



Rush River Water Resource District

West Fargo, North Dakota

Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

JOSHUA C. GALLION
STATE AUDITOR

Office of the State Auditor
Division of Local Government

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

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RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

District Officials and Audit Personnel

December 31, 2018

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

William A. Hejl
Richard Sindberg
Jacob Gust

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Manager

Carol Harbeke Lewis

Secretary-Treasurer

Sean M. Fredericks

Attorney

AUDIT PERSONNEL

Craig Hashbarger, CPA, CIA, CFE
Rick Kremer

Audit Manager
Audit In-Charge

STATE AUDITOR

JOSHUA C. GALLION
Phone (701) 328-2241



Local Government Division
FARGO OFFICE
MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER
Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
FARGO OFFICE BRANCH
1655 43RD STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Governing Board
Rush River Water Resource District
West Fargo, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rush River Water Resource District, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rush River Water Resource District’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. 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 and each major fund of the Rush River Water Resource District, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rush River Water Resource District's basic financial statements. The *schedule of fund activity - cash basis, combining balance sheet - maintenance fund, and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - maintenance fund* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2019 on our consideration of Rush River Water Resource District'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 Rush River Water Resource District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion
State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota
June 4, 2019

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2018

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Rush River Water Resource District's (District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

The MD&A is an element of the Required Supplementary Information specified in the Government Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$161,882 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position as of the end of the fiscal year totaled \$10,933,503.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$476,344 on the government-wide statement of activities and \$681,628 on the modified accrual basis.
- Total expenses were \$638,226 on the government-wide statement of activities and total expenditures were \$736,083 on the modified accrual basis.
- The District's general fund had \$79,346 in total revenues, \$79,602 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$257 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual financial report consists of a series of statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the District as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's general fund, maintenance fund, capital project fund and debt service fund.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT
 Management’s Discussion and Analysis - Continued

The table below, summarizes the major features of the District’s financial statements, including portions of the District’s activities covered and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements		
	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Fund Financial Statements
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the district
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual Accounting and Economic Resource Focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resource focus
Type of Asset/Liability information	All assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short term and long term	Generally assets expected to be consumed and liabilities paid during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

REPORTING ON THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the District to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question “How did the District do financially during the year ended December 31, 2018?”

The statement of net position presents information on all the District’s assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information on how the District’s net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

These two statements report the District’s net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or deteriorated. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where all of the District’s programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, conservation of natural resources, capital outlay, and debt service.

REPORTING ON THE DISTRICT’S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

The District uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and contributions). The fund basis financial statements allow the District to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District’s major funds. Using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34, the District’s general fund, maintenance fund, capital project fund and debt service fund are considered “major funds”.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table I reflects significant changes in current assets, long-term assets, capital assets and current liabilities between the December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 fiscal years. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation. The current assets decreased during the year ended December 31, 2018. Current liabilities decreased due to completion of projects.

The District's net position of \$10,933,503 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents 67% of the District's total net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 33% of the District's net position, while unrestricted net position is less than 1% of the District's net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

TABLE I
NET POSITION
 December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,731,073	\$ 3,992,040
Capital Assets, Net	9,917,099	10,200,031
Total Assets	<u>\$ 13,648,171</u>	<u>\$ 14,192,071</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 21,491</u>	<u>\$ 24,528</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	\$ 45,764	\$ 48,535
Long-Term Liabilities	2,686,248	3,069,649
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,732,012</u>	<u>\$ 3,118,184</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 4,146</u>	<u>\$ 3,029</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,283,993	\$ 7,182,366
Restricted	3,643,769	3,838,028
Unrestricted	5,741	74,992
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 10,933,503</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,095,386</u></u>

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT
 Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

TABLE II
CHANGE IN NET POSITION
 As of December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$ 94,303	\$ 100,264
Operating Grants & Contributions	-	11,323
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	333,992	337,405
Non-restricted Grants and Contribution	7,217	6,288
Loan Forgiveness	157	-
Interest Earnings	14,890	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	25,784	4,232
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 476,344</u>	<u>\$ 459,512</u>
EXPENSES		
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 540,285	\$ 485,291
Interest and Service Charges	97,941	107,479
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 638,226</u>	<u>\$ 592,770</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (161,882)</u>	<u>\$ (133,258)</u>
Net Position – January 1	\$ 11,095,386	\$ 11,230,784
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(2,140)
Net Position – January 1, as restated	<u>\$ 11,095,386</u>	<u>\$ 11,228,644</u>
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$ 10,933,503</u>	<u>\$ 11,095,386</u>

Revenues and expenses were comprised of the following

Revenues	
Property Taxes	70.12%
Capital Grants & Contributions	19.80%
Operating and Non-Restricted Grants and Contributions	1.52%
Interest and Miscellaneous Revenue	8.57%
Expenses	
Conservation of Natural Resources	84.65%
Interest and Service Charges	15.35%

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT
 Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table III shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other unrestricted revenues.

TABLE III
TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES
 As of December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Total Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2018	Net Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2018	Total Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017	Net Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 540,285	\$ (445,982)	\$ 485,290	\$ (373,703)
Interest and Service Charges	97,941	(97,941)	107,479	(107,479)
Total Expenses	\$ 638,226	\$ (543,923)	\$ 592,769	\$ (481,182)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenue of \$681,628 and expenditures of \$736,083 for the year ended December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2018 the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$(10,251) and total unassigned fund balance for the entire District's governmental funds was \$(81,643).

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the District did not amend the general fund revenue or expenditures budget.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2018 was under budget by \$16,059.

Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018 was under budget by \$15,803.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Table IV shows the balances invested in capital assets, net of depreciation at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

TABLE IV
CAPITAL ASSETS
 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
 December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 2,921,017	\$ 2,921,017
Construction in Progress	1,930	27,409
Facilities	5,781,564	6,119,111
Projects	1,212,588	1,132,494
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 9,917,099	\$ 10,200,031

This total represents a net decrease of \$282,932 in net capital assets from January 1, 2018. The decrease was due to depreciation during the year ended December 31, 2018. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Table V shows the balances of long-term liabilities at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

TABLE V
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
 December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Long-Term Debt		
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 2,675,000	\$ 3,015,000
Bond Discount	(41,894)	(47,335)
Loans Payable	-	50,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,633,106	\$ 3,017,665
Compensated Absences	\$ 3,274	\$ 3,949
Net Pension Liability	47,775	45,903
Net OPEB Liability	2,093	2,132
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,686,248	\$ 3,069,649

Of these amounts, \$277,833 was due within one year. Long-term debt decreased by \$383,401 over the prior year due to the retirement of debt.

For a detailed breakdown of the long-term debt readers are referred to Note 6 to the audited financial statements which follow analysis.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Districts' finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Carol Harbeke Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer, Rush River Water Resource District, 1201 Main Avenue West, West Fargo, ND 58078.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,816,875
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,816
Due from County	15
Taxes Receivable	1,507
Special Assessments Receivable	1,055
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable	1,909,804
Capital Assets, Net	<u>9,917,099</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 13,648,171</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pension and OPEB	<u>\$ 21,491</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 29,919
Benefits Payable	1,991
Interest Payable	13,855
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Debt	274,559
Compensated Absences Payable	3,274
Due After One Year	
Long-Term Debt	2,358,547
Net Pension Liability	47,775
Net OPEB Liability	<u>2,093</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>\$ 2,732,012</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pension and OPEB	<u>\$ 4,146</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,283,993
Restricted	
Conservation of Natural Resources	514,535
Capital Projects	23,070
Debt Service	3,106,164
Unrestricted	<u>5,741</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u>\$ 10,933,503</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
				Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 540,285	\$ -	\$ 94,303	\$ (445,982)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	97,941	-	-	(97,941)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 638,226	\$ -	\$ 94,303	\$ (543,923)
General Revenues				
Property Taxes				\$ 333,992
Non-Restricted Grants and Contributions				7,217
Loan Forgiveness				157
Interest Earnings				14,890
Miscellaneous Revenues				25,784
Total General Revenues				\$ 382,041
Change in Net Position				\$ (161,882)
Net Position - January 1				\$ 11,095,386
Net Position - December 31				\$ 10,933,503

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Maintenance Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 94,076	\$ 490,570	\$ 23,070	\$ 1,209,159	\$ 1,816,875
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,816	-	-	-	1,816
Due from County	13	2	-	0	15
Due from Other Funds	-	62,135	-	-	62,135
Taxes Receivable	708	799	-	-	1,507
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	1,055	1,055
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	1,909,804	1,909,804
Total Assets	\$ 96,614	\$ 553,506	\$ 23,070	\$ 3,120,019	\$ 3,793,208
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,489	\$ 12,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,919
Benefits Payable	1,991	-	-	-	1,991
Due to Other Funds	-	62,135	-	-	62,135
Total Liabilities	\$ 19,480	\$ 74,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Taxes Receivable	\$ 708	\$ 799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,507
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	1,055	1,055
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	1,909,804	1,909,804
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 708	\$ 799	\$ -	\$ 1,910,859	\$ 1,912,366
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 20,188	\$ 75,364	\$ -	\$ 1,910,859	\$ 2,006,412
Fund Balances					
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 549,534	\$ 23,070	\$ 1,209,159	\$ 1,781,763
Committed	86,677	-	-	-	86,677
Unassigned	(10,251)	(71,392)	-	-	(81,643)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 76,426	\$ 478,142	\$ 23,070	\$ 1,209,159	\$ 1,786,796
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 96,614	\$ 553,506	\$ 23,070	\$ 3,120,019	\$ 3,793,208

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

Total *Fund Balances* for Governmental Funds \$ 1,786,796

Total *net position* reported for governmental 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. \$ 9,917,099

Property taxes and special assessments receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.

Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,507	
Special Assessments Receivable	<u>1,055</u>	2,562

Long-Term Uncertified Special Assessments receivable are not reported in the funds because they are unavailable to pay the current period's expenditures. 1,909,804

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$ 21,491	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	<u>(4,146)</u>	17,344

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt and retainage payable is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expense when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Long-Term Debt	\$ (2,633,106)	
Interest Payable	(13,855)	
Compensated Absences	(3,274)	
Net Pension Liability	(47,775)	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(2,093)</u>	<u>(2,700,103)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 10,933,503

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Maintenance Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 70,499	\$ 262,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 333,465
Special Assessments	-	-	-	300,271	300,271
Intergovernmental	7,217	-	-	-	7,217
Interest Income	880	4,526	-	9,484	14,890
Miscellaneous	750	-	25,000	34	25,784
Total Revenues	\$ 79,346	\$ 267,492	\$ 25,000	\$ 309,789	\$ 681,628
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 76,632	\$ 104,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,238
Capital Outlay	2,970	66,179	1,653	-	70,802
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	389,843	389,843
Interest	-	-	-	88,641	88,641
Service Fees	-	-	-	5,558	5,558
Total Expenditures	\$ 79,602	\$ 170,785	\$ 1,653	\$ 484,042	\$ 736,083
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (257)	\$ 96,708	\$ 23,347	\$ (174,253)	\$ (54,455)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,213	\$ 154,213
Transfers Out	-	(154,213)	-	-	(154,213)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ (154,213)	\$ -	\$ 154,213	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (257)	\$ (57,505)	\$ 23,347	\$ (20,040)	\$ (54,455)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 76,682	\$ 535,647	\$ (278)	\$ 1,229,200	\$ 1,841,252
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 76,426	\$ 478,142	\$ 23,070	\$ 1,209,159	\$ 1,786,796

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in *Fund Balances* - Total Governmental Funds \$ (54,455)

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.

Capital Asset Additions	\$ 81,133	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	<u>(364,066)</u>	(282,933)

The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources of governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Loan Forgiveness	\$ 157	
Repayment of Debt	<u>389,843</u>	390,000

Collections on uncertified special assessments is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the collection reduces the long-term receivable in the statement of net position.

Collection on Long-Term Receivable		(206,307)
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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 Decrease in Compensated Absences	\$ 675	
Amortization of Bond Discounts	(5,441)	
Net Decrease in Interest Payable	<u>1,699</u>	(3,066)

The net pension and 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 and OPEB items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.

Increase in Net Pension Liability	\$ (1,872)	
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	38	
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	(3,037)	
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	<u>(1,118)</u>	(5,988)

Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the change in taxes receivable and special assessments receivable.

866

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (161,882)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Rush River Water Resource District (District), West Fargo, North Dakota, a component unit of Cass County, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental 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 the District, a component unit of Cass County, North Dakota. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District'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 the District 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 the District.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the District as a reporting entity. The District is a component unit within Cass County, North Dakota reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - this is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The obligated funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources to help finance a portion of costs of the Maple River Dam capital project. Most of the joint project costs are being paid by the Southeast Cass Water Resource District.

Maintenance Fund - this fund is used to account for yearly drain maintenance and improvements. Special assessments are levied to tax payers in the applicable drain district and used for maintaining drains and improvement projects when necessary. The major source of revenue is a restricted tax levy.

Capital Project Fund – this fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for project costs related to construction projects.

Debt Service Fund – this fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District 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 in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year when 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 District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected 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 governmental long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are reported 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 District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

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

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

Asset Type	Years
Facilities	50 years
Major Projects	50 years

F. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is payable upon separation from employment. 240 hours of vacation may be carried over at year-end. No liability is reported for accumulated sick leave as it is not the District's policy to pay for it when the employee separates from service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred into the government-wide financial statements.

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

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

H. Pension

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

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

J. Fund Balances

Fund Balance Spending Policy. It is the policy of the District to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the District to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Restricted Fund Balances. Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. Restricted fund balances are restricted by tax levies (enabling legislation) and by outside 3rd parties (state and federal governments for various grants and reimbursements).

Committed Fund Balances. Committed fund balances exists in the general function and is committed by the highest level of decision making authority (governing board).

Unassigned Fund Balances. Unassigned fund balances are reported in the general fund and for negative fund balances at year-end.

K. Net Position

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District'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, as well as net of any related debt, to purchase or finance the capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted federal and state grants/reimbursements.

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund and negative fund balances.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 2: DISTRICT ESTABLISHMENT

The legislature of the state of North Dakota abolished, effective July 1, 1981, the Cass County Drain Board that had authority over the legal drains in Cass County. The administrative and financial responsibilities were transferred to individual water resource districts. Since there were special assessment districts established and legal drains constructed in and through more than one water resource district, it was determined that it would be too cumbersome and expensive to administer and account for the finances of the legal drains based on the portion or part of tracts of land contained in the individual districts. An agreement was entered into dated May 27, 1982 between the North Cass, Maple River, Rush River, and Southeast Cass Water Resource Districts to set out the administrative and financial responsibilities that each of the water resource districts shall exercise over certain overlapping legal drains as follows:

- Maple River shall have administrative and financial control over legal drains #14, 35 and 36.
- Rush River shall have administrative and financial control over legal drains #29 and 52.
- North Cass shall have administrative and financial control over legal drain #13 with the following exceptions:
 - (a) Any maintenance expenditure for a sum of \$5,000 or more shall not be undertaken except with the consultation and expressed consent of the Rush River Water Resource District.
 - (b) Any extension or additions to the drain shall not be undertaken except with the consultation and expressed consent of the Rush River Water Resource District.
 - (c) No change in the legal status of the drain shall be undertaken except with the consultation and expressed consent of the Rush River Water Resource District.

In the event of a termination, all funds deposited with the water resource district having administrative and financial control over legal drains shall be divided with respect to such legal drain among the water resource district in whose district the special assessment district is located and shall be divided in such proportion as the physical area of the special assessment district located in each water resource district bears to the total area of such special assessment district.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution, such that in the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the District would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that in the possession of the outside parties. The District does not have a formal policy regarding deposits that limits the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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

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

At year ended December 31, 2018, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,816,875 and the bank balance was \$1,817,875 of the bank balance, \$251,507 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

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.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Balance Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,921,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,921,017
Construction in Progress	27,409	80,898	-	(106,377)	1,930
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 2,948,426	\$ 80,898	\$ -	\$ (106,377)	\$ 2,922,947
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Facilities	\$ 25,577,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,577,369
Projects	1,298,553	236	-	106,377	1,405,166
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 26,875,922	\$ 236	\$ -	\$ 106,377	\$ 26,982,535
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Facilities	\$ 19,458,258	\$ 337,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,795,805
Projects	166,059	26,518	-	-	192,578
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 19,624,317	\$ 364,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,988,383
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 7,251,605	\$ (363,830)	\$ -	\$ 106,377	\$ 6,994,152
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,200,031	\$ (282,933)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,917,099

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

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Bonds Payable	\$ 3,015,000	\$ -	\$ 340,000	\$ 2,675,000	\$ 280,000
Bond Discount	(47,335)	-	(5,441)	(41,894)	(5,441)
Loans Payable	50,000	-	50,000	-	-
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,017,665	\$ -	\$ 384,559	\$ 2,633,106	\$ 274,559
Compensated Absences	\$ 3,949	\$ 2,406	\$ 3,081	\$ 3,274	\$ 3,274
Net Pension Liability	45,903	1,872	-	47,775	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,132	-	38	2,093	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,069,649	\$ 4,278	\$ 387,679	\$ 2,686,248	\$ 277,833

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending Dec 31	Special Assessment Bonds Payable	
	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 280,000	\$ 80,855
2020	275,000	74,377
2021	180,000	68,426
2022	185,000	62,889
2023	190,000	57,046
2024 – 2028	775,000	210,033
2029 – 2033	790,000	66,208
TOTALS	\$ 2,675,000	\$ 619,834

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of 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 assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain 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.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service	Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
13 to 24 months of service	Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
25 to 36 months of service	Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25
Longer than 36 months of service	Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At December 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$47,775 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .002831 percent, which was a decrease of .000025 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,155. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 126	\$ 1,625
Changes of Assumptions	17,246	682
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	232
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,655	1,483
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,048	-
Total	\$ 21,075	\$ 4,023

\$1,048 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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

2019	\$	5,190
2020		4,554
2021		3,862
2022		2,299
2023		99
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%	
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of year:	Increase Rate:
	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age*	
	Under 30	10.00%
	30 – 39	7.50%
	40 – 49	6.75%
	50 – 59	6.50%
	60+	5.25%
	* Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service	
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses	
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree 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 adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund’s target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long -Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.71%
Private Equity	7%	10.2%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.45%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.11%
Cash Equivalents	0%	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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT
 Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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 3.62%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.32%.

Sensitivity of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32 percent, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.32 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.32 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.32%)	Current Discount Rate (6.32%)	1% Increase (7.32%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	64,917	47,775	33,470

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8: 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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT
 Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$2,093 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018 the District's proportion was .002658 percent, which was a decrease of .000037 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$256. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 64	\$ 43
Changes of Assumptions	172	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	45
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	13	36
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	168	-
Total	\$ 416	\$ 124

\$168 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

2019	\$ 14
2020	14
2021	14
2022	34
2023	31
2024	15
Thereafter	1

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 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 of 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	7.15%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	14.42%
International Equities	14%	8.83%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	0.10%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, 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 District'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, 2018, 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:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	2,649	2,093	1,617

NOTE 9: JOINT VENTURES

Red River Joint Water Resource District

Under authorization of state statutes, Rush River Water Resource District joined Southeast Cass Water Resource District, North Cass Water Resource District, Maple River Water Resource District, and the water resource districts of Richland County, Grand Forks County, Pembina County, Traill County, Steele County, Walsh County, Nelson County, Ransom County, and Sargent County to establish and operate a joint exercise of powers agreement for the water management districts located within the Red River Valley. Known as the Red River Joint Water Resource District, the agreement was established for the mutual advantage of the governments. Each government appoints one member of the board of directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity cannot be determined as no provision is made for this in the joint venture agreement and each government's contribution each year depends on where Red River Joint Water Resource District projects are being undertaken.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, which is the most current audited information available:

Total Assets	\$ 11,751,625
Total Liabilities	48,695
Net Position	\$ 11,702,930
Revenues	\$ 2,421,328
Expenses	784,919
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,636,409

Complete financial statements for the Red River Joint Water Resource District may be obtained from the Treasurer's office at Red River Joint Water Resource District, 1201 Main Avenue West, West Fargo, ND 58078.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDRIF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District is covered under Cass County's insurance policies and pays an annual premium to NDRIF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDRIF is limited to losses of three million dollars per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$666,300 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

NOTE 11: TRANSFERS

The following is reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Maintenance Fund	\$ -	\$ 154,213
Debt Service Fund	154,213	-
Total Transfers	\$ 154,213	\$ 154,213

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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 70,680	\$ 70,680	\$ 70,499	\$ (181)
Intergovernmental	19,325	19,325	7,217	(12,108)
Interest Income	300	300	880	580
Miscellaneous	5,100	5,100	750	(4,350)
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 95,405</u>	<u>\$ 95,405</u>	<u>\$ 79,346</u>	<u>\$ (16,059)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 82,595	\$ 82,595	\$ 76,632	\$ 5,963
Capital Outlay	12,810	12,810	2,970	9,840
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 95,405</u>	<u>\$ 95,405</u>	<u>\$ 79,602</u>	<u>\$ 15,803</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (257)</u>	<u>\$ (257)</u>
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>\$ 76,682</u>	<u>\$ 76,682</u>	<u>\$ 76,682</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$ 76,682</u>	<u>\$ 76,682</u>	<u>\$ 76,426</u>	<u>\$ (257)</u>

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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Maintenance Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 263,330	\$ 263,330	\$ 262,966	\$ (364)
Interest Income	-	-	4,526	4,526
Total Revenues	\$ 263,330	\$ 263,330	\$ 267,492	\$ 4,162
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 280,500	\$ 382,645	\$ 104,606	\$ 278,039
Capital Outlay	-	-	66,179	(66,179)
Total Expenditures	\$ 280,500	\$ 382,645	\$ 170,785	\$ 211,860
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (17,170)	\$ (119,315)	\$ 96,708	\$ 216,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (154,213)	\$ (154,213)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ (17,170)	\$ (119,315)	\$ (57,505)	\$ 61,810
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 535,647	\$ 535,647	\$ 535,647	\$ -
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$ 518,477</u>	<u>\$ 416,332</u>	<u>\$ 478,142</u>	<u>\$ 61,810</u>

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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability and District Contributions
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.002831%	47,775	29,082	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.002856%	45,903	29,154	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.002352%	22,920	23,700	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.002706%	18,404	24,112	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.002462%	15,627	20,739	75.35%	77.70%

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

	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2018	2,142	2,050	92	\$ 29,082	7.05%
2017	2,114	2,229	(115)	29,154	7.64%
2016	1,716	1,838	(122)	23,700	7.75%
2015	1,831	1,798	33	24,112	7.46%
2014	1,477	1,477	-	20,739	7.12%

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Schedule of District's Share of Net OPEB Liability and District Contributions
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2018	0.002658%	2,093	29,082	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.002695%	2,132	29,154	7.31%	59.78%

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

	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2018	341	328	13	\$ 29,082	1.13%
2017	339	357	(18)	29,154	1.22%

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget

- The District adopts an “appropriated budget” on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for the general fund, each special revenue fund and debt service fund of the district.
- The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- The District holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may appear and shall be heard in favor of or against any proposed disbursements or tax levies. When the hearing shall have been concluded, the board shall adopt such estimate as finally is determined upon. All taxes shall be levied in specific amounts and shall not exceed the amount specified in the published estimates. NDCC 11-23-04
- The District on or before the October meeting shall determine the amount of taxes that shall be levied for county purposes and shall levy all such taxes in specific amounts. NDCC 11-23-05
- The District must file the budget with the county auditor by October 10th.
- Each budget is controlled by the District secretary/treasurer at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. NDCC 57-15-31.1
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The District managers amended the District budget for 2018 as follows:

Fund	REVENUES & TRANSFERS IN		
	Original Budget	Amendment	Amended Budget
Capital Project Fund	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000

Fund	EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS OUT		
	Original Budget	Amendment	Amended Budget
Maintenance Fund	\$ 280,500	\$ 102,145	\$ 382,645
Capital Project Fund	-	1,700	1,700

NOTE 3: SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require ten years of information to be presented in these tables. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTE 4: PENSION AND OPEB - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2018 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Schedule of Fund Activity - Cash Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance 1-1-18	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-18
General Fund						
General Fund	\$ 5,303.91	\$ 79,039.27	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 11,090.00	\$ 77,844.84	\$ 5,408.34
Rush River WRD Obligated Funds	85,586.64	-	11,090.00	10,000.00	-	86,676.64
Total General Fund	\$ 90,890.55	\$ 79,039.27	\$ 21,090.00	\$ 21,090.00	\$ 77,844.84	\$ 92,084.98
Maintenance Fund						
Rush River Maintenance-Z	\$ 227,108.58	\$ 125,772.82	\$ -	\$ 50,182.69	\$ 25,847.70	\$ 276,851.01
Drain #29A Maintenance (Z082)	24,992.52	6,559.00	-	-	7,087.31	24,464.21
Drain #29M	34,197.12	1,065.42	-	-	17,999.53	17,263.01
Drain #30M	220,719.28	109,373.62	-	104,030.00	4,838.21	221,224.69
Drain #52M	38,245.93	6,762.37	-	-	107,143.79	(62,135.49)
Drain #67	2,516.47	3,050.87	-	-	1,741.58	3,825.76
Drain #70	1,738.06	5,883.79	-	-	3,837.75	3,784.10
Drain #72	2,018.24	3,882.91	-	-	2,431.54	3,469.61
Drain #74	(1,323.91)	5,577.65	-	-	2,430.83	1,822.91
Total Maintenance Fund	\$ 550,212.29	\$ 267,928.45	\$ -	\$ 154,212.69	\$ 173,358.24	\$ 490,569.81
Capital Project Fund						
Upper Rush River Imp District #78	(277.50)	25,000.00	-	-	1,653.00	23,069.50
Total Capital Project Fund	\$ (277.50)	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,653.00	\$ 23,069.50
Debt Service Fund						
Drain 2 P&I	\$ 192.36	\$ 34.42	\$ 50,182.69	\$ -	\$ 50,409.47	\$ -
Drain 29A Sinking	217,273.65	79,508.23	-	-	73,033.50	223,748.38
Drain 30 P&I	951.13	-	104,030.00	-	104,980.00	1.13
Raymond Township #67	105,358.55	42,707.89	-	-	51,889.50	96,176.94
Berlin Township #70 P&I	822,924.74	92,207.62	-	-	114,118.08	801,014.28
Berlin-Harwood Township #72 P&I	9,954.71	6,466.98	-	-	4,754.92	11,666.77
Amenia Township #74 P&I	70,834.71	90,574.12	-	-	84,857.00	76,551.83
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,227,489.85	\$ 311,499.26	\$ 154,212.69	\$ -	\$ 484,042.47	\$ 1,209,159.33
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,868,315.19	\$ 683,466.98	\$ 175,302.69	\$ 175,302.69	\$ 736,898.55	\$ 1,814,883.62

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Combining Balance Sheet - Maintenance Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Rush River Maintenance	Drain 29A Maintenance	Drain 29M	Drain 30	Drain 52	Drain 67M	Drain 70M	Drain 72M	Drain 74M	Total Maintenance Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 276,851	\$ 24,464	\$ 17,263	\$ 159,089	\$ -	\$ 3,826	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,470	\$ 1,823	\$ 490,570
Due from County	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	2
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	62,135	-	-	-	-	-	62,135
Taxes Receivable	697	35	1	-	25	40	-	1	-	799
Total Assets	\$ 277,550	\$ 24,499	\$ 17,264	\$ 221,225	\$ 25	\$ 3,866	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,470	\$ 1,823	\$ 553,506
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 950	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,110	\$ 12,430
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	62,135	-	-	-	-	62,135
Total Liabilities	\$ 950	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,110	\$ 74,565
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Taxes Receivable	\$ 697	\$ 35	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 799
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,647	\$ 435	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 8,995	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 75,364
Fund Balances										
Restricted	\$ 275,903	\$ 24,064	\$ 17,263	\$ 221,225	\$ -	\$ 3,826	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,470	\$ -	\$ 549,534
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(71,105)	-	-	-	(287)	(71,392)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 275,903	\$ 24,064	\$ 17,263	\$ 221,225	\$ (71,105)	\$ 3,826	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,470	\$ (287)	\$ 478,142
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 277,550	\$ 24,499	\$ 17,264	\$ 221,225	\$ 25	\$ 3,866	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,470	\$ 1,823	\$ 553,506

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Maintenance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Rush River Maintenance	Drain 29A Maintenance	Drain 29M	Drain 30	Drain 52	Drain 67M	Drain 70M	Drain 72M	Drain 74M	Total Maintenance Fund
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 123,252	\$ 6,359	\$ 872	\$ 107,633	\$ 6,672	\$ 2,923	\$ 5,844	\$ 3,853	\$ 5,559	\$ 262,966
Interest Income	2,180	200	194	1,741	91	32	39	30	19	4,526
Total Revenues	\$ 125,432	\$ 6,559	\$ 1,065	\$ 109,374	\$ 6,762	\$ 2,956	\$ 5,884	\$ 3,883	\$ 5,578	\$ 267,492
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 26,338	\$ 5,457	\$ 16,464	\$ 4,220	\$ 41,797	\$ 1,162	\$ 3,110	\$ 2,069	\$ 3,989	\$ 104,606
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	66,179	-	-	-	-	66,179
Total Expenditures	\$ 26,338	\$ 5,457	\$ 16,464	\$ 4,220	\$ 107,976	\$ 1,162	\$ 3,110	\$ 2,069	\$ 3,989	\$ 170,785
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 99,094	\$ 1,102	\$ (15,398)	\$ 105,154	\$ (101,214)	\$ 1,794	\$ 2,774	\$ 1,813	\$ 1,589	\$ 96,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers Out	\$ (50,183)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (104,030)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (154,213)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 48,912	\$ 1,102	\$ (15,398)	\$ 1,124	\$ (101,214)	\$ 1,794	\$ 2,774	\$ 1,813	\$ 1,589	\$ (57,506)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 226,991	\$ 22,962	\$ 32,661	\$ 220,101	\$ 30,108	\$ 2,032	\$ 1,011	\$ 1,656	\$ (1,876)	\$ 535,647
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 275,903	\$ 24,064	\$ 17,263	\$ 221,225	\$ (71,105)	\$ 3,826	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,470	\$ (287)	\$ 478,142

STATE AUDITOR

JOSHUA C. GALLION
Phone (701) 328-2241



Local Government Division
FARGO OFFICE
MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER
Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
FARGO OFFICE BRANCH
1655 43RD STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

**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

Governing Board
Rush River Water Resource District
West Fargo, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rush River Water Resource District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rush River Water Resource District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rush River Water Resource District'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 Rush River Water Resource District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rush River Water Resource District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

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

Rush River Water Resource District's Response to Findings

Rush River Water Resource District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. Rush River Water Resource District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Summary of Auditor's Results
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued?	
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Major Funds	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified?	<u> X </u> Yes	<u> </u> None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> None Noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> None Noted

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Schedule of Audit Findings

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

REPEAT AUDIT FINDING

2018- 001 - LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition

Rush River Water Resource District has one secretary/treasurer and one accountant responsible for the primary accounting functions. A lack of segregation of duties exists as two employees are responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and perform bank reconciliations.

Criteria

Proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel so duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the water resource district.

Effect

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of the water resource district's financial condition.

Cause

Management has chosen to allocate economic resources to other functions of the water resource district.

Recommendation

To mitigate the risk associated with this lack of segregation of duties, we recommend the following:

- Financial statements, credit memos, and payroll registers should be reviewed, analyzed, and spot-checked by a responsible official.
- Where possible, segregate the functions of approval, posting, custody of assets, and reconciliation as they relate to any amounts which impact the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

We agree that a lack of segregation of duties exists and if the board does hire more administration that duties will be further segregated to the extent possible. We understand that this will be a repeated recommendation due to the limited number of staff employed by the Water Resource District.

STATE AUDITOR

JOSHUA C. GALLION
Phone (701) 328-2241



Local Government Division
FARGO OFFICE
MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER
Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
FARGO OFFICE BRANCH
1655 43RD STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203.
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

Governing Board
Rush River Water Resource District
West Fargo, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rush River Water Resource District, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2018 which collectively comprise Rush River Water Resource District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in The United States of America, Government Auditing Standards and by the Uniform Guidance

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 30, 2019, 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 Rush River Water Resource District'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 Rush River Water Resource District'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 Rush River Water Resource District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2018. 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. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 4, 2019.

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 Rush River Water Resource District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

This information is intended solely for the use of the governing board and management of Rush River Water Resource District, and 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 Rush River Water Resource District for the courteous and friendly assistance we received during the course of our audit. It is a pleasure for us to be able to serve Rush River Water Resource District.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion
State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota
June 4, 2019

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Phone: (701) 328-2241

Office of the State Auditor

600 East Boulevard Avenue – Department 117

Bismarck, ND 58505-0060