

Rolette County

Rolla, North Dakota

Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Office of the State Auditor
Division of Local Government

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At December 31, 2017

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Eldon Moors, Sr. Commissioner - Chairman
Merle Boucher Commissioner - Vice-Chairman

Bob Leonard, Sr. Commissioner
Alex Albert Commissioner
Henry Larocque Commissioner

Valerie McCloud Auditor
Kandace Desjarlais Treasurer
Gerald Medrud Sheriff
Sarah Bruce Recorder
Ryan Thompson State's Attorney

AUDIT PERSONNEL

Dave Mix Audit Manager
Jonathan Worrall 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 Rolette County Rolla, 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 Rolette County, Rolla, 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 Rolette County, Rolla, 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 24 to the financial statements, Rolette County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions. 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 schedules, and the notes to the required supplementary information* on pages 34-45 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 Rolette County's basic financial statements. The *schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 9, 2018 on our consideration of Rolette 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 Rolette County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/ Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota July 9, 2018

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Water Resource Health District District	
ASSETS:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,333,607	\$ 15,835 \$ 240,70	
Intergovernmental Receivable	427,793	- 77,20	07
Accounts Receivable	31,324	-	-
Taxes Receivable	79,894	719 4,09	97
Road Receivables	7,793	-	-
Capital Assets (not being depreciated):			
Land	134,500	-	-
Construction in Progress	8,770,975	-	-
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Buildings	477,970	- 64,80	00
Building Improvements	160,640	-	-
Equipment	1,745,294	-	-
Vehicles	189,487	-	-
Infrastructure	4,920,479		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 16,399,345	\$ - \$ 64,86	00
Total Assets	\$ 18,279,756	\$ 16,554 \$ 386,80	05
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pensions & OPEB	\$ 2,098,727	\$ - \$ 350,5	13
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 20,378,483	\$ 16,554 \$ 737,3°	18
	φ 20,376,463	<u>φ 10,554 φ 757,5</u>	10
LIABILITIES:	ф 440 000	ф ф 4.0	20
Accounts Payable	\$ 110,966	\$ - \$ 1,0	38
Salaries Payable	25,629	-	-
Interest Payable	81,959	-	-
Retainage Payable	283,362	-	-
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:	405.000		
Bonds Payable	195,000	-	-
Bond Premium	1,824	-	-
Capital Lease Payable	43,194	-	-
Loan Payable	20,296	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	19,866	- 3,3	13
Due After One Year:	0.405.000		
Bonds Payable	9,425,000	-	-
Bond Premium	49,261	-	-
Capital Lease Payable	275,956	-	-
Loan Payable	20,708	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	178,796	- 29,83	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	3,683,774	- 692,69	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 14,415,591</u>	\$ - \$ 726,83	24_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions & OPEB	\$ 203,419	\$ - \$ 20,2	78
	Ψ 200, 410	ψ Ψ ΖΟ,Ζ	10
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 14,619,010	\$ - \$ 747,10	02
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,286,147	\$ - \$ 64,80	00
Restricted for:	φ σ,=σσ,	Ţ Ţ Ţ,	•
Emergencies	161,170	_	_
Health and Welfare	101,170	- (74,58	841
Conservation of Natural Resources	62,280	16,554	J <i>¬',</i>
Capital Projects	791,259	-	_
Unrestricted	(1,541,383)	-	_
Total Net Position	\$ 5,759,473	\$ 16,554 \$ (9,7)	<u>84)</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Р	rogram Rever	iues		ense) Reveni es in Net Pos	
					Primary Government		nent Units
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Water Resource District	Health District
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Highways & Public Improvement Health and Welfare Conserv. of Natural Resources Emergency Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,540,779 1,685,286 3,124,540 2,002,711 118,147 - 374,918	\$ 52,011 424,779 67,754 - - -	\$ 59,966 - 1,822,441 1,329,681 - 39,852	- - -	\$ (1,428,802) (1,260,507) (1,234,345) (673,030) (118,147) 39,852 (374,918)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,846,381	\$ 544,544	\$ 3,251,940	\$ -	\$ (5,049,897)		
Component Units: Water Resource Board Health District Total Component Units	\$ 16,917 979,814 \$ 996,731	\$ - 255,554 \$ 255,554	\$ - 532,105 \$ 532,105			\$ (16,917) - \$ (16,917)	\$ - (192,155) \$ (192,155)
	Property tax State aid & gr State Aid Dis Other State Interest Reve Gain on Inves	es; levied for es; levied for ants not restribution and Shared Reverue	\$ 913,891 882,525 1,017,287 426,757 36,081 2,278	\$ - 18,394 - - 47	\$ - 92,759 - - -		
	Miscellaneous	s Revenue			265,975	-	25,594
	Total General	Revenues			\$ 3,544,794	\$ 18,441	\$ 118,353
	Change in Ne	t Position			\$ (1,505,103)	\$ 1,524	\$ (73,802)
	Net Position - Prior Period A				\$ 7,477,520 (212,944)	\$ 15,030 -	\$ 94,872 (30,854)
	Net Position -	January 1 as	restated		\$ 7,264,576	\$ 15,030	\$ 64,018
	Net Position -	December 31	1		\$ 5,759,473	\$ 16,554	\$ (9,784)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

400570	General	Highway Tax Distribution		ounty Road & Bridge	FEMA	Social Services	Revenue Sharing	Em	911 ergency	Jail	Other /ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable	\$ 12,58° 276,21	. ,		134,622	\$ - 16,522	\$ 44,529 16,673	\$ 223,650 - -	\$	- - 6,005	\$ 653,784 - -	\$ 222,466 25,028 25,319	\$	1,333,607 427,793 31,324
Due From Other Funds Taxes Receivable Road Receivables	66,89 40,45			44,523 8,331 -	- - -	17,641 -	6,386 -		-	- - -	7,085 7,793		111,421 79,894 7,793
Total Assets	\$ 396,15	\$ 135,325	\$	187,476	\$ 16,522	\$ 78,843	\$ 230,036	\$	6,005	\$ 653,784	\$ 287,691	\$	1,991,832
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Salary and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 16,000 25,19		· \$	- - -	\$ - - 44,523	\$ 1,070 - -	\$ - - -	\$	81 - 65,525	\$ 92,561 - -	\$ 1,246 430 1,373	\$	110,966 25,629 111,421
Total Liabilities	\$ 41,20	7 \$.	. \$	_	\$ 44,523	\$ 1,070	\$ -	\$	65,606	\$ 92,561	\$ 3,049	\$	248,016
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Taxes Receivable Road Receivable	\$ 40,45	1 \$.	· \$	8,331 -	\$ -	\$ 17,641 -	\$ 6,386	\$	- -	\$ -	\$ 7,085 7,793	\$	79,894 7,793
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 40,45	1 \$ -	. \$	8,331	\$ -	\$ 17,641	\$ 6,386	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 14,878	\$	87,687
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 81,65	3 \$.	. \$	8,331	\$ 44,523	\$ 18,711	\$ 6,386	\$	65,606	\$ 92,561	\$ 17,927	\$	335,703
Fund Balances: Restricted for: General Government Public Safety	\$	- \$.	· \$	-	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,013 25,009	\$	2,013 25,009
Highways & Public Improvement Emergency		- 135,325 -		179,145 -	-	-	-		-	-	24,317 160,927		338,787 160,927
Health and Welfare Conservation of Natural Resources Capital Projects		 		- - -	- - -	60,132	- - 223,650		-	- - 561,223	58,917 -		60,132 58,917 784,873
<u>Unassigned:</u> General Fund Negative Fund Balance	314,49	2 .		-	(28,001)	-	-		- (59,601)	-	- (1,419)		314,492 (89,021)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 314,49	2 \$ 135,325	\$	179,145	\$(28,001)	\$ 60,132	\$ 223,650	\$	(59,601)	\$ 561,223	\$ 269,764	\$	1,656,129
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 396,15	\$ 135,325	\$	187,476	\$ 16,522	\$ 78,843	\$ 230,036	\$	6,005	\$ 653,784	\$ 287,691	\$	1,991,832

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 1,656,129
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 21,768,854 (5,369,509)	16,399,345
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		79,894
Road receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		7,793
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 2,098,727 (203,419)	1,895,308
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:		
Bonds Payable Bond Premium Capital Leases Payable Loans Payable Retainage Payable Interest Payable Compensated Absences	\$ (9,620,000) (51,085) (319,150) (41,004) (283,362) (81,959) (198,662)	(44.070.000)
Net Pension Liability Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	(3,683,774)	(14,278,996) \$ 5,759,473

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

	General	Highway Tax Distribution	County Road & Bridge	i FEMA	Social Services	Revenue Sharing	911 Emergency	Jail	Other Governmenta Funds	Total I Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$ 907,031 1,166,809 4,305	\$ - 1,734,074	\$ 167,938 136,510	\$ - 24,896	\$ 362,561 1,393,792	\$ 174,708 28,173	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 171,395 211,730	\$ 1,783,633 4,695,984 4,305
Charges for Services Interest Income Miscellaneous	97,241 17,362 176,368	- - -	20,203	- - -	- - 1,542	- - -	186,393 - -	- 18,719 -	284,201 - 67,863	567,835 36,081 265,976
Total Revenues	\$ 2,369,116	\$ 1,734,074	\$ 324,651	\$ 24,896	\$ 1,757,895	\$ 202,881	\$ 186,393	\$ 18,719	\$ 735,189	\$ 7,353,814
Expenditures: Current:										
General Government Public Safety Highways & Public Improvement	\$ 1,431,050 1,054,922	\$ - 1,633,024	\$ - 432,775	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 134,899 -	\$ - -	\$ 53,328 428,754 410,737	1,618,575 2,476,536
Health and Welfare Conserv. of Natural Resources Capital Outlay	2,135 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,972,186 - -	- - -	-	- - 5,802,173	22,185 117,040 6,750	
Debt Service: Principal Interest & Service Charges	1,458 1,786	268,614 12,403	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	- -	- 356,875	-	270,072 371,064
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,491,351	\$ 1,914,041	\$ 432,775	\$ -	\$ 1,972,186	\$ -	\$ 134,899	\$ 6,159,048	\$ 1,038,794	\$14,143,094
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (122,235)	\$ (179,967)	\$ (108,124)	\$ 24,896	\$ (214,291)	\$ 202,881	\$ 51,494	\$ (6,140,329)) \$ (303,605)	\$ (6,789,280)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Gain on Investments Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ - 180,301 (311,778)	\$ - (1,356)	\$ - 12,522 -	\$ - - -	\$ - (378,340)	\$ - 508,340 (488,127)	· -	\$ 2,278 359,481 (31,354	213,134	1,273,778
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (131,477)	\$ (1,356)	\$ 12,522	\$ -	\$ (378,340)	\$ 20,213	\$ -	\$ 330,405	\$ 150,311	\$ 2,278
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (253,712)	\$ (181,323)	\$ (95,602)	\$ 24,896	\$ (592,631)	\$ 223,094	\$ 51,494	\$ (5,809,924)) \$ (153,294)	\$ (6,787,002)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 568,204	\$ 316,648	\$ 274,747	\$ (52,897)	\$ 652,763	\$ 556	\$ (111,095)	\$ 6,371,147	\$ 423,058	\$ 8,443,131
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 314,492	\$ 135,325	\$ 179,145	\$ (28,001)	\$ 60,132	\$ 223,650	\$ (59,601)	\$ 561,223	\$ 269,764	\$ 1,656,129

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 Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (6,787,002)
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.		
Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,993,064 (617,791)	5,375,273
The proceeds of debt issuances are reporting as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of debt repayments.		
Repayment of Debt - Capital Lease Repayment of Debt - Loans Repayment of Debt - Special Assessments Amortization of Bond Premium	\$ 248,722 19,891 1,458 1,825	271,896
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.		
Net Change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions & OPEB Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions & OPEB	\$ (1,498,565) 1,309,516 41,021	(148,028)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Retainage Payable Net Change in Interest Payable	\$ 1,437 (198,187) (5,679)	(202,429)
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.		
Net Change in Taxes Receivable Net Change in Road Receivables	\$ 12,783 (27,596)	(14,813)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,505,103)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS & LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2017

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	918,503	
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$	918,503	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Rolette 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 Rolette 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 Rolette County.

Based on these criteria, there are two discretely presented component units to be included within Rolette County as a reporting entity.

COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

Rolette County Health District - The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the Rolette County Health District. The County has the authority to approve or modify the Health District's operational and capital budgets. The County's governing board must approve the tax levy established by the Health District. The Health District has the authority to issue bonded debt.

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

<u>Component Unit Financial Statements</u>: The financial statements of the discretely presented component units are presented in the County's basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the component units can be obtained from the Rolette County Auditor Rolette County, 102 NE 2nd Street PO box 939, Rolla ND 58367.

<u>Related Organizations</u> - The County is accountable for the following legally separate entities because it appoints a voting majority to their governing boards. Although, the County is not financially accountable for these entities, as defined by GASB statement 14, the County did provide operating grants to them as follows:

Fund	Amount		
Weed Control	\$	78,639	

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's and the component units 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 taxes, interest and non-restricted grants and contributions, are presented as general revenues.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Highway Tax Distribution Fund. This fund accounts for the Highway Tax Distribution revenue collected during the year for this specific County. Primary sources of revenue in this fund include restricted state grants and reimbursements.

County Road and Bridge Fund. This is the County's primary road maintenance fund. It accounts for all financial resources related to highway maintenance, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Primary sources of revenue in this fund includes a restricted tax levy.

FEMA Fund. This fund accounts for repair and improvement of highways and bridges that are damaged due to natural disasters and paid for primarily by FEMA public assistance monies

Social Services Fund. This fund accounts for the costs of providing social service benefits and programs to needy residents of the County. Primary sources of revenue in this fund include restricted state and federal grants and reimbursements and restricted tax levy.

Revenue Sharing Fund. This fund accounts for the Tax Revenue collected during the year for Capital Projects. Primary sources of revenue in the fund includes a restricted tax levy.

911 Emergency Fund. This fund accounts for 911 fees collected from telephone companies. The major primary source of revenue is restricted fee collections.

Jail. This fund accounts for resources accumulated for the construction of the new County Jail. Primary sources of inflows and revenues in this fund are bond proceeds restricted for construction purposes.

The County reports the following fund type:

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

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

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 consisting of various road and bridge network assets are not reported in the financial statements, as the County was required to prospectively report infrastructure assets beginning January 1, 2004 as a Phase III GASB 34 implementation entity. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Equipment	9-20
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	50
Office Equipment	5-15

F. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 12 to 24 days per year depending on years of service. Annually on an employee's anniversary date, an employee will be allowed to carry over a maximum of the total number of vacation hours that respective employee would be able to accrue in the year prior to the anniversary date. The maximum for each employee is the total accrued for that year. On the employee's anniversary date, if an employee has hours earned over the carry over maximum, those hours will be paid out at a rate of ½ the employee's hourly rate of pay. Upon termination vacation benefits that have accrued through the last day of work will be paid.

Eligible employees (defined as employees who have completed six calendar months of employment) beginning the first year of employment as an eligible employee, will be awarded five (5) working days with pay. After one year of employment, the employee will be awarded sick leave at the rate of ten (10) working days per year, with pay. Unused sick leave benefits will be allowed to accumulate without limit. If an employee leaves employment with the County after ten continuous years of County employment, the employee will be paid for 10 percent of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 1,000 hours.

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. When applicable, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bond, whereas issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

H. Fund Balances / Net Position

Fund Balance

Fund Balance Spending Policy:

It is the policy of Rolette 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.

Major Special Revenue Fund Purposes & Revenue Sources:

Purposes and major revenue sources of the major special revenue funds 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 business manager.	By board action, construction, claims and judgments, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures and self-insurance.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. (a) The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance; (b) A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.	Available for any remaining general fund expenditure.

The County only has restricted and unassigned fund balances at December 31, 2017.

Restricted Fund Balances – consist of the following items at December 31, 2017:

Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet for general government, public safety, highways & public improvement, emergency, health & welfare, conservation of natural resources, and capital projects. Restricted fund balances are restricted by enabling legislation (primarily state law for tax levies) and by outside 3rd parties (State & Federal governments for various grants & reimbursements).

Special Revenue Funds - Restricted & Committed Fund Balances:

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

Unassigned Fund Balances:

Unassigned fund balances are shown at each year-end for the positive fund balance of the general fund and for negative fund consisting of various funds for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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 any related debt used to finance the purchase or construction of those capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position shown in the net position statement are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements. Net position in the statement of net position is also shown by primary function (as fund balance are shown) as fund balances are shown and is restricted for highways and bridges, public safety, flood repair, health & welfare, culture & recreation, conservation of resources, emergencies, and other purposes (health insurance, insurance reserve, veteran's service officer, and social security).

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund governmental activities, as well as amounts shown for negative funds as applicable. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the district's ongoing obligations.

I. Pension & Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

J. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, Rolette 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 any other 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 \$1,598,121 and the bank balances totaled \$1,767,384. Of the bank balances, \$722,850 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name. Investments totaling \$653,788 related to bond issuance for jail construction is covered entirely by SIPC (Security Investors Protection Corporation) insurance and pledges held by the investing firm.

At year ended December 31, 2017, the Rolette County Health District's carrying amount of deposits was \$240,701 and the bank balances totaled \$269,116. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year end December 31, 2016, the Rolette County Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits was \$15,835 and the bank balances totaled \$19,754, all 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 and Water Resource District had certificates of deposits totaling \$810,525 and \$10,181, respectively, all of which are considered deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

NOTE 3: TAXES RECEIVABLE

The taxes receivable represents the past four years of delinquent uncollected taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable because any defaults will be covered by enforcement of the liens.

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 on or before February 15 and receive the 5% discount on the property taxes.

NOTE 4: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

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

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for contract policing, and for emergency 911 fees owed to the County prior to year-end, but not received until after year-end.

NOTE 6: ROAD ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Road accounts receivable consist of amounts due for road work for townships, cities and private citizens.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance						Balance
Primary Government:	January 1		Increases	Decreases	Transfers	December 31	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 134,500	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	134,500
Construction Progress	2,968,803		5,802,172	-	-		8,770,975
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 3,103,303	\$	5,802,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$	8,905,475
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 1,863,822	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,863,822
Building Improvements	202,330		-	-	-		202,330
Equipment	4,242,221		-	-	-		4,242,221
Vehicles	455,834		110,200	-	-		566,034
Infrastructure	5,908,280		80,692	-	-		5,988,972
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$12,672,487	\$	190,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$	12,863,379
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$ 1,360,044	\$	25,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,385,852
Building Improvements	35,325		6,365	-	-		41,690
Equipment	2,209,809		287,118	-	-		2,496,927
Vehicles	307,749		68,798	-	-		376,547
Infrastructure	838,789		229,704	-	-		1,068,493
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 4,751,716	\$	617,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,369,509
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 7,920,771	\$	(426,901)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,493,870
Governmental Activities - Capital Assets, Net	\$11,024,074	\$	5,375,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$	16,399,345

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Governmental Activities:	Amount
General Government	\$ 28,199
Public Safety	57,222
Health & Welfare	15,172
Conservation of Natural Resources	1,107
Highways & Bridges	516,093
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 617,793

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

	В	alance							E	Balance
Rolette County Health:	Ja	nuary 1	In	creases	Dec	reases	Tr	ansfers	Ded	cember 31
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings	\$	90,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings	\$	23,400	\$	1,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,200
Governmental Activities - Capital Assets, Net	\$	66,600	\$	(1,800)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	64,800

Depreciation expense totaling \$1,800 for 2017 was charged to the Health and Welfare function.

NOTE 8: DUE TO / FROM OTHER FUNDS

The composition of due to and due from other funds as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund	Amount	
911 Emergency Fund	General	\$	65,525
Law Enforcement - Gaming	General		1,323
Grants Law Enforcement	General		50
FEMA	County Road & Bridge		44,523
Total		\$	111,421

The composition of due to and due from other funds is related to negative cash fund balances in various major funds for governmental and business type activities.

NOTE 9: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts related to net pensions and OPEB liabilities.

NOTE 10: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consists of a liability account reflecting amounts on open accounts owing to private persons or organizations for goods and services received prior to December 31, 2017.

NOTE 11: SALARIES PAYABLE

Salaries payable consists of a liability account reflecting amounts owed to employee salaries at December 31, 2017 in the general fund, and at the government-wide level.

NOTE 12: INTEREST PAYABLE

Interest payable consists of the portion of interest accrued on long-term debt (leases and loans payable) outstanding at each year-end.

NOTE 13: RETAINAGES PAYABLE

Retainages payable consists of a liability account reflecting amounts owing to contractors on open contracts at December 31, 2017 for the county jail project.

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government:

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the years ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term liabilities for the primary government:

	Restated Balance					Balance	Due Within	
Primary Government	Jan 1		Increases	Decreases		Dec 31	One Year	
Bonds Payable	\$	9,620,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 9,620,000	\$	195,000
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium		52,910	-		1,825	51,085		1,824
Capital Leases Payable		567,873	-		248,723	319,150		43,194
Loans Payable		60,895	-		19,891	41,004		20,296
Special Assmts. Payable		1,458	-		1,458	-		-
Compensated Absences *		200,099	-		1,437	198,662		19,866
Net Pension & OPEB Liability *		2,173,912	1,509,862		-	3,683,774		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,677,147	\$ 1,509,862	\$	273,334	\$13,913,675	\$	280,180

^{*} The change in compensated absences and net pension & OPEB liability are shown as net changes because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost.

2.03%.

Outstanding governmental activities debt of the primary government at December 31, 2017 is comprised of the following individual issues:

Bonds (Certificates of Participation) Payable

\$9,620,000 of Certificates of Participation Bonds of 2016, Series A, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$195,000 to \$530,000 through 2046; interest at 3.5%. 9,620,000 \$ **Bond Premium** \$9,620,000 of Certificates of Participation Bonds of 2016, Series A Bond Premium will be amortized over the life of the bond. \$ 51,085 **Capital Leases Payable** \$88,500 Lease from Caterpillar for a 2008 John Deere 700J Dozer. Principal payments will range from \$17,629 to \$19,018 until 2017 with an interest rate of 3.80%. \$ 1 \$267,707 Lease from Caterpillar for a 140M 2AWD Motor Grader. Principal payments will range from \$52,070 to \$54,933 through 2017 with an interest rate of 2.75%. 1 \$226,980 Lease from Butler CAT for a 140M3 AWD Motor Grader. Principal payments will range from \$42,838 to \$48,030 until 2021 with an interest rate of 2.90%. 140.061 \$224,319 Lease from North Central Rental & Leasing, LLC for a 2015 Caterpillar 140M3 AWD Motor Grader. Principal payments will range from \$45,232 to \$46,377 until 2021 with an interest rate of 2.40%. 179,087 **Total Leases Payable** \$ 319,150 **Loans Payable**

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

41,004

\$

Case Tractor Loan - payments of \$21,128 through 2019, interest at

Year Ending	Bonds Payable		Bond	Capital	Leases	Loa	ns
December 31	Principal	Interest	Premium	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 195,000	\$ 356,875	\$ 1,824	\$ 43,194	\$ 4,298	\$ 20,296	\$ 832
2019	200,000	350,050	1,824	89,587	7,323	20,708	421
2020	205,000	344,050	1,824	91,964	4,946	-	-
2021	210,000	337,900	1,824	94,405	2,506	-	-
2022	220,000	329,500	1,824	-	-	-	-
2023-2027	1,250,000	1,507,500	9,122	-	-	-	-
2028-2032	1,495,000	1,259,100	9,122	-	-	-	-
2033-2037	1,755,000	991,225	9,122	-	-	-	-
2038-2042	2,090,000	655,050	9,122	-	-	-	-
2043-2047	2,000,000	204,000	5,477	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$9,620,000	\$6,335,250	\$ 51,085	\$319,150	\$19,073	\$ 41,004	\$ 1,253

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term liabilities for the Health District component unit:

Health District:

	Re	stated Balance						Balance	Due	Within
Health District		January 1	Ir	creases	De	creases	De	cember 31	On	e Year
Compensated Absences *	\$	27,095	\$	6,039	\$	-	\$	33,134	\$	3,313
Net Pension & OPEB Liability *		388,044		304,608		-		692,652		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	415,139	\$	310,647	\$	-	\$	725,786	\$	3,313

^{*} The change in compensated absences and net pension & OPEB liability are shown as net changes because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost.

NOTE 15: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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 net pension and OPEB liabilities.

NOTE 16: TRANSFERS

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

	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	180,301	\$	311,778
Highway Tax Distribution		-		1,356
County Road & Bridge		12,522		-
Social Services		-		378,340
Revenue Sharing		508,340		488,127
Jail		359,481		31,354
Special Revenue Funds:				
Unorganized District Road		31,356		-
Farm to Market Road		-		8,679
Farm to Market Maintenace		-		3,843
Emergency Poor		-		7,075
OASIS/Social Security		-		5,680
Veteran's Service Officer		2,010		-
Insurance Reserve		-		1,543
Advertising Fund		-		252
Jail Maintenance		-		5,621
Dunseith Contract Policing		82,593		-
Rolette Contract Policing		46,411		-
St. John Contract Policing		50,764		-
Weed Board		-		30,000
County Park		-		130
Total Transfers	\$	1,273,778	\$	1,273,778

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general revenue to close out projects as they are completed, to close out funds, and to subsidize other programs in accordance with County Commission Authority.

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

County:

At December 31, 2017, Rolette County reported a liability of \$3,471,633 for its proportionate share of net pension liability of the main system (\$3,342,391), and the law enforcement system (\$129,242) combined. 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 Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System and Law Enforcement System employers. At June 30, 2017, the Employer's proportion was .207947 percent, which was an increase of .006739 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 for the Main System. At June 30, 2017, the Employer's proportion was 13.203484 percent, which was a decrease of 4.433442 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 for the Law Enforcement System.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, Rolette County recognized combined pension expense of \$367,741; consisting of \$496,496 for the Main System and (\$128,755) 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
Primary Government - Main System and Law Enforcement System:	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 46,109	\$ 23,725
Changes of Assumptions	1,731,752	91,118
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment	-	-
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	44,952	518
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer	-	-
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	52,340	74,660
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	175,006	-
Total	\$ 2,050,159	\$ 190,021

\$175,006, consisting of \$133,299 for the Main System and \$41,707 for the Law Enforcement System, 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 for the County main system and law enforcement system 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.

County	Main System	Law Enforcement	Total
2018	\$ 281,945	\$ 98,545	\$ 380,490
2019	343,625	101,105	444,730
2020	296,941	98,214	395,155
2021	248,323	73,359	321,682
2022	143,075	-	143,075
Thereafter	-	-	-

Public Health District:

At December 31, 2017, Rolette County Public Health District reported a liability of \$661,914 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 Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2017, the Employer's proportion was .041181 percent, which was an increase of .004531 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 for the Main System.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, Rolette County Public Health District recognized pension expense of \$109,395. At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows	Defe	red Inflows	
Component Unit - Health District:	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,934	\$	3,225	
Changes of Assumptions		271,429		14,929	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		8,902		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		39,821		(1)	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		20,213		-	
Total	\$	344,299	\$	18,153	

\$20,213 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 for the County main system and law enforcement system 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.

2018	\$ 67,446
2019	79,661
2020	70,374
2021	57,880
2022	30,572
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions

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

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

County:

			Current		
		1%	Discount	•	1%
Main System:	Decr	ease (5.44%)	Rate (6.44%)	Increas	e (7.44%)
Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,537,398	\$ 3,342,391	\$ 2	2,348,195

			C	urrent		
		1%	Di	scount		1%
Law Enforcement Center:	Decr	ease (5.44%)	Rat	e (6.44%)	Increas	se (7.44%)
Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability (asset)	\$	298,358	\$	129,241	\$	(1,373)

Public Health District:

			С	urrent		
	1%	, D	Di	scount	19	6
	Decrease	(5.44%)	Rate	e (6.44%)	Increase	(7.44%)
Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	898,568	\$	661,914	\$	465,027

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Other Retirement Plans

Other contributions include the Great West Retirement System 457 Deferred Compensation plan and the North Dakota Teachers Retirement Fund. Rolette County's contributions to these retirement programs for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$2,400, \$3,600, and \$3,600, respectively.

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 \$212,141 for the County and \$30,738 for the Health District 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 for the County was 0.268190 percent, which was an increase of 0.268190 percent. At June 30, 2017 the Employer's proportion for the Health District was 0.038859 percent, which was an increase of 0.038859 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$25,539 and \$3,672 for the County and Health District respectively. 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	\$ -	\$ 5,174
Changes of Assumptions	20,547	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	8,021
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	203
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	28,021	-
Total	\$ 48,568	\$ 13,398

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Component Unit - Health District	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 750
Changes of Assumptions	2,977	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	1,162
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	213
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,236	-
Total	\$ 6,213	\$ 2,125

\$28,021 and \$3,236 was reported for the County and Health District, respectively, 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	\$	369	
2019		369	
2020		369	
2021		369	
2022		2,375	
2023		2,375	
Thereafter		923	

Component Unit - Health District			
2018	\$ 25		
2019	25		
2020	25		
2021	25		
2022	316		
2023	316		
Thereafter	120		

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 7.75%. 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%	1% Discount			1%
Primary Government	Decr	Decrease (6.50%)		ate (7.50%)	Incr	ease (8.50%)
Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	265,575	\$	212,141	\$	166,339

	1%		Current Discount		19	
Component Unit - Health District	Decrease	(6.50%)	Rate	(7.50%)	Increase	(8.50%)
Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	38,480	\$	30,738	\$	24,101

NOTE 19: RISK MANAGEMENT

Rolette 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. Rolette County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$4,370,808 for public assets (mobile equipment and portable property).

Rolette County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. Rolette 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 Rolette County with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

NOTE 20: DEFICIT CASH FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2017, the following funds had deficit fund balances reported as due to other funds (general fund) from the funds listed below.

Major Funds	
FEMA	\$ (44,523)
911 Emergency Fund	(65,525)
Special Revenue Funds:	
Law Enforcement - Gaming Fund	(1,323)
Grants Law Enforcement	(50)

The County expects to relieve the fund deficits by transfers from other funds, and grant reimbursements.

NOTE 21: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

Commitments:

At December 31, 2017, Rolette County had commitments for remaining project costs related to highway projects. As of December 31, 2017, the remaining construction commitments are as follows:

Project	Orginal Contract	(Change Orders	Total Contract	Total Completed	Retainage		Remaining Balance	
Rolette County Jail	\$ 7,980,963	\$	221,453	\$ 8,202,416	\$ 8,197,948	\$	283,362	\$	287,830

NOTE 22: OPERATING LEASES

In 2016, the County entered into an operating lease for a color copier for the Auditor's Department. The lease term is for 48 months. Annual lease payments are \$3,035 through 2020.

In 2017, the County entered into an operating lease for a color copier for the States Attorney. The lease term is for 60 months. Quarterly lease payments are \$609 through 2022. In 2017, the County entered into an operating lease for a color copier for the Recorder. The lease term is for 36 months. Monthly lease payments are \$239 through 2020. In 2016, the County entered into an operating lease for a color copier for the Sheriff's Department. The lease term is for 48 months. Monthly lease payments are \$265 through 2020. Total operating lease payments made in 2017 for all copiers totaled \$10,865. Future annual lease payments are as follows:

			S	States					
	Αι	uditor	Attorney		Recorder		Sheriff		
Fiscal Year	Copier		Copier		С	opier	С	opier	Amounts
2018	\$	3,035	\$	2,438	\$	2,870	\$	3,180	\$ 11,523
2019		3,035		2,438		2,870		3,180	11,523
2020		3,035		2,438		717		1,590	7,781
2021		-		2,438		-		-	2,438
2022		-		1,828		-		-	1,828
Total	\$	9,105	\$	11,580	\$	6,457	\$	7,950	\$ 35,093

The Health District leases a Savin copier under an operating lease agreement. Lease payments in 2017 totaled \$2,520. Future annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amounts				
2018	\$	2,520			
2019		630			
Total	\$	3,150			

NOTE 23: TAX ABATEMENTS

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

Rolette 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 Business

New businesses are eligible for property tax incentives for the specified property that meet state requirements (NDCC 40-57.1-03).

After negotiation with a potential project operator, a municipality may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on all buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project for a period not exceeding five years from the date of commencement of project operations. A municipality may also grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project that produces or manufactures a product from agricultural commodities for all or part of the sixth year through the tenth year from the date of commencement of project operations. Before a municipality may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation under this section:

a. The governing body of the municipality must have received the certification of the department of commerce division of economic development and finance that the project is a primary sector business, as defined in subsection 3 of section 40-57.1-02

2017 Reduction in Taxes:

Total program reduction in taxes - \$159

New and Expanding Business - Leased Govt. Building:

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 40-57.1-04.1) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

General criteria — In evaluation applications for property tax exemption, the 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 county 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 County?
- 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
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a project operator who otherwise qualifies under this chapter may, upon application consistent with the provisions of this chapter, receive a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on any existing structure used in or necessary to the operation of the project for a period not exceeding five years from the date of commencement of project operations in the structure. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1988, the governing body of a municipality may grant additional exemptions of property under this section during a period not exceeding ten years from the date of commencement of project operations in the structure if the structure is owned by the United States, the state, or a political subdivision of the state and leased to the project operator. The project operator shall apply to the governing body of the municipality annually for the exemption and the governing body of the municipality may grant the exemption for only one year at a time.

Exemption Criteria:

Amount of exemption is per the following schedule: Year 1 — 100%, Year 2 — 80%, Year 3 — 60%, Year 4 — 40%, Year 5 — 20%.

2017 Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities:

Total program reduction in taxes - \$224

Public Charity Exemption:

Public Charities are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(8)) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to section 23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. The exemption provided by this subsection includes any dormitory, dwelling, or residential-type structure, together with necessary land on which such structure is located, owned by a religious or charitable organization recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is occupied by members of said organization who are subject to a religious vow of poverty and devote and donate substantially all of their time to the religious or charitable activities of the owner.

Exemption Criteria:

Property exempt if the qualified facility is used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

2017 Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities:

Total program reduction in taxes – \$33,603

NOTE 24: 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).

The effect of the prior period adjustments to beginning net position is as follows:

Primary Government		Amounts		
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$	7,477,520		
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2017 Net Position:				
Net OPEB Liability		(212,944)		
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$	7,264,576		

Public Health District	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 94,872
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2017 Net Position:	
Net OPEB Liability	(30,854)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 64,018

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original	A a al a al		\/-	wi a wa a a i t la
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues:	Duaget	Duuget	Actual		iai buuget
Taxes	\$ 1,038,500	\$ 1,038,500	\$ 907,031	\$	(131,469)
Intergovernmental	1,219,200	1,219,200	1,166,809	•	(52,391)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,660	3,660	4,305		645
Charges for Services	102,000	102,000	97,241		(4,759)
Interest Income	15,000	15,000	17,362		2,362
Miscellaneous	42,500	42,500	176,368		133,868
Total Revenues	\$ 2,420,860	\$ 2,420,860	\$ 2,369,116	\$	(51,744)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	\$ 1,337,374	\$ 1,560,707	\$ 1,431,050	\$	129,657
Public Safety	898,793	898,793	1,054,922	·	(156,129)
Health & Welfare	500	500	2,135		(1,635)
Debt Service:					, ,
Principal	-	-	1,458		(1,458)
Interest		-	1,786		(1,786)
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,236,667	\$ 2,460,000	\$ 2,491,351	\$	(31,351)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$ 184,193	\$ (39,140)	\$ (122,235)	\$	(83,095)
Over Experialities	Ψ 104,133	ψ (55,146)	Ψ (122,200)	Ψ	(00,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,301	\$	180,301
Transfers Out	-	(190,000)	(311,778)		(121,778)
		(,)	ζ- , - ,		, -,
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ -	\$ (190,000)	\$ (131,477)	\$	58,523
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 184,193	\$ (229,140)	\$ (253,712)	\$	(24,572)
Fund Palance January 1	\$ 568,204	\$ 568,204	\$ 568,204	\$	
Fund Balance - January 1	φ 500,204	φ 500,204	\$ 568,204	φ	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 752,397	\$ 339,064	\$ 314,492	\$	(24,572)

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

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

		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	ariance with
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 2	2,403,536	\$ 2,403,536	\$ 1,734,074	\$ (669,462)
Expenditures: Current: Highways	\$ 2	2,422,549	\$ 2,422,549	\$ 1,633,024	\$ 789,525
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(19,013)	\$ (19,013)	\$ (179,967)	\$ (160,954)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	\$	- -	\$ 30,000	\$ - (1,356)	\$ (30,000) (1,356)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	-	\$ 30,000	\$ (1,356)	\$ (31,356)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(19,013)	\$ 10,987	\$ (181,323)	\$ (192,310)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	316,648	\$ 316,648	\$ 316,648	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	297,635	\$ 327,635	\$ 135,325	\$ (192,310)

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

	 Original Budget	Å	Amended Budget	Actual	 ariance with inal Budget
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 192,820 34,301 -	\$	192,820 34,301 -	\$ 167,938 136,510 20,203	\$ (24,882) 102,209 20,203
Total Revenues	\$ 227,121	\$	227,121	\$ 324,651	\$ 97,530
Expenditures: Current: Highways	\$ 475,000	\$	500,700	\$ 432,775	\$ 67,925
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (247,879)	\$	(273,579)	\$ (108,124)	\$ 165,455
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 12,522	\$ 12,522
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (247,879)	\$	(273,579)	\$ (95,602)	\$ 177,977
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 274,747	\$	274,747	\$ 274,747	\$ -
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 26,868	\$	1,168	\$ 179,145	\$ 177,977

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FEMA FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	,	Amended Budget	Actual	 riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 24,896	\$ 24,896
Expenditures: Current: Flood	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$		\$ 24,896	\$ 24,896
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ (52,897)	\$	(52,897)	\$ (52,897)	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (52,897)	\$	(52,897)	\$ (28,001)	\$ 24,896

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Original Budget	,	Amended Budget	Actual	 riance with
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	407,620 1,755,176 -	\$	407,620 1,755,176	\$ 362,561 1,393,792 1,542	\$ (45,059) (361,384) 1,542
Total Revenues	\$ 2	2,162,796	\$	2,162,796	\$ 1,757,895	\$ (404,901)
Expenditures: Current: Health & Welfare	\$ 2	2,139,607	\$	2,139,607	\$ 1,972,186	\$ 167,421
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	23,189	\$	23,189	\$ (214,291)	\$ (237,480)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (378,340)	\$ (378,340)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	23,189	\$	23,189	\$ (592,631)	\$ (615,820)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	652,763	\$	652,763	\$ 652,763	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	675,952	\$	675,952	\$ 60,132	\$ (615,820)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REVENUE SHARING FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Original Amended Variance with **Budget** Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: (22,942)197,650 197,650 174,708 Taxes Intergovernmental 21,000 21,000 28,173 7,173 **Total Revenues** 202,881 \$ 218,650 218,650 \$ (15,769)**Expenditures:** Current: Capital Outlay \$ \$ \$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (15,769)218,650 \$ 218,650 \$ 202,881 Other Financing Sources (Uses): \$ Transfers In 508,340 508,340 Transfers Out (488, 127)(488, 127)Total Other Financing Sources and Uses \$ \$ \$ 20,213 \$ 20,213 Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 218,650 \$ 218,650 \$ 223,094 4,444 \$ Fund Balance - January 1 556 \$ 556 \$ 556 \$

219,206

<u>219,206 \$ 223,650 \$</u>

4,444

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

Fund Balance - December 31

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE 911 EMERGENCY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	P	Amended Budget	Actual	 ariance with nal Budget
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 181,000	\$	181,000	\$ 186,393	\$ 5,393
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety	\$ 134,818	\$	134,850	\$ 134,899	\$ (49)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 46,182	\$	46,150	\$ 51,494	\$ 5,344
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ (111,095)	\$	(111,095)	\$ (111,095)	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (64,913)	\$	(64,945)	\$ (59,601)	\$ 5,344

PENSION & 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*

County:

Main System:	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension				
liability (asset)	0.207947%	0.201208%	0.214508%	0.217098%
County's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,342,391	\$ 1,960,968	\$ 1,458,618	\$ 1,377,967
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,122,812	\$ 2,027,704	\$ 1,911,009	\$ 1,828,794
County'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:	2017	2016	2015	2014
LEC's proportion of the net pension liability				
(asset)	13.203484%	17.636926%	17.396229%	18.130002%
LEC's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 129,242	\$ 11,297	\$ (20,360)	\$ (2,419)
LEC's covered-employee payroll	\$ 778,580	\$ 815,090	\$ 656,982	\$ 495,374
LEC'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%

Public Health District:

	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension				
liability (asset)	0.041181%	0.036650%	0.034647%	0.033079%
District's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 661,914	\$ 357,190	\$ 235,594	\$ 209,959
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 420,392	\$ 369,342	\$ 308,664	\$ 278,658
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%

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

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

County:

Main System:	2017	2016		2015	2014	
Statutory required contribution	\$ 153,930	\$	146,802	\$ 145,156	\$	130,210
Contributions in relation to the statutory required						
contribution	\$ 152,127	\$	148,594	\$ 146,566	\$	130,210
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,803	\$	(1,792)	\$ (1,410)	\$	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,122,812	\$	2,027,704	\$ 1,911,009	\$	1,828,794
Contributions as a percentage of covered-						
employee payroll	7.17%		7.33%	7.67%		7.12%

Law Enforcement System:	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutory required contribution	\$ 65,668	\$ 65,550	\$ 53,827	\$ 39,283
Contributions in relation to the statutory required				
contribution	\$ 63,543	\$ 62,032	\$ 55,411	\$ 39,283
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,125	\$ 3,518	\$ (1,584)	\$ -
LEC's covered-employee payroll	\$ 778,580	\$ 815,090	\$ 656,982	\$ 495,374
Contributions as a percentage of covered-				
employee payroll	8.16%	7.61%	8.43%	7.93%

Public Health District:

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutory required contribution	\$ 30,484	\$ 26,740	\$ 23,445	\$ 19,840
Contributions in relation to the statutory required				
contribution	\$ (28,987)	\$ (22,506)	\$ (21,460)	\$ (19,840)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,497	\$ 4,234	\$ 1,985	\$ =
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 420,392	\$ 369,342	\$ 308,664	\$ 278,658
Contributions as a percentage of covered-				
employee payroll	6.90%	6.09%	7.12%	7.12%

^{*}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*

County:	2017
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	
(asset)	0.268190%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability (asset)	\$ 212,141
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,901,392
County'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%

Public Health District:	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	
(asset)	0.038859%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability (asset)	\$ 30,738
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 420,392
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%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

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

County:	2017			
Statutory required contribution	\$ 33,727			
Contributions in relation to the statutory required				
contribution	\$ 33,492			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 235			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,901,392			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-				
employee payroll	1.15%			

Public Health District:	2017			
Statutory required contribution	\$ 4,887			
Contributions in relation to the statutory required				
contribution	\$ 4,641			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 246			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 420,392			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-				
employee payroll	1.10%			

^{*}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: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

The board of county commissioners amended the county budget for the year ended December 31, 2017 as follows:

	EXPENDITURES					
		Original				Amended
		Budget	An	nendment		Budget
Major:						
General Fund	\$	2,236,667	\$	223,333	\$	2,460,000
County Road and Bridge		475,000		25,700		500,700
911 Emergency Services		129,732		5,118		134,850
Special Revenue Funds:						
Unorganized District Road		246,200		163,800		410,000
Veteran's Service Officer		20,325		1,875		22,200
Miscellaneous		9,000		18,700		27,700

NOTE 3: OVERSPENT FUNDS

The following individual funds overspent their budgets for the year ended December 31, 2017 as follows:

		EXPENDITURES						
	•	Amended Budget		Amount Spent		Amount Overspent		
Major:								
General Fund	\$	2,460,000	\$	2,491,351	\$	31,351		
911 Emergency Services		134,850		134,899		49		
Special Revenue Funds:								
Unorganized District Road		410,000		410,025		25		

No remedial action is anticipated or required regarding the overspent funds.

NOTE 4: PENSIONS - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System:

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 ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balan 1-1-1			Receipts		Transfers In		Other Financing Sources		Transfers Out	Disbursements		Balance 12-31-17
Primary Government: General Fund	\$ 330.6	45.25	\$	2,340,008.54	\$	180,301.27	\$	_	\$	311,778.25	\$ 2,459,691.92	\$	79,484.89
Highway Tax Distribution Fund		13.60		1,812,730.21	•	-	•	-	•	1,356.04	1,918,318.99	•	41,968.78
County Road & Bridge		75.90		324,651.11		12,522.00		-		· -	500,603.86		179,145.15
FEMA	(52,8	96.61)		8,374.06		-		-		-	-		(44,522.55)
Social Services Fund		07.93		2,060,077.08				-		378,340.00	1,971,116.18		44,528.83
Revenue Sharing (Capital Fund)		56.40		202,879.97		508,340.00		-		488,126.74	-		223,649.63
911 Emergency Service Jail	6,773,1	96.81) 57.65		193,989.70 18,718.78		- 359,481.22		2,278.43		- 31,354.48	134,818.10 6,468,497.37		(65,525.21) 653,784.23
Total Major Funds	\$7,752,1	63.31	\$	6,961,429.45	\$ ^	1,060,644.49	\$	2,278.43	\$1	,210,955.51	\$ 13,453,046.42	\$1	1,112,513.75
Special Revenue Funds:													
Unorganized District Road Fund	\$ 96,2	36.31	\$	282,433.09	\$	31,356.04	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 410,025.44	\$	-
Farm to Market Fund		-		8,679.26		-		-		8,679.26	-		-
Farm to Market Maintenance Fund		-		3,842.74		-		-		3,842.74	-		-
Emergency Poor	5,2	65.43		1,809.06		-		-		7,074.49	-		-
OASIS & Social Security Veteran's Service Officer Fund	(2	- 71.79)		5,680.26 20,500.82		2,009.86		-		5,680.26	22,138.89		-
Insurance Reserve Fund	(3	11.19)		1,543.22		2,009.60		_		1,543.22	22,130.09		-
Emergency Fund	167.0	02.47		674.57		_		_		1,040.22	6,750.00		160,927.04
County Agent	- ,-	47.77		42,330.06		_		_		_	37,792.83		16,385.00
Advertising Fund	, 0	-		251.74		_		_		251.74	-		-
Jail Maintenance Fund		-		5,621.40		-		-		5,621.40	-		-
Dunseith Contract Policing		-		108,277.02		82,593.09		-		-	190,870.11		-
Rolette Contract Policing Fund		-		54,498.00		46,411.34		-		-	100,909.34		-
Law Enforcement - Gaming Fund	9,1	76.07		22,352.06		-		-		-	32,850.91		(1,322.78)
Grants Law Enforcement	14,6	40.47		34,314.00		-		-		-	49,004.41		(49.94)
St. John Contract Policing		-		13,986.89		50,763.96		-		-	64,750.85		-
Weed Board Fund	85,5	60.00		66,219.00		-		-		30,000.00	78,638.50		43,140.50
County Park		-		130.16		-		-		130.16	-		-
Miscellaneous Fund	7,5	17.90		22,166.11		-		-		-	27,675.22		2,008.79
Off-Book Activity		4.00		25,653.00		-		-		-	25,653.00		4.00
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	\$ 396,8	78.63	\$	720,962.46	\$	213,134.29	\$	-	\$	62,823.27	\$ 1,047,059.50	\$	221,092.61
Total Governmental Funds	\$8,149,0	41.94	\$	7,682,391.91	\$ ^	1,273,778.78	\$	2,278.43	\$ 1	,273,778.78	\$14,500,105.92	\$1	1,333,606.36
Agency Funds:		00.04	Φ.	00.044.00	•		•		•		# 00.050.47	•	70.00
Senior Citizen Fund State Tax		90.91	\$	38,944.22	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,956.17	\$	78.96 1,019.75
911 State Siren Fees	1,0	31.70		21,262.59 22,462.37		-		-		-	21,274.54 6,980.09		15,482.28
State UCC	15.6	28.40		7,214.25		_		_			2,910.68		19,931.97
District Court	,	17.44		7,214.20		_		_		_	901.44		(84.00)
Fish & Wildlife Trust		25.00		_		_		_		-	-		10,525.00
Domestic Violence Prevention		80.00		770.00		-		-		-	735.00		315.00
Game & Fish	(3,6	75.75)		3,126.48		-		-		-	1,285.00		(1,834.27)
Protest Fund		- '		4,149.03		-		-		-	4,149.04		(0.01)
Supt Special Trust	3,0	56.63		2,880.00		-		-		-	125.58		5,811.05
Colt Allery Memorial Fund		-		13,997.36		-		-		-	28.58		13,968.78
Public Administrator Special Trust		63.05		-		-		-		-	-		3,763.05
NSF Payments		23.03				-		-		-	580.00		(56.97)
Extension Service Special Trust		36.72		16,749.82		-		-		-	15,986.98		4,199.56
Promotion Fund	,	93.43		45.00		-		-		-	3,226.51		411.92
Hazardous Chemical	4,3	51.36		862.50		-		-		-	421.88		4,791.98
VSO Special Trust Sheriff's Special Trust	2.6	- 05 04		2,413.05		-		-		-	1,781.73		631.32
Municipal Airport		95.94 55.24		33,010.69 18,422.54		-		-		-	31,010.69 17,000.00		4,695.94 3,977.78
Ambulance Levy	,	41.37		127,792.41		_		_		_	114,387.00		45,846.78
Water Resource Board	,	25.96		19,390.40		_		_		_	18,445.69		1,470.67
Historical Society		30.48		5,533.64		_		_		-	5,502.27		161.85
Soil Conservation		69.91		46,540.55		-		-		-	49,300.00		1,210.46
Health District		22.33		95,696.31		-		-		-	93,000.00		5,818.64
Current Tax Holding	609,0	62.19		737,561.16		-		-		-	609,062.19		737,561.16
Payroll Deduction	,	41.85		1,255.58		-		-		-	1,442.13		20,355.30
Total Cities		56.31		624,238.28		-		-		-	619,833.34		9,861.25
Total City Park Districts		97.45		66,781.88		-		-		-	66,650.24		529.09
Total School Districts	8,7	78.10		2,101,056.59		-		-		-	2,102,087.57		7,747.12
Total Townships	^	5.99		52,866.98		-		-		-	52,872.97		-
Total Rural Fire Protection Districts	3	99.58		104,754.05		-		-		-	104,842.52 26,968.34		311.11
Total Upsilon Rec. District	2	97.58		26,670.76		-		-		-	20,900.34		
·	-		¢		¢	-	Ф	-	Ф		•	¢	018 502 52
Total Upsilon Rec. District Total Agency Funds Total Reporting Entity	\$ 733,8	02.20		4,196,448.49 1,878,840.40		-	\$	- 2 270 42	\$		\$ 4,011,748.17		

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 Rolette County Rolla, 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 Rolette County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rolette County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 9, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 Rolette 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*.

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

/s/ Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota July 9, 2018

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of Report Issued? Governmental Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X None Noted
Section II – Financial Statement Findings		

No matters 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 Rolette County Rolla. North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rolette County, Rolla, 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 July 9, 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 AND GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 14, 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, or fraud may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Rolette County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting.

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES/QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Rolette 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 that were corrected by management:

AUDIT /	ADJUST	MENTS - COU	NTY	
Intergovernmental Rec'vernmental Rec'vernmental Receivable	/ \$	427,794 31,324	\$	459,118
Expenditures Accounts Payable Salaries Payable		136,594		110,965 25,629
AUDIT ADJI	JSTMEN	ITS - PUBLIC	HEAL	тн
Accounts Receivable Revenue	\$	77,208	\$	77,208
Expenditures Accounts Payable		1,000		1,000

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

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

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 9, 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.

<u>DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT</u>

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

OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS OR ISSUES

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

The following presents our informal recommendations:

LACK OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION –
WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Per testing conducted of Rolette County Water Resource District expenditures, it was noted that 50% of the expenditures tested (1 out of 2 items) in the sample did not have adequate documentation supporting the amount spent and recorded in the check register. Additionally, it was noted that board members did not review and indicate approval of invoices/expenditures. Strong and effective internal control over properly reporting and processing expenditures requires obtaining and maintaining invoices or other appropriate documentation to support expenditures recorded in the accounting records.

We recommend that the Rolette County Water Resource District maintain invoices and other proper documentation supporting the amount reported on the general ledger and in the check register. Supporting documentation should be attached to the voucher or check remittance advice. With proper documentation attached a signature from a board member is needed for the proper approval of the invoice.

LACK OF PREPARATION OF BANK RECONCILIATION – WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Per review of bank reconciliations for the Rolette County Water Resource District, it was noted for the year ended 2017, the Rolette County Water Resource District did not prepare monthly bank reconciliations. A proper system of internal controls requires someone to balance their book balance to the bank balance to ensure that the book and bank balances are correct.

We recommend the Rolette County Water Resource District create a monthly bank reconciliation and balance their book balance to the bank balance to ensure that the bank balances are accurate.

DAILY CASH SHEETS & TIMELY DEPOSITS

Per scan of daily cash sheets, the County Treasurer does not prepare cash sheets daily. The Treasurer waits until a substantial amount of activity has occurred before creating a cash sheet and making a deposit. There is no set time frame when the treasurer will prepare a daily cash sheet.

We recommend that the County Treasurer prepare cash sheets daily, even on days when there is little or no cash collected. A copy of the daily cash sheet should be given to the County Auditor to compare with general ledger. Deposits should also be done on a timelier basis to help mitigate the potential loss of funds through fraud or error.

* * * * * * * * *

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of County Commissioners and management of Rolette 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 Rolette County for the courteous and friendly assistance we received during our audit. It is a pleasure for us to be able to serve Rolette County.

/s/ Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota July 9, 2018

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www.nd.gov/auditor/

or by contacting the Division of Local Government Audit

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

(701) 328-2220