & Public Improvements		-		4,858,573		-		1,909,862		-		-		-		-		6,768,435
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-		3,076,835		-		-		171,912		3,248,747
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		724,539		724,539
Conserv. of Natural Resources		111.413		_		_		_		-		_		_		501.448		612,861
Economic Development		, -		_		_		_		-		_		_		125.996		125,996
Capital Outlay		_		_		_		_		_		_		1,622,325		772,856		2,395,181
Debt Service:														1,022,020		,,,,,,		2,000,101
Principal		1,516		_		_		_				_		1,016,872		89,696		1,108,084
Interest and Service Charge		80		_		_		_		_		_		382,357		23,231		405,668
interest and corvies charge		- 00												002,007		20,201		100,000
Total Expenditures	\$	9,715,908	\$	4,858,573	\$	-	\$	1,909,862	\$	3,076,835	\$	84,917	\$	3,021,554	\$	6,258,450	\$	28,926,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	•	(447.000)		(0.044.704)	•	0.700.470	_	(500.000)	•	00.005		40.047	•	(4 000 505)	•	4 00 4 000	•	(0.400.700)
Over Expenditures	\$	(447,022)	\$	(3,844,724)	\$	2,733,479	\$	(500,398)	\$	89,285	\$	48,817	\$	(1,330,535)	\$	1,084,366	\$	(2,166,732)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Loan Proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	630,677	\$	-	\$	630,677
Transfers In		150		6,125,000		-		-		-		-		-		311,615		6,436,765
Transfers Out		(311,615)				(2,200,000)		(3,150,000)		-		-		-		(775,150)		(6,436,765)
Total Other Financing Sources	_		_		_		_		_		_				_		_	
and Uses	\$	(311,465)	\$	6,125,000	\$	(2,200,000)	\$	(3,150,000)	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	630,677	\$	(463,535)	\$	630,677
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(758,487)	\$	2,280,276	\$	533,479	\$	(3,650,398)	\$	89,285	\$	48,817	\$	(699,858)	\$	620,831	\$	(1,536,055)
•														,				
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	3,629,598	\$	314,052	\$	14,460	\$	1,913,266	\$	437,147	\$	(780,508)	\$	3,164,377	\$	2,640,811	\$	11,333,203
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		-		10,484		-		-		-		109,591		120,075
-																		
Fund Balance - Jan. 1, as restated	\$	3,629,598	\$	314,052	\$	14,460	\$	1,923,750	\$	437,147	\$	(780,508)	\$	3,164,377	\$	2,750,402	\$	11,453,278
Found Delayers Describes 24	•	0.074.444	_	0.504.000	_	F 47 000	_	(4.700.040)	_	500 400	_	(704.004)	•	0.404.540	•	0.074.000	_	0.047.000
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,871,111	\$	2,594,328	\$	547,939	\$	(1,726,648)	\$	526,432	\$	(731,691)	\$	∠,464,519	\$	3,371,233	\$	9,917,223

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in <i>Fund Balances</i> - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,536,055)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays & capital contributions exceeded depreciation in the current year.		
Capital Outlay Capital Contribution Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,728,814 203,464 (3,333,032)	2,599,246
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of the capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the loss on the capital assets sold.		(45,433)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable Decrease in Retainage Payable Decrease in Interest Payable	\$ 137,200 582,901 9,100	729,201
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt issuance exceeded debt repayment.		
Amortization of Bond Discount Repayment of Loan Principal Issuance of Loans Forgiveness of Debt Repayment of Bond Principal Repayment of Capital Lease	\$ (3,375) 767,568 (630,677) 621,096 339,000 1,516	1,095,128
The Net Pension & OPEB Liability, and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
Increase Net Pension & OPEB Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ (4,267,092) 3,497,825 95,738	(673,529)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of:		
Increase in Taxes Receivable Decrease in Certified Special Assessment Receivable Decrease in Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable	\$ 34,814 (2,373) (85,836)	(53,395)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,115,163

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2017

	Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ 9,634,537
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to Other Governments	\$ 9,634,537

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Based on these criteria, there are three component units to be included within Morton County as a reporting entity.

#### **Component Units**

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

<u>Blended Component Units</u>: Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

<u>Morton County Building Authority</u>: The Board of County Commissioners serves as the governing board for the Building Authority. The County Commissioners approve the budget, levy the tax and approve or disapprove all expenditures. The Building Authority has the authority to issue its own debt.

#### Morton County Library:

The Morton County Library is fiscally dependent on Morton County for operations and the services that the library provides are directly to the County. The County Commissioners approve the budget, levy the tax and approve or disapprove all expenditures.

#### Morton County Economic Development:

The entity provides services almost entirely to Morton County. The County Commissioners approve the budget, levy the tax and approve or disapprove all expenditures.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>: The discretely presented component units' columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the County's two component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Morton County Water Resource District: The members of the governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and can be removed from office by the County Commissioners for just cause. The County Commission can approve, disapprove or amend the district's annual budget. The district has the authority to issue debt.

<u>Lower Heart River Water Resource District</u>: The members of the governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and can be removed from office by the County Commissioners for just cause. The County Commission can approve, disapprove or amend the district's annual budget. The district has the authority to issue debt.

<u>Component Unit Financial Statements</u>: The financial statements of each of the two discretely presented component units are presented in the basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

#### Administrative Offices:

Morton County Water Resource District P.O. Box 176 2816 37<sup>th</sup> St. NW Mandan, ND 58554

Lower Heart River Water Resource District P.O. Box 395 Mandan, North Dakota 58554

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

County Road & Bridge Fund. This fund accounts for the maintenance and repair of roads within the County. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and State/Federal grants/reimbursements.

Highway Distribution Tax Fund. This fund is the County's clearing account for State Highway Tax revenue. It accounts for the State Highway Tax distribution. The major sources of revenues are restricted State/Federal grants/reimbursements.

Farm to Market Road Fund. This fund accounts for the maintenance and repair of roads within the County. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and State/Federal grants/reimbursements

Social Welfare Fund. This fund accounts for the costs of providing social service benefits to needy residents of the County. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and State/Federal grants/reimbursements.

Berube Apartment Building Fund. This fund accounts for the activity relating to the purchase of an apartment building. The building is currently being run as an apartment building by the County until which time it can be turned into a law enforcement center. A large liability exists in the apartment building fund, which will pay back the funds that paid for the building. The major source of revenue is committed rent received from apartment building tenants.

County Jail Maintenance & Construction Fund. This fund accounts for resources accumulated for the construction of the new correctional center, and for maintenance costs. Primary sources of inflows and revenues in this fund are bond and loan proceeds, restricted tax levy and restricted sales tax.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

The investments consist of certificates of deposit and an investment in the MBBM joint investment pool, which are stated at fair value.

#### E. Capital Assets

#### **Primary Government**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$25,000 or more through December 31, 2010. As of January 1, 2011, the capitalization threshold was changed to \$5,000 due to a change in capitalization policy. Morton County elected to apply this policy prospectively for capital assets purchased after January 1, 2011. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2002 consist of the road and bridge network assets that were acquired or received substantial improvements subsequent to January 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

ASSETS	YEARS
Infrastructure	50
Buildings	50
Machinery & Equipment	5
Vehicles	5
Equipment	5

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### Morton County Water Resource District

Capital assets of the Morton County Water Resource District, a discretely presented component unit of Morton County, include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in an individual component unit column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,500 or more if acquired prior to 2003 and \$3,000 or more if acquired in 2003 to 2010 and \$7,500 or more if acquired in 2010 or later. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Morton County Water Resource District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings	40
Machinery	5 - 15
Infrastructure	40
Vehicles	3 - 5
Office Equipment	3 - 5

#### Lower Heart Water Resource District

Capital assets of the Lower Heart Water Resource District include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in an individual component unit column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings	50
Vehicles	15
Improvements to Infrastructure	50
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 25

#### F. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the County. Vacation benefits are prorated for part time employees. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for vacation benefits that have accrued. Sick leave benefits accrue to one working day per month for all permanent employees with unlimited accumulation. Upon retirement or leaving employment with the County (after ten years of continuous employment) employees shall be paid for unused sick leave at 25% of current base salary. In accordance with provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43, Accounting for compensated absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights for sick leave benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave is reported in government-wide statement of net position.

Vacation leave is earned as follows:

YEARS OF SERVICE	HOURS PER MONTH
1 through 3 years	8
4 through 7 years	10
8 through 12 years	12
13 through 18 years	14
19 years and above	16

#### G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

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

#### **H. Fund Balance**

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

#### **Fund Balance Spending Policy**

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

#### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The Morton County budget committee established an 8% general fund carryover balance target to help with financial stability. The general fund carryover balance is part of the budget recommendation adopted by the County each fiscal year. This level provides sufficient unassigned resources to avoid short-term cash flow borrowing for the district. Unassigned general fund balance of \$2,871,056 at December 31, 2017 represents 29.6% of annual 2017 expenditures.

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

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

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

Minimum fund balance deficiencies shall be replenished over a period not to exceed one year.

#### Major Special Revenue Fund Purposes & Revenue Sources

Purposes and major revenue sources of the major special revenue funds (county road & bridge, highway distribution tax, farm to market, social welfare, and Berube apartment building) are disclosed in more detail in Note 1B.

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

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

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Nonspendable	Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.	Inventories, prepaid amounts (expenses), long-term receivables, endowment funds.
Restricted	Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either  (a) Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.  (b) Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.	Funds restricted by State Statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants, taxes raised for a specific purpose.
Committed	A committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the governing board. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.	By board action, construction, claims and judgments, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures and self-insurance.
Assigned	Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are under the direction of the board and the county auditor.	By board action, construction, claims and judgments, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures and self-insurance.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification.  (a) The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance;  (b) A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes;	Available for any remaining general fund expenditure.

Morton County reports non-spendable, restricted and unassigned fund balances at December 31, 2017.

#### Non-Spendable Fund Balance

Non-spendable fund balance exists in the total non-major funds for loans receivable, and for prepaid expenses.

#### Restricted Fund Balances

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

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

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

#### <u>Unassigned Fund Balances:</u>

Unassigned fund balances represent the amount reported in the general fund and amounts for negative fund balances in the following funds: Farm to Market Road, Berube Apartment Building, Capital Projects, MANTF Operating Fund, Schlosser's Specials #5, and Entzel's Specials #5.

#### **I. Net Position**

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

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

Restrictions of net position shown in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements. Restrictions are shown by primary function and are restricted for general government, public safety, highways & public improvement, health & welfare, culture & recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, emergencies, capital projects, and debt service.

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

#### J. Pension

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

#### K. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

At year ended December 31, 2017, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$19,700,148, and the bank balances were \$18,737,977. Of the bank balances, \$6,465,939 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2017, Morton County Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,347,047, and the bank balances were \$3,451,169. Of the bank balances, \$1,694,369 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2017, Lower Heart Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits was \$463,816, and the bank balances were \$476,424. Of the bank balances, \$476,424 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

#### Credit Risk:

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

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

As of December 31, 2017, the County held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$5,037,453, which are all considered deposits.

As of December 31, 2017, Morton County Water Resource District held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$1,566,265, which are all considered deposits.

As of December 31, 2017, Lower Heart River Water Resource District held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$340,376, which are all considered investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The County and its component units do not have a formal deposit policy that limits maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair-value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

#### NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Primary Government**

Morton County reports restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent in the County Jail and Maintenance Fund. This amount is held in a trust account at the Bank of North Dakota, and is restricted in use for costs related to the County Jail Construction totaling \$2,464,519.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### Morton County Water Resource District

The Morton County Water Resource District's grant/loan covenants require certain reservations of Missouri West Water System's net position. These amounts are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The restricted portion is \$170,603 reported in the enterprise funds for debt service.

#### NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for fees and services provided by the County. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible road accounts receivable.

#### NOTE 5: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

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

#### NOTE 6: LOANS RECEIVABLE

Morton County has the following loan receivable at December 31, 2017:

Loan to the Morton County Fair Board for the construction of a building at the fairgrounds. The original loan was for \$57,914 with interest at 5%. In 2011, the Morton County Fair Board borrowed an additional \$81,532.

\$ 22,600

#### NOTE 7: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund loan receivable/Interfund loan payable:

Interfund loans receivable and payable total \$732,000. The following table represents the amounts of loans receivable and loans payable by fund reported in the balance sheet:

	Due To	Di	ue From
Berube Apartment Building	\$ 1	\$	732,000
Equipment Replacement	732,000		-
Total	\$ 732,000	\$	732,000

Due to other funds/Due from other funds:

The due to/due from other funds totaling \$2,529,947 represents the amounts of negative cash in several funds borrowed from the general fund as outlined.

	Due To	Oue From
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,529,947
Nonmajor Funds		
Farm to Market	2,461,262	\$ -
Capital Projects	52,205	-
MANTF Operating Funds	5,683	-
Schlosser's Specials #5	10,797	-
Total	\$ 2,529,947	\$ 2,529,947

#### NOTE 8: TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENT RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the past three years of delinquent uncollected taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

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

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

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

Uncertified special assessment receivables represent long-term receivables against real estate parcels for certain public projects. Special assessments may only be levied against parcels of real estate which have been identified as having received a direct and unique benefit from the public project.

#### NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

#### **Primary Government**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Bal. Jan. 1							Balance	
Governmental Activities:		Restated	l I	Increases		Decreases		December 31	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,751,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,751,559	
Intangibles - right of ways		549,727		-		-		549,727	
Construction in Progress		11,179,857		1,688,255		-		12,868,112	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	13,481,143	\$	1,688,255	\$	-	\$	15,169,398	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings	\$	13,025,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,025,276	
Intangible Asset		-		247,121		-		247,121	
Vehicles & Equipment		12,560,177		1,237,244		814,784		12,982,637	
Improvements		141,433		-		-		141,433	
Infrastructure		100,185,940		2,759,656		-		102,945,596	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	125,912,826	\$	4,244,021	\$	814,784	\$	129,342,063	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings	\$	5,714,494	\$	260,506	\$	-	\$	5,975,000	
Intangible Asset		-		24,712		-		24,712	
Vehicles & Equipment		9,715,242		1,398,801		769,351		10,344,692	
Improvements		91,676		5,145		-		96,821	
Infrastructure		49,836,124		1,643,866		-		51,479,990	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	65,357,536	\$	3,333,030	\$	769,351	\$	67,921,215	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	60,555,290	\$	910,991	\$	45,433	\$	61,420,848	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	74,036,433	\$	2,599,246	\$	45,433	\$	76,590,246	

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

Governmental Activities:	Total			
General Government	\$ 205,451			
Public Safety	346,065			
Highway and Bridges	2,719,702			
Health and Welfare	27,662			
Conservation of Natural Resources	1,700			
Culture and Recreation	32,450			
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,333,030			

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### Morton County Water Resource District

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the Morton County Water Resource District, a discretely presented component unit of Morton County, for the year ended December 31, 2017:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities - Morton WRD:	January 1		Increases		Decreases		De	cember 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,051,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,051,788
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	206,124	\$	46,141	\$	-	\$	252,265
Equipment/Vehicles		102,691		13,853		-		116,544
Infrastructure		7,665,161		-		-		7,665,161
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	7,973,976	\$	59,994	\$	-	\$	8,033,970
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	45,955	\$	10,538	\$	-	\$	56,493
Equipment/Vehicles		31,707		10,562		-		42,269
Infrastructure		1,254,270		164,980		-		1,419,250
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,331,932	\$	186,080	\$	-	\$	1,518,012
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	6,642,044	\$	(126,086)	\$	-	\$	6,515,958
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,693,832	\$	(126,086)	\$	-	\$	7,567,746

		Balance						Balance
Business-Type Activities - Morton WRD:	January 1		Increases		Decreases		De	cember 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,100
Construction in Progress		197,577		2,177		199,754		-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	198,677	\$	2,177	\$	199,754	\$	1,100
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	9,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,800
Equipment		461,747		80,726		21,500		520,973
Infrastructure		16,168,064		199,754		-		16,367,818
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	16,639,611	\$	280,480	\$	21,500	\$	16,898,591
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	5,227	\$	326	\$	-	\$	5,553
Equipment		411,703		38,812		21,500		429,015
Infrastructure		5,823,939		327,356		-		6,151,295
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	6,240,869	\$	366,494	\$	21,500	\$	6,585,863
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	10,398,742	\$	(86,014)	\$	-	\$	10,312,728
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	10,597,419	\$	(83,837)	\$	199,754	\$	10,313,828

#### Amortization of Intangible Asset:

	Balance			Balance
Business-Type Activities - Morton WRD:	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31
Right to purchase Water	\$ 1,371,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,371,300
Less: Amortization	740,015	31,564	-	771,579
Business-Type Activities Intangible Assets, Net	\$ 631,285	\$ (31,564)	\$ -	\$ 599,721

Right to purchase water consists of the water resource districts cost to secure the right to purchase water from the City of Mandan for 40 years. This amount is being amortized over the 40 year life of the agreement.

#### **Lower Heart Water Resource District:**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Е	Balance				E	Balance
Lower Heart Water Resource District	Ja	nuary 1	In	creases	Decreases	De	cember 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	341,721	\$	-	\$ -	\$	341,721
Construction in Progress		-		47,287	-		47,287
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	341,721	\$	47,287	\$ -	\$	389,008
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	20,000
Equipment & Machinery	l	347,785		-	-		347,785
Improvements to Infrastructure		158,335		-	-		158,335
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	526,120	\$	_	\$ -	\$	526,120
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$	19,200	\$	400	\$ -	\$	19,600
Equipment & Machinery	l	236,426		13,373	-		249,799
Improvements to Infrastructure		3,167		3,167	-		6,334
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	258,793	\$	16,940	\$ -	\$	275,733
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	267,327	\$	(16,940)	\$ -	\$	250,387
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	609,048	\$	30,347	\$ -	\$	639,395

Depreciation expense was charged to the conservation of natural resource function.

#### NOTE 10: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consists of amounts on open account for goods and services received prior to December 31, 2017 and chargeable to the appropriations for the year then ended, but paid for subsequent to that date.

#### NOTE 11: SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE

Salaries and benefits payable consists of amounts due to employees and benefits for services rendered prior to December 31, 2017 but paid subsequent to that date.

#### NOTE 12: INTEREST PAYABLE

Interest payable consists of interest amounts accrued on loans and leases payable at December 31, 2017, but not paid until after year-end.

#### NOTE 13: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Primary Government**

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for Morton County:

	Bal. Jan 1		Loan		Balance	Due Within	
Governmental Activities	Restated	Increases	Forgiveness	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year	
Bonds Payable	\$ 8,661,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,000	\$ 8,322,000	\$ 342,750	
Less: Bond Discount	(64,125)	-	-	(3,375)	(60,750)	(3,375)	
Loan Drawdown	2,200,526	630,677	-	677,872	2,153,331	-	
Loans Payable	788,510	-	-	89,696	698,814	64,687	
Leases Payable	622,611	-	621,095	1,516	-	-	
Compensated Absences *	1,211,128	-	-	137,200	1,073,928	107,393	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability *	5,949,460	4,267,092		-	10,216,552	-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 19,369,110	\$ 4,897,769	\$ 621,095	\$ 1,241,909	\$ 22,403,875	\$ 511,455	

<sup>\*</sup> The change in compensated absences and net pension & OPEB liability is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost.

#### Debt Issued

A loan exists with Wells Fargo Bank to draw down up to \$30,000,000 for construction costs related to the correctional center. The loan is 85% the responsibility of Burleigh County, and 15% the responsibility of Morton County. Morton County's share of the loan is \$4,500,000. As of December 31, 2017, \$23,989,684 had been drawn down, of which \$3,598,453 is the responsibility of Morton County. No set payment schedule exists as of yet for the loan. The County is notified periodically to pay interest at the rate of 2.34%. Morton County's share of the drawdowns was \$1,935,726 in 2016, and \$2,153,330 in 2017.

Outstanding debt (excluding compensated absences and net pension liability) at December 31, 2017 consists of the following issues:

#### **Bonds Payable**

\$9,000,000 Sales Tax Bonds of 2015 – Series A due in annual installments of \$1,921,000 to \$1,154,250 through November 1, 2035; interest at 3.0% to 5.0% (net of \$64,125 discount).

\$ 8,322,000

#### Loan Drawdown

\$4,500,000 Loan Drawdown from Wells Fargo Bank with no set payment schedule; interest at 2.34%.

\$ 2,153,330

#### **Loans Payable**

\$237,253 Loan from Starion Financial due in annual installments of \$15,358 to \$19,675 through April 10, 2030; interest at 3.49%	\$ 189,077
\$159,073 Loan from Starion Financial due in annual installments of \$15,548 through \$18,186; interest at 3.39%	119,297
\$200,000 Loan from Starion Financial due in annual installments of \$1,498 to \$17,269 through April 10, 2020; interest at 4.5%.	35,035
\$389,405 Loan from Starion Financial due in annual installments of \$20,897 to \$31,946 through April 2031; interest at 3.29%.	 355,405
Total Loans Payable	\$ 698,814

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding debt, excluding compensated absences, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
Year Ending	Bonds I	Payable	Loans Paya	able	Bond							
Dec 31	Principal Interest		Principal Ir	nterest	Discount							
2018	\$ 342,750	\$ 312,327	\$ 64,687 \$	25,727	\$ 3,375							
2019	348,000	295,190	67,088	23,326	3,375							
2020	354,000	277,790	52,772	21,001	3,375							
2021	360,750	263,630	53,285	18,910	3,375							
2022	369,000	245,592	55,107	17,087	3,375							
2023 - 2027	2,001,750	1,019,048	256,516	56,485	16,875							
2028 - 2032	2,337,750	677,052	149,359	14,816	16,875							
2033 - 2037	2,208,000	188,831	-	-	10,125							
Totals	\$ 8,322,000	\$ 3,279,460	\$ 698,814 \$	177,352	\$ 60,750							

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### **Morton County Water Resource District**

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities for Morton County Water Resource District.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance						Balance		Du	e Within
Governmental Activities - Morton WRD	Ja	nuary 1	Inci	reases	De	creases	Dec	cember 31	Oı	ne Year
Special Assessment Loan	\$	91,000	\$	-	\$	14,000	\$	77,000	\$	15,000
Loan Payable		91,943		-		8,374		83,569		8,794
Total Governmental Activities - Morton WRD	\$	182,943	\$	-	\$	22,374	\$	160,569	\$	23,794

Outstanding governmental activities debt at December 31, 2017 is comprised of the following:

#### **Special Assessment Bonds**

\$253,000 Municipal Bond Bank Revolving Fund Loan due in semi-annual installments of \$14,000 to \$16,000 plus interest through September 1, 2022, with interest at 2.5%.

\$ 77,000

#### **Loans Payable**

2010 Loan of \$134,134 with a fixed interest rate of 4.8% due in annual installments of \$12,860 beginning 11-1-2013 through 11-1-2025.

\$ 83,569

Debt service requirements on long-term debt for governmental activities at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Year Ending	S	Special Assessments			Loan Payable				
December 31	Principal		I	nterest	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	
2018	\$	15,000	\$	1,925	\$	8,794	\$	4,066	
2019		15,000		1,550		9,222		3,639	
2020		15,000		1,175		9,662		3,198	
2021		16,000		800		10,141		2,720	
2022		16,000		400		10,634		2,226	
2023-2025		-		-		35,116		3,463	
Total	\$	77,000	\$	5,850	\$	83,569	\$	19,312	

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Business-Type Activities - Morton WRD	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31	One Year
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 2,682,698	\$ -	\$ 78,888	\$ 2,603,810	\$ 81,563
USDA-RD RUS Loans	218,000	-	6,000	212,000	6,000
Compensated Absences *	64,245	9,840	-	74,085	22,225
Total Business-Type Activities - Morton WRD	\$ 2,964,943	\$ 9,840	\$ 84,888	\$ 2,889,895	\$ 109,788

<sup>\* -</sup> The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

Outstanding business-type activities debt at December 31, 2017, excluding compensated absences, is comprised of the following individual issues:

#### **Bonds Payable**

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

The Water Resource District received a bond for \$2,759,000 for a water supply system in Morton County. The loan will be repaid over a period of 15 years and bears an interest rate of 3.390%. Payments of \$169,832 including interest are due annually on June 1 with final payment on June 30, 2030 for \$1,468,435.

\$ 2,603,810

#### **Loans Payable**

USDA-RD - RUS Loans

The water resource district received a \$2,990,300 loan for expansion of a water supply system in Morton County. With payments of \$37,000 to \$155,300 due annually through October 1, 2039; interest at 4.375%.

\$ 212,000

Debt service requirements on business-type activity long-term debt at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities - Morton County WRD									
Year Ending	Refundi	ng Bond	Loan Payable						
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2018	\$ 81,563	\$ 88,269	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,275					
2019	84,328	85,504	6,000	9,013					
2020	87,186	82,645	7,000	8,750					
2021	90,142	79,690	7,000	8,444					
2022	93,198	76,634	7,000	8,138					
2023 - 2027	515,577	333,582	42,000	35,613					
2028 - 2032	1,651,816	156,282	51,000	25,725					
2033 - 2037	-	-	64,000	13,431					
2038 - 2042	-	-	22,000	1,311					
Total	\$ 2,603,810	\$ 902,606	\$ 212,000	\$ 119,700					

#### **Operating Leases – County**

The County has entered into three separate operating leases for a copy machines with Advanced Business Methods, as well as an operating lease for a copy machine with Fireside Solutions. Also, operating leases were entered into for two motor graders and for a postage machine in the year ended December 31, 2017. Lease payments totaling \$91,222 were made in the year ending December 31, 2017.

The annual requirements to amortize the County operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending	County Operating Leases								
December 31	Copiers		Postage		Graders		Total		
2018	\$ 9,953	\$	2,340	\$	105,243	\$	117,536		
2019	9,953		2,340		65,777		78,070		
2020	4,309		2,340		13,156		19,805		
2021	-		2,340		-		2,340		
2022	-		1,755		-		1,755		
Total	\$ 24,215	\$	11,115	\$	184,176	\$	219,506		

#### **Operating Lease – Lower Heart Water Resource District**

The Lower Heart Water Resource District leases land to the Mandan Parks and Recreation District for recreational facilities under a long-term lease expiring September 30, 2088. The annual lease payment was \$3,800. The District also leases land for farming. This lease expires October 31, 2019 and has an annual lease payment of \$6,084. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease revenues were \$9,884 for 2017.

Future minimum lease revenue is as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31	Amount				
2018	\$	9,884			
2019		9,884			
2020		3,800			
2021		3,800			
2022		3,800			
2023-2088		250,800			
Total	\$	281,968			

#### **Lower Heart Water Resource District**

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
Gov't Activities - Lower Heart WRD	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31	One Year	
Special Assessments Payable	\$ 88,624	\$ -	\$ 18,228	\$ 70,396	\$ 17,621	

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2017 consists of the following issue:

#### Special Assessments Payable

The special assessments are dated over various years from 1991 to 2007. The maturities vary per issue but extend through 2022. The interest rates vary from 5.4% to 6.4%.

\$ 70,396

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Gov't Activities - Lower Heart WRD								
Year Ending	Special Assessments							
December 31		Principal Interest						
2018	\$	17,621	\$	4,016				
2019		17,592		3,008				
2020		17,592		2,005				
2021		17,591		1,003				
Total	\$	70,396	\$	10,032				

#### NOTE 14: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet represent the amount of uncollected taxes and the amount for taxes received in advance in the fund financial statements for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, uncollected taxes are measurable but not available. Taxes received in advance in the deferred inflows of resources in the government wide statement of net position consist of prepaid taxes collected prior to December 31, 2017 but not earned until January 2018 when they are properly apportioned.

Deferred inflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the accrual basis of accounting, this includes amounts related to pensions and OPEB.

#### NOTE 15: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits as outlined in more detail in Note 17 and Note 18.

#### NOTE 16: DEFICIT BALANCES

The following funds were in a deficit fund balance and cash position at December 31, 2017:

Governmental Funds	Fu	Fund Balance		Negative Cash
Major Funds:				
FM Road	\$	(1,726,649)	\$	(2,461,262)
Berube Apartment Building		(731,691)		-
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:				
Capital Projects		(117,350)		(52,205)
MANTF Operating Funds		(1,829)		(5,683)
Schlosser's Specials #5		(12,087)		(10,797)
Entzel's Specials #5		(2,360)		-

#### **Other Funds**

Deficits in the other funds will be eliminated when the County receives reimbursements from the State and Federal governments and as taxes are collected in the next year.

#### NOTE 17: PENSION PLAN

## General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan (Main & Law Enforcement Systems)

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main & Law Enforcement Systems)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees. Effective July 1, 2015, the board was expanded to include two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management

#### **Pension Benefits**

#### Main System

Benefits are set by statute. The Law Enforcement System has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Law Enforcement 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 (55) with three or more years of service. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 50-55 with three or more years of service.

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

#### Law Enforcement System Without Prior Main System Service

Benefits are set by statute. The Law Enforcement System has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Law Enforcement 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 (55) with three or more years of service. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 50-55 with three or more years of service.

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

#### **Death and Disability Benefits**

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

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

#### **Refunds of Member Account Balance**

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

#### **Member and Employer Contributions**

#### **Main System**

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

#### Law Enforcement System (without prior main system service)

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are 5.5% and employer contribution rates are 7.93% 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, Morton County reported a total liability of \$9,655,531 (\$9,369,679 for the Main System & \$285,852 for the Law Enforcement System) for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The district's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the district'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 .582935 percent, which was an increase of .033390 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 for the Main System. At June 30, 2017, the Employer's proportion was 29.203088 percent, which was a decrease of 18.359702 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 for the Law Enforcement System.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense totaling \$1,215,040, consisting of \$1,485,853 for the Main System & (\$270,813) for the Law Enforcement System. 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	Deferred Inflows
Main System	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 55,693	\$ 45,651
Changes of Assumptions	3,842,200	211,329
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	126,014	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	363,224	139,778
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	497,971	-
Total	\$ 4,885,102	\$ 396,758

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Law Enforcement System	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 58,042	\$ 16,454
Changes of Assumptions	798,773	34,796
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	1,146
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	68,794	-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	-	-
Total	\$ 925,609	\$ 52,396

\$497,971 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018.

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	Main System		Lav	w Enforce.	Total
2018	\$	884,404	\$	231,922	\$1,116,326
2019		1,057,311		237,585	1,294,896
2020		924,996		231,190	1,156,186
2021		716,444		172,516	888,960
2022	407,218			-	407,218
Thereafter		-		-	-
Totals	\$	3,990,373	\$	873,213	\$4,863,586

#### **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 three 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 Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.52%
International Fixed Income	5%	-0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
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:

			Current		
County's Proportionate Share		1%	Discount		1%
of the Net Pension Liability	Dec	rease (5.44%)	Rate (6.44%)	Incr	ease (7.44%)
Main System	\$	12,719,625	\$ 9,369,679	\$	6,582,662
Law Enforcement		659,899	285,852		(3,036)

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

#### NOTE 18: OPEB PLAN

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB 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.

#### **OPEB** benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

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

At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported a liability of \$561,020 for their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2017 the Employer's proportion was 0.709244 percent, which was an increase of 0.709244 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$67,028. At December 31, 2017 the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Primary Government	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 13,683
Changes of Assumptions	54,338	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	21,212
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	3,811
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	43,759	-
Total	\$ 98,097	\$ 38,706

\$43,759 was reported for the County as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

Primary Government			
2018	\$ 464		
2019	464		
2020	464		
2021	464		
2022	5,767		
2023	5,767		
Thereafter	2,242		

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Not applicable
Investment rate or return	7.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC 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. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	7.05%
International Equities	14%	6.20%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	1.56%

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2016, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	۱%		Discount		1%
Primary Government	Decreas	se (6.50%)	R	Rate (7.50%)	Incr	ease (8.50%)
Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	702,328	\$	561,020	\$	438,993

## NOTE 19: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. Morton County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF for automobile is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence and for general liability is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence. Mobile equipment and portable property (public assets) coverage is limited to \$6,529,347 for the County, \$155,052 for the Morton County Water Resource District, and \$113,785 for the Lower Heart Water Resource District.

Morton County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. Morton County pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides Morton County with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. Morton WRD has \$1,300,000 of coverage. Lower Heart WRD has \$250,000 of coverage. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage. Morton County has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce, Safety and Insurance.

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

#### NOTE 20: JOINT VENTURE

#### **Primary Government:**

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

Summary unaudited financial information for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 803,132
Total Revenues	\$ 2,691,115
Total Expenditures	2,795,851
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (104,736)

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

#### NOTE 21: TRANSFERS

The following is the reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Т	ransfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	150	\$	311,615
County Road & Bridge		6,125,000		-
Highway Tax Distribution		-		2,200,000
Farm to Market Roads		-		3,150,000
Non-Major Funds:				
Road/Bridge Unorganized		-		775,000
County Park		311,615		-
Nurturing Parenting		-		150
Total Transfers	\$	6,436,765	\$	6,436,765

#### NOTE 22: CONDUIT DEBT

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

At December 31, 2017, there were five series of Municipal Industrial Development Bonds issued with original principal balances totaling \$24,104,016.

#### NOTE 23: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

#### **Change in Accounting Principle – GASB 75 - OPEB:**

Net position as of January 1, 2017 has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financing Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions.* 

The result of implementing GASB 75 reduced beginning net position for the governmental and business-type activities of the County, which consists of the net OPEB liability related to the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS).

## **Prior Period Errors**

Beginning net position adjustments were necessary for capital assets, and also to beginning fund balances for increases in intergovernmental receivables in the farm to market road fund, and to report the beginning balance of the sheriff off book account.

Adjustments to beginning net position are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 68,043,449
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2017 Net Position:	
Off Book PPA - Sheriff	120,076
Farm To Market Road Receivable PPA	10,484
Nonmajor Funds Receivable PPA	(10,484)
Adjustment to Capital Assets - Cost	674,667
Adjustment to Capital Assets - Depreciation	(12,985)
Adjustment to Sales Tax Bond	(812,250)
Adjustment to Loan Drawdown Bond	767,250
OPEB PPA	(563, 143)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 68,217,064

Adjustments to beginning fund balances are as follows:

Fund Balances		Amounts				
Beginning Fund Balances, as previously reported	\$ 11,333,20					
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2017 Net Position:						
Farm to Market Road - intergovt. receivable adjustment		10,484				
Nonmajor Funds - Intergovt. Receivable Adjustment		(10,484)				
Off Book PPA - Nonmajor Funds - Sheriff		120,075				
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$	11,453,278				

Adjustments to beginning net position of the component units for errors noted:

Morton County Water Resource District	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 19,306,799
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2017 Net Position:	
Adjustment for 2016 interest expenses recorded after audit	7,443
Adjustment for voided check	783
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 19,315,025

Lower Heart Water Resource District:	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 1,065,836
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2017 Net Position:	
Vechiles and equpiment - accumulated depreciation increase	(80)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 1,065,756

#### NOTE 24: TAX ABATEMENTS

Morton County and political subdivisions within the County can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. Morton County and the political subdivisions within have the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at December 31, 2017.

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

#### **New and Expanding Business:**

Businesses that are primarily industrial, commercial, retail or service are eligible for property tax incentives for new and expanding businesses if they meet state requirements (NDCC 40.57.1-03) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

General criteria — In evaluation applications for property tax exemption, the Job Development Authority Board of Directors will consider the following factors:

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

#### **Exemption Criteria:**

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

2017 Reduction in Taxes – Other Entities: Total program reduction in taxes – \$217,676

#### Single Family Residence:

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

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

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

<u>2017 Reduction in Taxes – Other Entities:</u> Total Program Reduction in taxes – \$62,367

#### **Commercial and Residential:**

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

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

<u>2017 Reduction in Taxes – Other Entities:</u> Total program reduction in taxes – \$20,161

#### NOTE 25: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is a defendant in several lawsuits incident to its operations. In the opinion of County Counsel and management, such claims against the County not covered by insurance would not materially affect the condition of the County.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Taxes Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 6,278,893 57,000 2,237,332 440,980 2,000 75,725	\$ 6,278,893 57,000 2,237,332 440,980 2,000 75,725	\$ 6,396,645 73,204 2,148,020 482,585 49,791 118,641	\$ 117,752 16,204 (89,312) 41,605 47,791 42,916
Total Revenues	\$ 9,091,930	\$ 9,091,930	\$ 9,268,886	\$ 176,956
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 3,549,708 6,591,840 114,700	\$ 3,549,708 6,591,840 114,700	\$ 3,488,448 6,114,451 111,413	\$ 61,260 477,389 3,287
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,256,248	\$ 10,256,248	\$ 9,715,908	\$ 540,340
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (1,164,318)	\$ (1,164,318)	\$ (447,022)	\$ 717,296
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 47,000 -	\$ 47,000 -	\$ 150 (311,615)	\$ (46,850) (311,615)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,000	\$ (311,465)	\$ (358,465)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,117,318)	\$ (1,117,318)	\$ (758,487)	\$ 358,831
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 3,629,598	\$ 3,629,598	\$ 3,629,598	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,512,280	\$ 2,512,280	\$ 2,871,111	\$ 358,831

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY ROAD & BRIDGE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Amended Budget Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 537,245	\$	537,245	\$	544,337	\$	7,092	
Licenses, Permits, & Fees	-		-		71,024		71,024	
Charges for Services	16,400		16,400		29,430		13,030	
Intergovernmental	2,380		2,380		241,197		238,817	
Miscellaneous	 190,000		190,000		127,861		(62,139)	
Total Revenues	\$ 746,025	\$	746,025	\$	1,013,849	\$	267,824	
Expenditures: Current:								
Highways	\$ 6,108,438	\$	6,108,438	\$	4,858,573	\$	1,249,865	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (5,362,413)	\$	(5,362,413)	\$	(3,844,724)	\$	1,517,689	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	\$ 6,125,000	\$	6,125,000	\$	6,125,000	\$	<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 762,587	\$	762,587	\$	2,280,276	\$	1,517,689	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 314,052	\$	314,052	\$	314,052	\$		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,076,639	\$	1,076,639	\$	2,594,328	\$	1,517,689	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HIGHWAY DISTRIBUTION TAX FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	 ariance with nal Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 2,619,000	\$ 2,619,000	\$ 2,733,479	\$ 114,479
Expenditures:	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 2,619,000	\$ 2,619,000	\$ 2,733,479	\$ 114,479
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	\$ (2,200,000)	\$ (2,200,000)	\$ (2,200,000)	\$ <u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 419,000	\$ 419,000	\$ 533,479	\$ 114,479
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 14,460	\$ 14,460	\$ 14,460	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 433,460	\$ 433,460	\$ 547,939	\$ 114,479

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FARM TO MARKET ROAD FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 480,143 1,774,377	\$ 480,143 1,774,377	\$	487,945 921,519	\$	7,802 (852,858)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,254,520	\$ 2,254,520	\$	1,409,464	\$	(845,056)
Expenditures: Highways	\$ 3,385,000	\$ 5,060,000	\$	1,909,862	\$	3,150,138
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (1,130,480)	\$ (2,805,480)	\$	(500,398)	\$	2,305,082
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	\$ (750,000)	\$ (750,000)	\$	(3,150,000)	\$	(2,400,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,880,480)	\$ (3,555,480)	\$	(3,650,398)	\$	(94,918)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 1,913,266	\$ 1,913,266	\$	1,913,266	\$	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ 	\$ _	\$	10,484	\$	
Fund Balance - January 1 Restated	\$ 1,913,266	\$ 1,913,266	\$	1,923,750	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 32,786	\$ (1,642,214)	\$	(1,726,648)	\$	(94,918)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL WELFARE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Devenues	 Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	 riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 1,800,364 1,243,113	\$ 1,800,364 1,243,113	\$ 1,832,671 1,333,449	\$ 32,307 90,336
Total Revenues	\$ 3,043,477	\$ 3,043,477	\$ 3,166,120	\$ 122,643
Expenditures: Current: Health and Welfare	\$ 3,123,990	\$ 3,123,990	\$ 3,076,835	\$ 47,155
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (80,513)	\$ (80,513)	\$ 89,285	\$ 169,798
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 437,147	\$ 437,147	\$ 437,147	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 356,634	\$ 356,634	\$ 526,432	\$ 169,798

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BERUBE APARTMENT FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	,	Amended Budget	Actual	 riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 196,000	\$	196,000	\$ 133,734	\$ (62,266)
Expenditures: Current: General Government	\$ 115,000	\$	115,000	\$ 84,917	\$ 30,083
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 81,000	\$	81,000	\$ 48,817	\$ (32,183)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ (780,508)	\$	(780,508)	\$ (780,508)	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (699,508)	\$	(699,508)	\$ (731,691)	\$ (32,183)

# PENSION AND OPEB SCHEDULES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

Main System - Pension	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability				
(asset)	0.582935%	0.549545%	0.583700%	0.529098%
District's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability (asset)	\$ 9,369,679	\$ 5,355,852	\$ 3,969,060	\$ 3,358,298
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,950,848	\$ 5,538,116	\$ 5,200,057	\$ 4,457,002
District's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-				
employee payroll	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total pension liability	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

Law Enforcement System - Pension	2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability							
(asset)	29.203088%	4	47.562790%	4	46.434907%	4	19.940925%
District's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset)	\$ 285,852	\$	30,465	\$	(54,345)	\$	(6,664)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,722,041	\$	2,198,112	\$	1,753,650	\$	1,364,550
District's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-							
employee payroll	16.60%		1.39%		-3.10%		-0.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability	87.23%		98.17%		104.37%		100.61%

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

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

Main System - Pension	2017			2016	2015			2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$	431,509	\$	400,951	\$	394,986	\$	317,339
Contributions in relation to the statutorily								
required contribution	\$	(377,856)	\$	(439,794)	\$	(374,863)	\$	(317,339)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	53,653	\$	(38,843)	\$	20,123	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,950,848	\$	5,538,116	\$	5,200,057	\$	4,457,002
Contributions as a percentage of covered-								
employee payroll		6.35%		7.94%		7.60%		7.12%

Law Enforcement System - Pension	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 145,242	\$ 176,774	\$ 143,678	\$ 108,209
Contributions in relation to the statutorily				
required contribution	\$ (168,921)	\$ (183,681)	\$ (146,640)	\$ (108,209)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (23,679)	\$ (6,907)	\$ (2,962)	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,722,041	\$ 2,198,112	\$ 1,753,650	\$ 1,364,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered-				
employee payroll	9.81%	8.36%	8.19%	7.93%

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

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

Main System - OPEB	2017				
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability					
(asset)		0.709244%			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB					
liability (asset)	\$	561,020			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,672,889			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB					
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-					
employee payroll		7.31%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		59.78%			

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

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

Main System - OPEB	2017
Statutory required contribution	\$ 89,192
Contributions in relation to the statutory required	
contribution	\$ (84,784)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,408
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,672,889
Contributions as a percentage of covered-	
employee payroll	-1.10%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2017

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

#### **Budgetary Information**

- The county commission adopts an "appropriated budget" on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The county auditor prepares an annual budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the county. NDCC 11-23-02. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- The county commission holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may appear and shall be heard in favor of or against any proposed expenditures or tax levies. When the hearing shall have been concluded, the board shall adopt such estimate as finally is determined upon. All taxes shall be levied in specific amounts and shall not exceed the amount specified in the published estimates. NDCC 11-23-04
- The board of county commissioners, on or before the October meeting required by section 11-11-05 shall determine the amount of taxes that shall be levied for county purposes and shall levy all such taxes in specific amounts. NDCC 11-23-05
- Each budget is controlled by the county auditor at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. No county expenditure may be made or liability incurred, nor may a bill be paid for any purpose, in excess of the appropriation, except as provided in section 11-23-07. NDCC 11-23-06
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. NDCC 57-15-31.1
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

#### **Budget Amendments**

The board of county commissioners amended the county budget for 2017 as follows:

	EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT								
		Original			-	Amended			
	Budget			mendment		Budget			
Major Funds									
Farm to Market Road	\$	3,385,000	\$	1,675,000	\$	5,060,000			
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									
Lec Fund		-		13,000		13,000			
Mc Community Garden		-		1,600		1,600			
Nurturing Parenting Program		-		150		150			
Metro Area Task Force Asset Forfeiture		-		104,000		104,000			
Metro Area Task Force Operating Funds		-		184,000		184,000			
Land Line E-911		349,405		46,000		395,405			
Internal Service Fund		235,623		59,000		294,623			
Hazardous Chemical Prep Fund		5,000		3,600		8,600			
Dakota Access Pipeline Protest		_		2,885,000		2,885,000			
Sheriff Appreciation Donations		-		600		600			
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds									
Capital Projects Fund		200,000		279,000		479,000			

## **MORTON COUNTY**

# NOTE 3: PENSIONS AND OPEB - 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 2017. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

## SCHEDULE OF FUND ACTIVITY - CLIENT BALANCES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Balance					Ot	her Financing						Balance
M: 5 1		1-1-17		Revenues		Transfers In		Sources		ransfers Out		Expenditures		12-31-17
Major Funds: General Fund	\$	3,147,505.69	Φ	9,226,369.67	Φ	149.92	Φ.		\$	311,615.00	Φ	9,710,971.30	Ф	2,351,438.98
County Road & Bridge	Ψ	359.013.77	Ψ	1,061,467.72	Ψ	6,125,000.00	Ψ	_	Ψ	311,013.00	Ψ	4,949,637.18	Ψ	2,595,844.31
Highway Distribution Tax		(239,960.59)		2,702,752.31		-		_		2,200,000.00		-,5-5,007.10		262,791.72
Farm to Market Roads		1,913,266.44		1,409,459.66		-				3,150,000.00		1,909,861.75		(1,737,135.65)
Social Welfare		365,214.71		3,173,596.04		-		-		-		3,076,782.49		462,028.26
Berube Apartment Building		(786,054.14)		139,280.17		-		-		-		84,916.91		(731,690.88)
County Jail Construction		3,164,376.63		1,691,019.51		-		630,676.81		-		3,021,554.10		2,464,518.85
Total Major Funds	\$	7,923,362.51	\$	19,403,945.08	\$	6,125,149.92	\$	630,676.81	\$	5,661,615.00	\$	22,753,723.73	\$	5,667,795.59
Non-Major Funds: Special Revenue Funds:														
Road and Bridge-Unorganized	\$	24,731.51	\$	787,368.91	\$	-	\$	-	\$	775,000.00	\$	-	\$	37,100.42
Weed Control		330,798.54		119,595.29		-	·	-	-	· -		272,189.30		178,204.53
County Extension		30,547.35		235,735.90		-		-		-		219,774.96		46,508.29
Veteran's Service Officer		41,960.60		165,726.55		-		-		-		171,912.08		35,775.07
Emergency Fund		544,110.76		321.59		-		-		-		-		544,432.35
LEC Fund		152,881.45		50,000.00		-		-		-		12,633.25		190,248.20
County Park		326,426.06		309,023.50		311,615.00		-		-		514,699.22		432,365.34
Property & Asset Forfeiture		55,274.40		15,515.00		-		-		-		300.00		70,489.40
States Attorney Forfeiture		73,682.63		-		-		-		-		-		73,682.63
Inmate Betterment Fund		56,313.87		14,700.96		-		-		-		4,630.30		66,384.53
MC Community Garden		7,034.80		1,902.45		-		-		-		1,524.81		7,412.44
Nurturing Parenting		(15,057.01)		15,206.93		-		-		149.92		-		-
Region VII PRC		11,111.55		9,614.10		-		-		-		7,707.98		13,017.67
MANTF Asset Forfieture		182,852.98		38,572.44		-		-		-		103,547.80		117,877.62
MANTF Operating Funds		(6,230.81)		181,898.97		-		-		-		183,905.93		(8,237.77)
Land Line 911		42,400.65		397,242.84		-		-		-		382,035.58		57,607.91
Equipment Replacement		814,662.75		250,154.00		-		-		-		293,888.33		770,928.42
County Motor Pool		10,855.43		31,445.60		-		-		-		21,123.80		21,177.23
Hazardous Chemicals Prep. Dakota Access Pipeline Protest		10,894.07 (853,700.53)		5,925.00 3,886,768.93		-		-		-		8,579.43 2,883,937.68		8,239.64 149,130.72
Sheriff Appreciation Donations		11,520.50		12,844.00		-		-		-		555.18		23,809.32
Document Preservation Fund		130,949.84		45,902.25		-		-		-		40,621.12		136,230.97
Morton County Library		9,606.71		205,207.29		-		_		-		209,840.04		4,973.96
Economic Development		5,159.09		127,161.08		_		_		_		125,995.40		6,324.77
Off Book - Sheriff		120,075.31		213,136.08		-		-		-		206,073.65		127,137.74
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	\$	2,118,862.50	\$	7,120,969.66	\$	311,615.00	\$	-	\$	775,149.92	\$	5,665,475.84	\$	3,110,821.40
Debt Service Funds:														
County Loan	\$	48,946.42	\$	4,905.44	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	53,851.86
Federal Aid Highway Bond 2002	•	28,113.02	Ψ	-	~	_	Ψ.	_	•	_	•	_	Ψ	28,113.02
Federal Aid Highway Bond 2005		2,232.89		_		_		_		_		_		2,232.89
Schlosser's Specials #5		(7,059.32)		13,206.76		-		-		-		18,234.00		(12,086.56)
Monte's Rancheros/Street Imp.		95.34		51,308.03		-		-		-		42,184.10		9,219.27
Captains Landing Paving		3,347.71		24,936.57		-		-		-		24,850.90		3,433.38
Willow Road/St. Imp. #4		64,266.20		-		-		-		-		-		64,266.20
Riverview Hgts/St. Imp. # 5		11,036.12		-		-		-		-		-		11,036.12
Entzel's 4th Street Improvement		1,643.98		24,123.39		-		-		-		-		25,767.37
Whispering Hills Paving		3,405.45		22,835.75		-		-		-		20,371.61		5,869.59
Entzel's Special #5		(1,533.40)		6,459.28		-		-		-		7,286.31		(2,360.43)
Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds	\$	154,494.41	\$	147,775.22	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	112,926.92	\$	189,342.71
Capital Projects Funds:														
Capital Projects	\$	265,326.40	\$	96,291.92			\$	-	\$	-	\$	478,967.95	\$	(117,349.63)
County Special Assessments		93,253.17		1,338.06		-		-		-		828.38		93,762.85
Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	\$	358,579.57	\$	97,629.98	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	479,796.33	\$	(23,586.78)
Total Non-Major Funds	\$	2,631,936.48	\$	7,366,374.86	\$	311,615.00	\$	-	\$	775,149.92	\$	6,258,199.09	\$	3,276,577.33
Total Governmental Funds	\$	10,555,298.99	\$	26,770,319.94	\$	6,436,764.92	\$	630,676.81	\$	6,436,764.92	\$	29,011,922.82	\$	8,944,372.92

# SCHEDULE OF FUND ACTIVITY - CLIENT BALANCES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balance 1-1-17	Revenues	Transfers In	Other Financing Sources	Transfers Out	Expenditures	Balance 12-31-17
CONTINUED:						·	
Agency Funds:							
Protest Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,906.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,820.63	
Estimate Fund	1,368.97	26,322.83	-	-	-	15,639.82	12,051.9
Senior Citizens	13,803.33	272,601.59	-	-	-	279,779.18	6,625.7
Norton County Health	158,263.66	692,465.29	-	-	-	673,561.69	177,167.2
ower Heart Water Resource District	67,919.51	202,470.65	-	-	-	193,963.66	76,426.5
Norton County Water Resource Dist.	57,747.76	202,390.20	-	-	-	203,698.28	56,439.6
outhwest Water Authority	35,087.08	159,094.40	-	-	-	149,389.99	44,791.4
lorton County Historical Society	5,275.03	23,204.19	-	-	-	22,645.29	5,833.9
forton County Soil Conservation	29,264.39	100,644.07	-	-	-	96,365.01	33,543.4
tate Tax	35,044.14	156,132.27	_	-	_	146,383.95	44,792.4
Same and Fish	667.00	259.50	_	_	-	235.50	691.0
Oomestic Violence Prevention	175.00	6,315.00	_	_	_	6,200.00	290.0
Imont City	2,018.14	14,793.58	_	_	_	13,497.99	3,313.7
lasher City	8,703.89	54,997.14	_	_	_	51,026.95	12,674.0
lasher Park	925.60	5,491.09	_	_	_	5,175.98	1,240.7
ilen Ullin City	33,439.06	159,687.34	_	_	_	163,502.14	29,624.2
len Ullin Park	3,310.19	17,176.35				16,660.08	3,826.4
ebron City	36,529.67	244,094.52	-	-	-	173,964.12	106,660.0
ebron Park	10,979.23	56,409.99	-	-	-	52,929.91	14,459.3
	3,025,553.74	10,699,348.33	-	-	-	10,159,479.13	3,565,422.9
landan City landan Park	, ,	, ,	-	-	-	, ,	, ,
	650,633.20	2,411,940.87	-	-	-	2,254,531.64	808,042.4
ew Salem City	27,968.21	145,617.44	-	-	-	134,573.21	39,012.4
ew Salem Park	20,626.90	105,676.01	-	-	-	98,032.01	28,270.9
/estern Heart River Irrigation	2,122.86	58,541.65	-	-	-	51,079.31	9,585.2
lasher Rural Fire	5,531.73	20,942.66	-	-	-	20,073.96	6,400.4
ilen Ullin Rural Fire	3,445.32	24,923.74	-	-	-	23,446.07	4,922.9
ebron Rural Fire	7,397.75	22,293.08	-	-	-	23,893.56	5,797.2
landan Rural Fire	39,044.76	190,008.23	-	-	-	174,214.72	54,838.2
ew Salem Rural Fire	4,912.45	23,321.30	-	-	-	24,594.08	3,639.6
lmont Rural Fire	2,113.26	10,998.41	-	-	-	10,073.23	3,038.4
lmont Ambulance	1,739.71	9,855.28	-	-	-	8,996.70	2,598.2
aptains Landing Twp. # 1	8,506.20	19,434.96	-	-	-	17,460.56	10,480.6
landan SD # 1	3,009,428.89	12,663,206.81	-	-	-	11,783,800.84	3,888,834.8
olen SD#3	8,488.21	105,047.72	-	-	-	102,195.53	11,340.4
ttle Heart SD # 4	19,299.62	100,117.15	-	-	_	101,037.67	18,379.1
ew Salem SD # 7	129,220.47	1,042,920.09	_	_	_	992,390.03	179,750.
ebron SD # 13	100,986.54	310,869.76	_	_	_	337,005.69	74,850.6
weet Briar SD # 17	7,559.68	47,279.07	_	_	_	44,823.51	10,015.2
asher SD # 39	112,466.60	559,857.36	_	_	_	527,977.90	144,346.0
ilen Ullin SD # 48	70,856.24	728,609.45	-	-	-	704,528.78	94,936.9
otal Agency Funds	\$ 7,758,423.99	\$ 31,699,265.74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,862,648.30	\$ 9,595,041.4

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



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

# STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Morton County Mandan, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morton County, Mandan, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Morton County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 3, 2018.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Morton County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Morton County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Morton County's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **MORTON COUNTY**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

/s/ Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota August 3, 2018

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Section 1 - Summary of Addition's Results	
<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of Auditor's Report Issued? Governmental Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes X None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes X None Noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X None Noted
Section II – Financial Statement Findings	

No matters were reported

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



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

# STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

#### **GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION**

Board of County Commissioners Morton County Mandan, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morton County, Mandan, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2017 which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 3, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

# Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America, Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 1, 2018, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, fraud, or other illegal acts may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Morton County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Morton County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Morton County's internal control over financial reporting.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Morton County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit.

#### Significant Accounting Policies/Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Morton County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2017. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

#### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and report them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The schedules below titled "Audit Adjustments" lists all misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management.

AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS										
Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable Revenue	\$	955,368 43,071	\$	998,439						
Loan Proceeds Other Financing Sources		630,677		630,677						
Expenditures Salaries Payable		25,589		25,589						

#### **Disagreements with Management**

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

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#### **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 3, 2018.

#### **Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants**

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

# **Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit**

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

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

#### **MORTON COUNTY**

Governance Communication - Continued

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

Thank you and the employees of Morton County for the courteous and friendly assistance we received during the course of our audit. It is a pleasure for us to be able to serve Morton County.

/s/ Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota August 3, 2018

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or by contacting the Division of Local Government Audit

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