NORTHWEST RURAL WATER DISTRICT WILLISTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PA	GE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Employer's Required Contributions and Notes to Required Supplementary Information	26
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	27
Schedule of Findings and Responses	29

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Northwest Rural Water District Williston, North Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Northwest Rural Water District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Northwest Rural Water 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Northwest Rural Water District as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in financial position and cash flow, for the years 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 schedule of employer required contributions 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2019 on our consideration of the 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 solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

March 18, 2019

Forady Martz

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current assets:		•
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,706,610	\$ 4,382,000
Accounts receivable	370,725	307,372
Inventory	243,478	260,961
Current portion of receivable from members	97,996	102,079
Total current assets	6,418,809	5,052,412
Noncurrent assets:		
Reserve for debt service	187,480	149,597
Cooperative credits	104,397	101,122
Cost shared infrastructure, net	10,298,625	9,296,286
Capital assets, net	11,499,020	11,900,019
Receivable from members, net	2,972,410	3,424,447
Total noncurrent assets	25,061,932	24,871,471
Total assets	31,480,741	29,923,883
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows - cost shared infrastructure		178,440
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	112,467	98,135
Due to other governments	70,500	327,000
Interest payable	35,019	29,184
Accrued liabilities	50,643	42,265
Prepayments on account	18,426	15,082
Expansion deposits	253,000	248,500
Current portion of long-term debt	334,088	334,503
Current portion of liability on cost shared infrastructure	206,584	137,797
Total current liabilities	1,080,727	1,232,466
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Notes payable	5,087,656	5,437,397
Bonds payable	470,000	560,000
Liability on cost shared infrastructure	4,977,857	4,021,171
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,535,513	10,018,568
Total liabilities	11,616,240	11,251,034
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows - members	3,810,940	3,947,045
	-,,-	-,, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,
Net position	0.000.000	10 010 050
Net investment in capital assets	9,980,926	10,213,358
Restricted reserves for debt service	187,480	149,597
Unrestricted	5,885,155 \$16,053,561	4,541,289 \$14,004,244
Total net position	\$16,053,561	\$14,904,244

SEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Operating income		
Revenue from continuing operations	•	•
Water sales	\$ 4,965,935	\$ 3,812,372
Membership	4,050	8,150
Hookups	247,450	395,650
Other	156,218	95,179
Total operating revenues	5,373,653	4,311,351
Expenses from continuing operations		
Purchase of water	1,459,442	1,031,119
Maintenance	519,263	309,301
Administrative and general	1,265,037	1,350,631
Communications and utilities	120,806	119,535
Transportation	47,018	44,931
Depreciation	609,833	625,622
Amortization	212,481	212,481
Other expenses	5,966	4,624
Total operating expenses	4,239,846	3,698,244
Total operating income	1,133,807	613,107
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	16,754	14,833
Interest expense	(150,128)	(101,930)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	12,779	-
Amortization of member deferred inflows	136,105	136,105
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	15,510	49,008
Change in net position	\$ 1,149,317	\$ 662,115
Net position - January 1	\$ 14,904,244	\$ 14,242,129
Change in net position	1,149,317	662,115
Net position - December 31	\$ 16,053,561	\$ 14,904,244

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,311,644	\$ 4,093,319
Cash payments to suppliers	(2,768,092)	(2,293,765)
Cash payments to employees	(619,931)	(696,505)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,923,621	1,103,049
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(48,666)	-
Acquisition and construction of cost shared infrasructure	(250,000)	(4,750,000)
Proceeds from issuing long-term debt	250,000	4,750,000
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	17,750	-
Payments on cost shared infrastructure financing	(207,623)	(50,641)
Prepayments on cost shared infrastructure	-	(178,440)
Reimbursement from Members for bond payments	562,701	127,468
Payments on Member debt	(75,004)	(111,384)
Payments on long-term debt	(690,156)	(329,137)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(144,293)	(79,307)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(585,291)	(621,441)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income	16,754	14,833
Cash patronage retirements received	7,409	4,118
Release in reserve for debt service	1,057	100,829
Funding in reserve for debt service	(38,940)	(44,290)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(13,720)	75,490
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,324,610	557,098
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1	4,382,000	3,824,902
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	\$ 5,706,610	\$ 4,382,000

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 1,133,807	\$ 613,107
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:	000 000	005 000
Depreciation	609,833	625,622
Amortization	212,481	212,481
Allocated cooperative capital credits	(10,684)	(15,417)
Bad debt expense	6,119	20,310
Effects on operating cash flows due to changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(69,472)	86,242
Inventory	17,483	(72,007)
Accounts payable	14,332	(31,318)
Accrued liabilities	8,378	(11,386)
Expansion deposits	(2,000)	(321,200)
Unearned revenue	3,344	(3,385)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,923,621	\$ 1,103,049
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:		
Cost shared infrastructure acquired with debt	\$ 1,379,959	\$ 250,000
Amortization of deferred inflow	136,105	136,105
Increase in deferred inflow due to issuance of receivable	· -	4,083,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Northwest Rural Water District is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements.

The District reports as a business type activity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The District complies with all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Nature of operations and history

Northwest Rural Water District provides a water system and water supply to the rural area surrounding Williston, North Dakota. Effective January 1, 2005, the association was reorganized as a water district under North Dakota Century Code 61-35. It is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c) 1 of the Internal Revenue Code. The District is accounted for as a special purpose government engaged in a business-type activity. Business-type activities are used to account for operations that are financed or operated in a manner similar to the private sector, where the intent is that cost of providing services to the general public on a continuous basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Northwest Rural Water District. In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61. The basis, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity, is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential unit addressed defining the government's reporting entity:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

For the year ended December 31, 2017 based on the above criteria, the District has one blended component unit included in its report for the year then ended. The blended component unit converted from a not for profit entity operating under 501(c)4 of the Internal Revenue Code to a governmental district exempt from income tax under section 501(c)1 of the Internal Revenue Code, effective October 1, 2017. The blended component unit underwent a corresponding name change, from Northwest Rural Water Association, to Northwest Rural Water District effective as of the same date. This component unit will be referred to as Northwest Rural Water District Component Unit (NRWDCU). Effective January 1, 2018, the original District merged with its blended component unit, NRWDCU. The merged entity will continue to operate as Northwest Rural Water District from January 1, 2018 forward.

The District is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity based upon the above criteria.

Basis of accounting

The District's basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The District reports as a business-type activity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Business-type activities are those normally financed in whole or in part by fees and charges for services to external parties.

The District's activities are accounted for similar to those often found in the private sector using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses are accounted for through a single business-type activity. Current assets include cash and amounts convertible to cash during the next normal operating cycle or one year. Current liabilities include those obligations to be liquidated with current assets. Equity is classified as net position.

Business-type activities distinguish operating from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are those that generally result from providing service and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. Revenue from water sales, hookups, memberships, penalties and sales of supplies are reported as operating revenue. Interest income is reported as nonoperating revenue. All expenses related to operating the District are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing cost are reported as nonoperating.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, except for certificates of deposits which are considered cash equivalents regardless of their term since there is no loss of principal for early withdrawal, and reserve funds which are considered noncash equivalents regardless of the maturity terms.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31. 2018 AND 2017

Reserve for debt service

Reserve for debt service consists of cash and cash equivalents set aside for debt retirement in accordance with debt agreements.

Investment policy

The District has no formal investment policy. State statues authorize local governments to invest in: a) bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) securities sold under agreements to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the state, d) obligations of the state.

Cooperative credits

Cooperative credits are recorded at cost plus the face value of equities received as patronage allocations. The face values of equities redeemed by the cooperatives are deducted from the cooperative credit balance. The cooperative credits are not transferable. No cash is received until such time as the cooperative credits are redeemed at the discretion of the cooperatives. Patronage refunds are recorded in the year they are received.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Management determines the allowance for uncollectible accounts based on an analysis of individuals' accounts. Accounts receivable are written off when determined to be uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

Late fees are charged on receivables that are outstanding for more than 15 days and are recognized as they are charged. Late fees are charged until such time as the balance is determined to be uncollectible by management.

Receivable from Members

The District transacts under a service concession arrangement with the member entities of Western Area Water Supply Authority. Under this arrangement, the members are required to reimburse the Northwest Rural Water District for their outstanding principal payments on their debt. This receivable represents the present value of the principal payment reimbursements required by the members.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventories are accounted for using the first-in, first-out method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. A portion of the cost of the capital assets is charged against earnings each year as depreciation expense. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The District established a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District has established the following useful lives:

Structures and improvements	20 - 50 years
Electric pumping equipment	20 years
Distribution reservoirs	50 years
Water mains	75 years
Meters	20 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 years
Tools and shop equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 -10 years

Cost shared infrastructure

Cost shared infrastructure is capitalized at contract cost. A portion of the cost is charged against earnings each year as amortization expense, calculated on the straight line basis and will be fully amortized after 30 years.

Compensated absences

District employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred. A liability for these amounts is reported in the statement of net position and is presented within accrued liabilities.

Expansion Deposits

Expansion deposits consist of deposits held by the District for potential users of the system, prepaid water deposits, and fees paid by developers for future infrastructure work.

Due to other governments

Due to other governments contains amounts due to R & T Water Supply Commerce Authority for customer expansion deposits received from future customers in the R & T Water Supply Commerce Authority's service area and an amount due to Western Area Water Supply Authority (WAWSA) to reimburse WAWSA for costs incurred. See Note 14.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Net position

Net position is shown in three primary categories:

Net Investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, cost shared infrastructure, including receivables from members to offset the related debt, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Restrictions of net position shown in the statement of net position are due to constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation

Unrestricted – All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose for both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 financial statements to conform to 2018 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the change in net position as previously reported.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred Outflows of Resources – cost shared infrastructure represents payments on the cost shared infrastructure in excess of the required balance due. The District will recognize the reduction of the cost shared infrastructure liability in future periods.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Members represents the portion of the note payable taken out in the District's name for cost shared infrastructure that will be reimbursed by the member entities (81.663%).

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

A summary of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	2018	2017
Cash on hand	\$ 200	\$ 200
Operating account	2,566,974	1,252,719
Savings	-	3,249
Certificate of deposits	100,829	100,829
CDAR accounts	3,038,607	3,025,003
Total	\$5,706,610	\$4,382,000
10101	Ψ0,700,010	Ψ 1,302,000

Credit risk

The District has historically limited its investments to certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. These have been classified as cash and cash equivalents in accordance with District policy.

Interest rate risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of credit risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Custodial credit risk

This is the risk that, in the event a financial institution fails, the District is unable to recover the value of its deposits, investment or collateral securities in the possession of the institution. In accordance with North Dakota laws, the District maintains deposits at a depository authorized by the Board. The depository is a member of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. As of December 31, 2018, all of the District's cash balances were either covered by FDIC insurance or collateral held in the District's name.

NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16,254 and \$10,135 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

An aging of the accounts receivable at December 31, 2018 and 2017 is shown as follows:

	 2018	Percent	2017	Percent
Current	\$ 324,390	83.8%	\$ 280,456	88.3%
30 days	42,247	10.9%	20,643	6.5%
60 days	13,502	3.5%	10,997	3.5%
90 days	2,298	0.6%	3,370	1.1%
120+ days	4,542	1.2%	2,041	0.6%
	386,979	100.0%	317,507	100.0%
Less allowance	 (16,254)		(10,135)	
	\$ 370,725		\$ 307,372	

NOTE 4 COOPERATIVE CREDITS

Cooperative credits are carried at cost plus the face value of equities received and are held by the following cooperatives:

	2018	2017
Mountrail-Williams Electric Cooperative	\$ 90,441	\$ 87,695
North Central Data Cooperative	1,181	632
Horizon Resources	12,775	12,795
	\$104,397	\$101,122

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Balance				Ba	lance
	1/1/2018	Additions	Deletio	Deletions		1/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 81,820	\$ -	\$ 1,	,355	\$	80,465
Organizational fees	4,951					4,951
Total	86,771	_	1,	,355		85,416
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	3,994,704	-		-	3,9	994,704
Transmission system	11,172,989	-	6	,887	11,1	166,102
Vehicles	414,233	35,871		-	2	150,104
Tools and equipment	28,358	12,795		-		41,153
Office equipment	38,597		·	-		38,597
Total	15,648,881	48,666	6	,887	15,6	690,660
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	347,140	101,602		-	4	148,742
Transmission system	3,076,711	297,094	3,	,271	3,3	370,534
Vehicles	348,889	42,822		-	3	391,711
Tools and equipment	28,358	961		-		29,319
Office equipment	34,535	2,215				36,750
Total	3,835,633	444,694	3	,271	4,2	277,056
Total capital assets						
being depreciated, net	11,813,248	(396,028)	3,	,616	11,4	113,604
Capital assets, net	\$ 11,900,019	\$ (396,028)	\$ 4	,971	\$ 11,4	199,020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	Balance			Balance 12/31/2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	1/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2017	
Land	\$ 81,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,820	
Organizational fees	4,951	Ψ -	φ -	4,951	
Total	86,771			86,771	
Total	00,771			00,771	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,994,704	-	-	3,994,704	
Transmission system	11,172,989	-	-	11,172,989	
Vehicles	414,233	-	-	414,233	
Tools and equipment	28,358	-	-	28,358	
Office equipment	38,597	-	-	38,597	
Total	15,648,881	-		15,648,881	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	245,538	101,602	_	347,140	
Transmission system	2,778,435	298,276	_	3,076,711	
Vehicles	296,405	52,484	_	348,889	
Tools and equipment	26,139	2,219	_	28,358	
Office equipment	28,633	5,902	_	34,535	
Total	3,375,150	460,483		3,835,633	
. • ••	3,3.3,.33				
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	12,273,731	(460,483)		11,813,248	
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,360,502	\$ (460,483)	\$ -	\$ 11,900,019	

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$609,833 and \$625,622 respectively, which includes \$444,694 and \$460,483 from capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively and \$165,139 from cost shared infrastructure for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. See Note 14 for details on cost shared infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

LONG-TERM

			First		
			International	Drinking	
	F	Revenue	Bank & Trust	Water	
		Bonds	Note Payable	Note Payable	Total
Balance 1/1/17	\$	730,000	\$ 1,181,037	\$ -	\$ 1,911,037
Additions		-	-	4,750,000	4,750,000
Reductions		(85,000)	(119,137)	(125,000)	(329,137)
Balance 12/31/17		645,000	1,061,900	4,625,000	6,331,900
Additions		-	-	250,000	250,000
Reductions		(85,000)	(120,156)	(485,000)	(690,156)
Balance 12/31/18	\$	560,000	\$ 941,744	\$ 4,390,000	\$ 5,891,744

Revenue bonds

Revenue bonds consist of \$1,500,000 authorized for Water Revenue Bonds of 2005 (payable in yearly payments ranging from \$65,000 to \$100,000 through September 1, 2024). Bonds carry a fixed rate of 2.5%. The District has pledged income derived from the enterprise operations to pay the bonds. The bonds were issued to finance the expansion of the water system. The District has restricted cash to finance required debt reserves as required by the loan agreement. The reserve was funded over 5 years, and became fully funded in 2010. The total amount restricted totaled \$104,250 as of December 31, 2018.

First International Bank and Trust note payable

American State Bank and Trust financed the construction of the District's office building through a loan secured by the office building. During June of 2015, the District refinanced the commercial loan, obtaining a real estate mortgage loan from First International Bank and Trust which is secured by the building. This note payable to First International Bank and Trust has a 5.63% variable rate and matures on June 25, 2025. The interest rate was fixed at 3.95% until June 23, 2018 when it increased to 5.63%. The district paid off the remaining balance of this loan subsequent to year end.

Drinking water note payable

North Dakota Public Finance Authority's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program financed the water system expansion through a note secured by revenues from the acquired or constructed assets. The note carries a fixed 1.50% interest rate and a 0.50% administration fee. The note requires semi annual interest and administration fee payments and annual principal payments commencing September 1, 2017. The note matures on September 1, 2046. The District has restricted cash to finance required debt reserves as required by the loan agreement. The reserve is to be funded \$41,615 annually over 5 years. The total amount restricted was \$83,230 as of December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Loan covenants and collateral

Substantially all of the District's assets are pledged as collateral. The District complied with or received waivers on all covenants on their loans as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The future expected requirements to amortize long-term debt including interest are as follows:

Year ending	Notes Payable					
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	244,088	\$	115,486	\$	359,574
2020		251,257		106,517		357,774
2021		263,841		97,133		360,974
2022		271,862		87,237		359,099
2023		285,347		76,877		362,224
2024-2028		925,349		273,300		1,198,649
2029-2033		750,000		209,700		959,700
2034-2038		825,000		151,200		976,200
2039-2043		915,000		86,700		1,001,700
2044-2046		600,000		18,150		618,150
	\$	5,331,744	\$	1,222,300	\$ (6,554,044
Year ending			Bor	nd Payable		
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	90,000	\$	14,000	\$	104,000
2020		90,000		11,750		101,750
2021		90,000		9,500		99,500
2022		95,000		7,250		102,250
2023		95,000		7,375		102,375
2024-2028		100,000				100,000
	\$	560,000	\$	49,875	\$	609,875

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) Retirement Security Plan (RS Plan) is a defined benefit pension plan qualified under Section 401 and tax-exempt under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is a multiemployer plan under the accounting standards. The Retirement Security Plan (RS Plan) sponsored and administered by the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) is a cost-sharing pension plan that has the characteristics described in paragraph 2 of GASB Statement No. 78. The RS Plan must file annual reports with the U.S. Department of Labor (Form 5500) that include a copy of the RS Plan annual financial statements. An electronic copy of Form 5500, and the plan's annual financial statements, can be obtained by going to www.efast.dol.gov and using the search tool (EIN 530116145; PN 333). Copies of the RS Plan's annual financial statements are also available to cooperative representatives by calling NRECA's Member Contact Center at 866-673-2299.

At December 31, 2018, Northwest Rural Water District had ten employees covered by the RS Plan. Benefits provided under the plan include a graduated retirement benefit based on the participant's salary and years of service. Plan participants become eligible to receive pension benefits upon reaching a normal retirement date, which is the first day of the month following a participant's attainment of age 62. The plan also provides a subsidized early retirement option upon completing not less than 30 years of benefit service. Participants may obtain complete plan benefit details by contacting Northwest Rural Water District at 701-774-8915.

The District may amend certain terms of the plan, including benefit levels provided for each year of service, normal retirement age, cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments to retiree annuity payments, eligibility for participation, and required employee contributions to the plan. Other plan terms, such as vesting periods, forms of payment, and factors used to reduce benefits for early retirement and conversion of benefits to optional forms of payment, are governed at the overall plan level and cannot be adjusted by individual employers (such provisions require approval by the NRECA board of directors). Each employer elects to participate in the plan. The District can choose to withdraw from the RS Plan, subject to plan provisions that require the District to fully fund its share of RS Plan liabilities before withdrawing.

The total annual contribution is determined actuarially to be sufficient in funding the benefits of the RS Plan as a level percentage of covered payroll over the average expected remaining working lifetime of its participants. The amount is determined annually. This total annual contribution is allocated based on each employer's RS Plan provisions and participant demographics (in particular, the average age of participants and each participant's pay level). The employer must contribute annually in accordance with the terms of the RS Plan. The employer may amend certain benefit provisions, changing the corresponding contribution level after the effective date of the amendment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Northwest Rural Water District's contributions represented less than 5 percent of the total contributions made to the plan by all participating employers.

Northwest Rural Water District made contributions to the plan of \$193,299 in 2018, and \$207,230 in 2017. There were no outstanding payables for required pension contributions at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

For the RS Plan, a "zone status" determination is not required, and therefore not determined, under the Pension Protection Act (PPA) of 2006. In addition, the accumulated benefit obligations and plan assets are not determined or allocated separately by individual employer. In total, the RS Plan was over 80 percent funded on January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2017 based on the PPA funding target and PPA actuarial value of assets on those dates.

Because the provisions of the PPA do not apply to the RS Plan, funding improvement plans and surcharges are not applicable. Future contribution requirements are determined each year as part of the actuarial valuation of the plan and may change as a result of plan experience.

NOTE 8 CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Northwest Rural Water District, located in Williston, North Dakota, provides a water system and water supply to the rural areas surrounding Williston. The District grants credit to customers located within this service area. The amount of accounting loss could be equivalent to the accounts receivable balance at year end.

The District has a water purchase contract with the Western Area Water Supply Authority (WAWSA), whereby the District purchases water at rates established by the contract, subject to a monthly minimum requirement. The rates paid by the District under the contract are subject to review by WAWSA at such intervals as it deems appropriate. The contract remains in effect until all the debt of WAWSA is repaid.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986, the state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimated replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,813,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 FEDERAL GRANTS

The District receives grant funds from various state and federal agencies from time to time. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 11 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

During 2011, the District became a member of the Western Area Water Supply Authority (WAWSA). WAWSA was formed to own, finance, construct and operate the Western Area Water Supply Project. The project is a comprehensive water supply project largely utilizing Missouri River water treated at the Williston Regional Water Treatment Plant and distributed to meet the municipal, rural and industrial water needs for all or parts of McKenzie, Williams, Divide, Burke and Mountrail counties. The project is financed by a series of loans issued by the State of North Dakota. The District holds two of eleven seats on the board of WAWSA.

During 2012, the District entered into an Infrastructure Operating Agreement with WAWSA. Under this agreement, the District will be responsible for all repairs and maintenance of infrastructure owned by WAWSA as identified in the agreement. The District may also make approved capital expenditures with respect to the WAWS infrastructure in accordance with an approved budget. The District will have the authority and responsibility for the general management and operation of the identified infrastructure, establishing and implementing purchasing and administrative policies, ensuring compliance with applicable legal requirements, budgeting and accounting procedures, programs and other operational matters. Under the agreement, the District is entitled to reimbursement for costs identified in the agreement and in accordance with an approved budget. WAWSA will bear the risk of loss to the infrastructure. The agreement is in effect until the earlier of: i) repayment of all WAWSA debt or ii) 99 years after the effective date of the agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 12 CONDENSED COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As noted in Note 1, during the year ended December 31, 2017 the District had a blended component unit, NRWDCU. The following condensed combining financial information relates to this component unit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Condensed combining statement of net position

	2017
Current assets	
Cash	\$1,033,021
Accounts receivable	10,763
Total assets	1,043,784
Current liabilities	
Prepayments on account	1,115
Expansion deposits	174,500
Total liabilities	175,615
Net position	
Unrestricted	\$ 868,169

Condensed combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position

	2017
Operating income Revenue from continuing operations	
Water sales	\$ 152,615
Membership	2,550
Hookups	158,900
Other	<u> 176</u>
Total operating revenues	314,241
Expenses from continuing operations Purchase of water Administrative and general Total expenses from continuing operations	19,578 1,153 20,731
Total operating income	293,510
Change in net position	293,510
Net position - January 1	574,659
Net position - December 31	\$ 868,169

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Condensed combining statement of cash flow

	 2017
Cash flows from operating activities Operating income	\$ 293,510
Effects on operating cash flows due to changes in: Expansion deposits Accounts receivable Prepayments on account	(140,500) 1,143 (502)
Net cash provided by operating activities	153,651
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	153,651
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1	879,370
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	\$ 1,033,021

This blended component unit was merged with the District effective January 1, 2018. See Note 1.

NOTE 13 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the District entered into a Joint Powers agreement with BDW Water System Association (BDW). The Joint Powers agreement assigns the District the authority to operate, maintain, and manage the BDW System and any additions to the BDW System. The District shall be responsible for any and all duties and tasks required in operating a rural water system, which include, but are not limited to, monitoring the system, identifying issues of water loss, maintaining and repairing facilities, transmission lines, service lines, pump hoses, hook-ups, responding to concerns of the users, setting rates for hook-ups and water use, invoicing customers, receiving and keeping revenues, procuring, maintaining, and paying for the applicable insurance coverages, and employing enough individuals to carry out the work in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and other statues, rules and regulations.

NOTE 14 COST SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the District entered into an agreement with Western Area Water Supply Authority (WAWSA) to facilitate the development of water distribution infrastructure within the District's borders. Under the agreement, the District agreed to re-pay a portion of the capital invested in the infrastructure. The District will be responsible for 29.425% of the capital invested for invested amounts allocated before 2018. For amounts allocated in 2018, the District will be responsible for 24.461% of the capital invested. In exchange, the District has the right to use the infrastructure installed over the period of the loans. As a result, upon entering into the agreement, the District recognized an intangible right of use asset and an offsetting liability on cost shared infrastructure for the assets and loans that are not in the District's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

In order to facilitate the financing of the infrastructure, loans were taken out by participating members to the agreement from the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program. One of those loans is in Northwest Rural Water District's name. According to the agreement, the assets purchased with the \$5,000,000 loan in Northwest Rural Water District's name are owned by the District until the loan is paid off.

The District recorded a capital asset and offsetting note payable for the loan that was taken out in their name (see Note 6, drinking water note payable). WAWSA incurred costs of \$5,000,000 to construct these assets. The District has repaid \$5,000,000 of these amounts with loan proceeds. The District has also recorded a deferred inflow of resources which represents the portion (81.663%) of the capital assets for which the members will reimburse the District.

Details on the cost shared infrastructure asset are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2018
Cost shared infrastructure being depreciated	\$5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation	210,978	165,139		376,117
Total cost shared infrastructure being depreciated, net	4,789,022	(165,139)		4,623,883
Cost shared infrastructure being amortized	4,968,150	1,379,959	-	6,348,109
Less accumulated amortization	460,886	212,481		673,367
Total cost shared infrastructure being amortized, net	4,507,264	1,167,478		5,674,742
Net cost shared infrastructure	\$9,296,286	\$1,002,339	\$ -	\$10,298,625
	Balance 1/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2017
Cost shared infrastructure being depreciated		Additions \$4,083,269	Deletions	
Cost shared infrastructure being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation	1/1/2017			12/31/2017
•	\$ 916,731	\$4,083,269		\$ 5,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation	1/1/2017 \$ 916,731 45,839	\$4,083,269 165,139		12/31/2017 \$ 5,000,000 210,978
Less accumulated depreciation Total cost shared infrastructure being depreciated, net	1/1/2017 \$ 916,731 45,839 870,892	\$4,083,269 165,139		12/31/2017 \$ 5,000,000 210,978 4,789,022
Less accumulated depreciation Total cost shared infrastructure being depreciated, net Cost shared infrastructure being amortized	1/1/2017 \$ 916,731 45,839 870,892 4,968,150	\$4,083,269 165,139 3,918,130		12/31/2017 \$ 5,000,000 210,978 4,789,022 4,968,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Depreciation and amortization on cost shared infrastructure for each of the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$165,139 and \$212,481, respectively. Amounts owed on cost shared infrastructure totaled \$5,184,441 and 4,158,968 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and will be repaid over 30 years at an interest rate of 1.5%. The liability requires monthly payments and will mature during 2046. Expected future payments are as follows:

Year ending	
December 31,	
2019	206,584
2020	209,496
2021	213,910
2022	216,467
2023	220,946
2024-2028	1,158,989
2029-2033	1,258,644
2034-2038	700,379
2039-2043	532,268
2044-2048	466,758
	\$ 5,184,441

The deferred inflow of resources represents the portion of the owned infrastructure from the loan taken out in the District's name and will be amortized into income over the life of the loan, which is 30 years in accordance with GASB 60. The total amortized into income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$136,105 and \$136,105, respectively.

NOTE 15 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the entity's financial statements.

With the exception of the new standards discussed above, we have not identified any other new accounting pronouncements that have potential significance to the Company's Financial Statements.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events other than those referred to in Note 6 subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 18, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.



SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS AND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Northwest Rural Water District made required contributions to the RS pension plan in the following amounts for the year ended December 31,

2018	193,299
2017	207,230
2016	224,474
2015	174,995
2014	147,871
2013	133,577
2012	99,038
2011	84,959
2010	57,812
2009	42,036

For additional information related to this plan, see footnote 7 to the financial statements.

The following factors impacted the above contribution rates. Remaining increases in required pension contributions are attributable to increasing salaries and increased number of employees participating in the plan.

Proportional increase compared with prior

	compared with phor	
Year	year	Primary reason for significant increase
		Actual 2007 investment return was lower than the assumed
2009	11%	8.5% expected annual return.
		Actual 2008 investment return was significantly lower than
2010	35%	the assumed 8.5% expected annual return.
2011	0%	No proportional increase.
2012	0%	No proportional increase.
		Actual 2011 investment return was significantly lower than
2013	8%	the assumed 8.5% expected annual return.
2014	0%	No proportional increase.
2015	0%	No proportional increase.
		Actual 2014 investment return was lower than the assumed
2016	3%	
2010	370	8.0% expected annual return. Adjust billing rate to improve current funded status and
2017	20/	,
2017	3%	reach projected funded status of 100%.
2010	2.50/	Adjust billing rate to improve current funded status and
2018	2.5%	reach projected funded status of 100%.

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Directors Northwest Rural Water District Williston, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Northwest Rural Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northwest Rural Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Northwest Rural Water 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Northwest Rural Water District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Northwest Rural Water District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2018-002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-001, 2018-003, and 2018-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Northwest Rural Water 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-004.

Entity's Responses to Findings

Northwest Rural Water District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Northwest Rural Water District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

March 18, 2019

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES **DECEMBER 31. 2018**

Findings Relating to Financial Statements:

2018-001 Preparation of Financial Statements – Significant Deficiency

Criteria: An appropriate system of internal controls requires that the District must

> make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires the District personnel to maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial

statement disclosures.

Condition/Context: The District's auditors prepared the financial statements as of December

31, 2018. The District does not have controls necessary to assess whether all relevant disclosures have been included in the financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The lack of appropriate disclosures may affect the user's judgment related to financial condition, results of operations

and cash flows of the District.

Cause: The district has a limited number of staff available to maintain knowledge

of current accounting principles and required financial statement

disclosures.

Effect: An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a

> determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of

America.

Recommendation: Compensating controls over financial statement disclosure requirements

could be provided by the use of current disclosure checklists or the

outsourcing of the financial statement preparation or review function.

officials and corrective actions:

Views of responsible Due to the small size of the District, it is not cost effective for the District to

properly address this significant deficiency.

2018-002 Significant Adjusting Entries – Material Weakness

Criteria: The District is required to maintain internal controls at a level where

> underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly

reflected on a GAAP basis.

Condition: During our audits, adjusting entries to the financial statements were

> proposed in order to bring the financial statements into compliance with the accrual basis of accounting. The District is required to maintain internal controls at a level where a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected on accrual basis of

accounting.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED **DECEMBER 31. 2018**

2018-002 – (Continued)

Context: Accounts related to accounts receivable, deferred revenue, expansion

deposits, property, depreciation, accounts payable and notes payable are

adjusted throughout the financial statement preparation process.

Cause: The District has a limited number of staff available to determine the

proper balance of each general ledger account prior to the start of the

audit.

Effect: The District does not maintain internal controls at a level where a

determination can be made that the general ledger account are properly

reflected on a full accrual basis.

Recommendation: In order to comply with this requirement, accounting personnel will need

to determine the proper balance of each general ledger account prior to

the start of the audit.

officials and corrective actions:

Views of responsible Due to the small size of the District, it is not cost effective for the District to

properly address this significant deficiency.

2018-003 Segregation of Duties – Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Generally, an appropriate system of internal control has the proper

separation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping, and

reconciliation functions.

Condition/Context: The billing and collection functions of the District do not provide for an

adequate segregation of duties.

Cause: The District has a limited number of staff available due to the size of the

organization.

Effect: Under the current system, one individual has the ability to enter receipts,

prepare and post payments, and reconcile the District's bank accounts.

Recommendation: While the District does have some monitoring controls in place, we

recommend that the District review its current process to determine if the monitoring controls can be expanded and if any segregation controls can

be economically implemented.

Views of responsible The Board will review the accounting functions and will strive to improve in

officials and

areas that are economically feasible.

corrective actions:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED **DECEMBER 31. 2018**

2018-004 Bonding Coverage - Significant Deficiency

Criteria: The North Dakota Century Code requires that the District obtain proper

> bonding coverage with North Dakota Insurance Department to ensure the blanket bond is sufficient to cover all assessment, interests, profits on investments, and all other income collected to comply with the requirements of the North Dakota Century Code. An appropriate system of internal controls is required to establish compliance with all applicable

laws and regulations.

Condition/Context: During our audit, it was noted that bonding coverage with North Dakota

Insurance Department is under insured by \$187,000. North Dakota Century Code Section 26.1-21-07, requires coverage to be 25% of the total cash and total revenue. Due to the level of revenue earned and assets held by the District, the Century Code requires \$2,000,000 in bonding coverage, the highest coverage. The District only had coverage

of \$1,813,000.

Cause: The District, in the bonding application, listed an amount of revenue that

was less than actual revenue and the internal controls of the District did

not detect the incorrect amount.

Effect: The District did not have proper bonding coverage under the North

Dakota Century Code as of December 31, 2018.

Recommendation: We recommend that that District implement a review process, whereby

the bonding application is reviewed for proper amounts to ensure the application is appropriately completed for proper bonding coverage under

the North Dakota Century Code.

officials and

corrective actions:

Views of responsible We agree with this finding and will enact procedures to ensure that bonding coverage with North Dakota Insurance Department is sufficient to comply with the requirements of the North Dakota Century Code at all

times.