FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota

For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared By

MORTENSON & RYGH
Certified Public Accountants
P.O. Box 287
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June 30, 2019

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota LIST OF OFFICIALS

June 30, 2019

Scott NelsonPresidentAlbin JalloVice PresidentLana McLeanSecretary/Treasurer

Deb BehmBoard MemberMark LandeisBoard MemberTroy PeitronBoard MemberMichael YoneyBoard Member

Mike Blessum Manager



Accounting For Success

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Tri-County Water District Petersburg, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Tri County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Tri County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and 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

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information 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. As discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements, Tri County Water District does not prepare an annual budget.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2019, on our consideration of the Tri County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Tri County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Righ

November 7, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

,	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds
ACCETC	Water System
ASSETS Current assets:	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	126,870
Cash Restricted for Debt Service	1,262,206
Accounts Receivable	104,258
Grant & Bond Proceeds Receivable	1,053,218
Inventory	134,008
Prepaid Expense	13,974
Total Current Assets	2,694,534
N.	
Noncurrent assets:	(155
Land	6,155
Construction in Progress	2,126,438
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation	8,549,078
Total noncurrent assets	10,681,672
Other assets:	
Capital Credits - Utility Co-op	51,264
Total Other Assets	51,264
Total assets	\$ 13,427,469
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,104,160
Interest Payable	52,094
Customer Deposits	9,883
Current Maturities LT Debt Paid from Restricted Cash	1,056,437
Current Maturities LT Debt Paid from Unrestricted Cash	137,892
Total current liabilities	2,360,466
Non-current liabilities	
Bonds Payable	5,519,289
Lease Payable	105,551
Less: Current Maturities	(1,194,329)
Total non-current liabilities	4,430,511
Total liabilities	6,790,978
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	5,034,122
Restricted for debt service	1,262,206
Restricted for capital projects	1,485
Unrestricted	338,679
Total net position	6,636,491
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 13,427,469

TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				I	rograi	n Revenue	es		Reve	t (Expense) nue & Change Net Position
							Capital	Total		
				for	Gra	nts and	G	Frants and	Bu	siness-Type
Functions/Programs:]	Expenses		Services	Cont	ributions	Co	ntributions		Activities
Primary Government:										
Business Type Activities:										
Water System:										
Production	\$	986,507	\$	1,127,612	\$	-	\$	1,487,846	\$	1,628,951
General		61,608		-		-		-		(61,608)
Interest Expense		158,173		-		-		-		(158,173)
Total Business-Type Activities	S	1,206,288	\$	1,127,612	\$	(=:	\$	1,487,846	\$	1,409,171
Total Primary Government	\$	1,206,288	\$	1,127,612	\$	-	\$	1,487,846	S	1,409,171
	Ger	neral Revenu	es:							
	Ear	nings on Inves	stmen	ts					\$	1,017
		w Membership								18,675
		e of Assets								3,000
	Oth	er Income								4,248
	Del	ot Issuance Co	sts							(73,434)
	Tot	al General Re	venue	s						(46,495)
	Cha	ange in Net Po	sition							1,362,676
	Net	Position - Ju	ıly 1							5,273,816
	Net	Positon - Ju	ne 30						\$	6,636,491

TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Petersburg, North Dakota

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended	i June 30,	2019
	Business	-Type Activities -
		erprise Funds
		ater System
Operating Revenues:		ater System
Water Sales	\$	1,075,896
Fees and Penalties	Ф	
		12,965
Backhoe Income		29,437
Miscellaneous Income		9,314
Total Operating Revenue		1,127,612
Operating Expenses:		
Production Expense		
Salaries & Benefits		306,833
Utilities - Pumping		88,428
Repairs & Maintenance		71,397
Water purchase		63,049
Chemicals		23,491
Vehicle Expense		
		42,103
Communications		8,174
Backhoe & Truck Expense		7,828
Insurance		13,443
Fees & Permits		2,098
Miscellaneous		4,429
Depreciation		355,235
Total Production Expense		986,507
Total Troduction Expense		700,507
Gross Profit	\$	141,105
General Expenses		
Advertising & Printing		6,369
		7,836
Bank Charges		
Directors Fees & Expenses		11,148
Dues & Memberships		2,132
Legal & Professional Fees		9,720
Office Expense		8,636
Taxes - Real Estate		38
Vehicle Expense Reimbursements		7,899
Utilities		3,912
Depreciation		3,815
Miscellaneous Expense		104
Total General Expense		61,608
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	79,497
Non anausting Payor as (Farance)		
Non-operating Revenues (Expense)		(150 150)
Interest expense		(158,173)
Debt Issuance Costs		(73,434)
State Capital Grants		1,487,846
Capital Credits		4,248
Interest income		1,017
Membership additions		18,675
Sale of assets		3,000
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)		1,283,178
Change in Net Assets		1,362,676
Total Net Assets - July 1		5,273,816
Total Net Assets - June 30	\$	6,636,491

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received From Customers Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid to Suppliers Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Business-Type Activities \$ 1,122,723 (306,833) (354,880)	461,010
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES: Purchases of Capital Assets	(1,097,927)	
Debt Proceeds Received Payments on Debt Interest Paid on Debt	2,370,510 (1,135,224) (158,435)	
Debt Issuance Costs Paid Grant Proceeds Received Sale of Assets Patronage Dividends	(66,084) 697,933 3,000 5,322	
Increase in Contributed/Donated Capital Net Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financial Activities	18,675	637,769
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	1,017	1,017
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,099,796
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1		289,280
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30		\$ 1,389,076
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	S	
Operating Income (Loss)		\$ 79,497
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOST TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITY		
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		359,050 (1,058,107) (1,766) (50) 1,082,386
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	;	\$ 461,010

TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Tri-County Water District operates as a governmental water district. The district provides water treatment and delivery of water to district members within the geographical boundaries of the district. The financial statements of the water district have been prepared on the accrual basis where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred. 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. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Tri-County 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. 14*. 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:

Included within the reporting entity:

There are no component units meeting the criteria for inclusion.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

The Petersburg Park District and City. These potential component units have separate elected boards and provide services to residents, generally within the geographic boundaries of the water district. These potential component units are excluded from the reporting entity because the water district does not have the ability to exercise influence over their daily operations, approve budgets, provide funding, and is not responsible for any deficits or debts of these entities. We also considered other cities, school districts and other governmental entities located within the geographical boundaries of the water district and concluded that none of them met the criteria for inclusion as component units.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the entity are recorded in an individual fund. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance

and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Tri County Water District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water Fund – The water fund is used to account for operations of the water system, that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The accrual basis of accounting is used by all business-like fund types. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when the service or product is provided to the customer. Expenses are recorded when the related good or purchased service is utilized. Principal on general long-term debt is recorded as a fund liability when incurred. Fixed assets are capitalized and depreciated or amortized over the expected useful life of the asset.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal sources of operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating. 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.

D. Budgets

Budgets are not required in North Dakota for an enterprise fund activity of a political subdivision.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with maturity of three months or less. The investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost. Currently, the District does not have assets considered to be investments.

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due from members for water purchased. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$7,501 and \$9,096 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

G. Inventory

The District maintains an inventory of materials and supplies. Inventory items are stated at cost and are considered expenses when used.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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. Buildings & improvements, furniture & equipment, distribution systems and infrastructure of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Infrastructure	40
Distribution systems	40
Furniture & equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer & electronic equipment	5

I. Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

J. Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-wide Financial Statements

Prior to GASB 63, amounts were reported as equity on the statement of net assets in three primary categories, invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. Subsequent to GASB 63, the statement of net assets was changed to the statement of net position, and net assets equity was changed to net position. Net position is shown in three primary categories:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 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 positions 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 net positions – All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

K. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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 those estimates.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the District maintains deposits in financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize the District 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 written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above,
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or pledge of governmental securities,
- d) Obligations of the state.

The District's deposits at balance sheet date were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or pledge of governmental securities. Securities pledged were held by the District's agent in the District's name (Category II assets).

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that deposits would be lost in the event of a bank failure. Deposits that exceed federal agency insurance limits are collateralized as stated above in accordance with state law. The District requires depository banks to furnish the District with periodic assurance of collateral coverage of district deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$1,388,976 and the bank balance was \$1,591,297. Of the bank balance, \$455,769 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balance of \$1,135,528 was uncollateralized.

B. Investments

Concentration of credit risk – The risk of loss due to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The District only invests in Certificates of Deposit wherein the issuer collateralizes the certificate with governmental securities.

Interest rate risk – The risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District only invests in Certificates of Deposit which are always purchased and redeemable at face value.

NOTE 3 PENSION PLAN

The water district participates in a simplified employee pension (SEP) plan for the benefit of its employees. The plan is administered by Edward Jones of Grand Forks, ND.

DESCRIPTION OF PLAN:

Current terms of the plan provide that the district will contribute, as determined by the Governing Board, up to 6% of eligible employee salaries to the plan. There is no employee match requirement as it is the District's policy to be the sole contributor to the plan. Employees are immediately 100% vested. The plan is a defined contribution plan and the district is only liable for current contributions. For the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the district contributed \$9,713, \$9,216, and \$9,148 respectively.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of property and equipment and related depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$359,050. Fixed assets are presented at historical cost less depreciation. The District has a capitalization policy of capitalizing all assets with a cost over \$1,000 and having an expected life or usage of more than one year.

Business-Type Activities	Balance e 30, 2018	Additions	(Deletions)	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2019
••					
Non-depreciated assets					
Land	\$ 6,155	\$? - 0	\$. \$	6,155
Construction in Progress	 5,112	2,121,326	n-		2,126,438
Total non-depreciated assets	 11,267	2,121,326			2,132,593
Depreciable assets					
Plant Equipment	15,390,532	15,044			15,405,576
Machinery & Equipment	816,899	26,250			843,149
Buildings	59,248	11,235			70,483
Office Furn. & Equip	 80,465	-			80,465
Total depreciable assets	16,347,143	52,529			16,399,673
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Plant Equipment	(6,780,279)	(294,843)	1		(7,075,122)
Machinery & Equipment	(602,043)	(59,731)			(661,774)
Buildings	(32,316)	(2,655)			(34,971)
Office Furn. & Equip	 (76,905)	(1,821)			(78,726)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (7,491,545)	(359,050)			(7,850,594)
Net depreciable assets	8,855,599	(306,521)	<u>n</u>	,	8,549,078
Net business-type activities	\$ 8,866,866	\$ 1,814,805	\$	- \$	10,681,672

NOTE 5 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District does not account for compensated absences. The amount of the liability cannot be readily ascertained.

NOTE 6 LONG TERM DEBT

REVENUE BONDS - The Tri-County Water District is obligated to the following revenue bond issues:

Refunding Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A

Original issue was \$285,000 at an average interest rate of 5% due semi-annually with annual principal payments varying from \$10,000 in 2006 to \$25,000 in 2022. North Dakota Municipal Bond Bank is the bondholder. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$0 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2019, Balance

\$0

Bank of North Dakota Water System Improvement Bonds

USDA RUS loan used to reconstruct and improve the water delivery system. Total bond issue was \$1,257,000. Interest is at 4.125% amortized over 40 years. Principal payments vary from \$12,467 to \$63,194 in the final year. At of June 30, 2019, the District had \$1,046,417 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2019, Balance

1,046,417

ND Public Finance Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2009

Original issue was \$1,415,000 with an average interest rate of 3.16% interest due semi-annually with semi-annual principal payments varying from \$50,000 in 2010 to \$105,000 in 2029. ND Public Finance Authority is the debt holder.

June 30, 2019, Balance

0

Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2008

Original issue was \$222,337 with an interest rate of 2.5% due semi-annually. At of June 30, 2019, the District had \$19,650 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2019, Balance

160,000

ND Public Finance Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010

Original issue was \$1,405,000 with an interest rate ranging from 2.0% to 3.75% due semiannually with annual principal payment varying from \$25,000 in 2013 to \$75,000 in 2041. ND Public Finance Authority is the debt holder.

June 30, 2019, Balance

1,170,000

Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2012

Original issue was for \$63,289 with an interest rate of 2.0% due semiannually. Annual principal payments varying from \$4,000 to \$5,000 are due annually until 2027. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$14,050 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2019, Balance

39,000

Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2015

Original issue was for \$727,655, of which \$225,000 will be forgiven, resulting in a remaining \$502,655 balance. The bonds have an interest rate of 3.0% due semiannually. Annual principal payments varying from \$20,000 to \$35,000 are due annually until 2035. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$35,700 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2019, Balance

440,000

Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2018

The district is eligible to draw up to \$1,050,000. As of June 30, 2019, the district has drawn \$629,433. The bonds have an interest rate of 1.5% due semiannually. Annual principal payments varying from \$45,000 to \$60,000 are due annually until 2038. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$22,575 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2019, Balance

629,433

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A

The Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A were issued on June 20, 2019 in the amount of \$2,010,000 to refund the ND Public Finance Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2009, Refunding Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A, and Water System Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 bonds. In total, \$1,976,414 outstanding revenue bonds were refunded.

The new bonds bear interest from 2.50% to 3.20%, and an effective interest rate of 2.93%. The bonds are due in annual installments starting at \$145,000 and decreasing \$20,000 through September 1, 2041. The new issue will reduce debt service payments for the District by \$414,670 with a net present value benefit of \$236,144. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$106,120 reserved for payment of this issue.

 Series 2019A Bonds Payable
 \$2,010,000

 Bond Premium
 24,440

 June 30, 2019, Balance

2,034,440

Total Revenue Bond Debt

\$5,519,289

CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS – The Tri-County Water District is obligated to the following capital lease obligations:

Caterpillar Financial

In 2016, the District entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation to purchase a Caterpillar excavator and skid steer. The lease holds an interest rate of 3.00% and is amortized over 5 years. Principal and interest payments of \$10,103 are due semi-annually through April 2021, with a balloon payment of \$55,000 due in October of 2021.

June 30, 2019 Balance

\$89,993

Caterpillar Financial

In 2016, the District entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation to purchased a Caterpillar generator. The lease holds an interest rate of 3.00% and is amortized over 5 years. Principal and interest payments of \$3,253 are due semi-annually through October of 2021.

June 30, 2019 Balance

15,558

Total Capital Lease Obligations

\$105,551

Below is a summary of debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance				Balance	Due Within
Business-Type Activities:	0	6/30/2018	(Paid)	Issued	0	06/30/2019	One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	3,967,616	\$ (1,112,199)	\$ 2,663,873	\$	5,519,290	\$ 1,170,608
Capital Lease Obligations		128,577	(23,025)	-		105,551	23,721
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	4,096,192	\$ (1,135,224)	\$ 2,663,873	\$	5,624,841	\$ 1,194,329

Future principal and interest requirements on these issues are as follows:

	<u>R</u>	EVI	ENUE BONE	<u>)S</u>			CAPITA	L LI	EASE OBLIC	iΑΤ	IONS
	 Principle		Interest		Total	F	Principle		Interest		Total
2020	\$1,170,608		\$132,300		\$1,302,908		\$23,721		\$2,990		\$26,711
2021	275,146		213,156		488,302		24,438		2,273		26,711
2022	270,146		202,205		472,351		57,392		861		58,253
2023	275,146		191,415		466,561		-		-		-
2024	286,146		180,262		466,407		-		-		-
2025-2029	1,408,728		732,346		2,141,074		-		-		-
2023-2034	1,035,728		470,443		1,506,171		-		-		-
2035-2039	930,728		264,640		1,195,368		-		-		-
2040-2044	287,482		75,553		363,035		-		-		-
2045-2049	-		7,714		7,714		-		-		
	\$ 5,939,858	\$	2,470,034	\$	8,409,891	\$	105,551	\$	6,124	\$	111,675

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tri-County Water 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. The water district carries general liability, board member liability, auto, inland marine, property damage to buildings and personal property insurance. Liability insurance coverage is limited to one million dollars per occurrence. Vehicles and personal property is insured for actual cash value. Buildings, pumping and treatment facilities are insured for appraised value. The Tri-County Water District also participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL – CHANGE IN STRUCTURE

The Water District was formed July 1, 1999 as a re-organization of Tri-County Water Users, Inc., a non-profit corporation that was operating a rural water system. The entity provided water to rural users in a three county area. The Water District was formed under North Dakota law as a political subdivision. The district is not a taxing district but controls water distribution within the legal boundaries of the district with the exception of existing municipal water systems within its boundaries. Existing depreciation and amortization was carried forward with no changes in asset carrying values.

The primary debt issues of the prior entity were refinanced with revenue bonds to lower the interest rate and debt service. Costs of refinancing are being amortized over the remaining life of the old debt issues.

NOTE 9 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT

The Water District sells most of its water to farmers and rural dwellings within the geographical boundaries of the district. Almost all of its customers are farmers that raise essentially the same type of crops and are subject to the same weather patterns. Accounts receivable is therefore concentrated within one industry. The Water District has not suffered significant bad debt losses in the past. They do not anticipate any significant losses in the future even if the farm economy suffers economic decline because of the essential nature of the product the Water District sells.

NOTE 10 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The District had the following commitments for construction contracts as of June 30, 2019 for the water treatment plant expansion project:

Committed Costs	\$ 2,799,807
Total Completed Percent Complete	\$ 1,465,454 52.34%

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 7, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Accounting For Success

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

Governing Board Tri-County Water District Petersburg, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Tri-County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tri-County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tri-County 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tri-County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tri-County 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses 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 finding 2019-1, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control hat is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2019-2, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tri County 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-3.

Tri County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota's Response to Findings

Tri County Water District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Tri County Water 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.

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Rygh

November 7, 2019

TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2019-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition:

The Tri-County Water District has primarily two individuals responsible for most accounting functions and general ledger maintenance.

Effect:

Without adequate fraud risk programs and controls the District exposes itself to risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damage to reputation, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause:

There is no segregation of duties as primarily 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 prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the District's financial condition.

Criteria:

The guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This framework includes discussions about the importance of adequate risk assessment, code of conduct, and background investigations. Proper internal accounting control dictates that sufficient accounting personnel should exist so that incompatible duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the Tri County Water District.

Recommendation:

If at any time it becomes economically feasible and appropriate to add sufficient staff to segregate duties, we recommend that the District do so. We further recommend that the District implement any controls possible to separate the functions of approval posting of transactions, reconciliation, and custody of assets.

Client Response:

The District's manager agrees with the recommendation. The manager does approve and sign all checks from all bank accounts before release. The financial statements are also reviewed by the manager.

2019-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition:

Mortenson & Rygh assisted the District's management in preparing financial statements and disclosures that are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect:

Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

Cause:

The District's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria:

As a matter of internal control, management should be responsible and capable of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted account principles.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

Client Response:

The Board is aware of this condition, and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation. The District will continue to request that Mortenson & Rygh assist with preparation of financial statements.

FINDINGS RELATED TO COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:

2019-3 Pledge of Securities is Below Statutory Requirement

Condition:

The district refunded debt close to fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The district received cash proceeds on June 20, 2019 and did not disburse cash to refund debt until July 5, 2019. The result was a period of approximately 17 days when the Tri County Water District's pledge of securities was not adequate collateral. On June 30, 2019, the district was under-collateralized by \$1,249,081.

Effect:

The Tri County Water District was not in compliance with state law, and the District was exposed to greater deposit risk.

Cause:

The District's internal control system did not identify unusually high cash balances in need of a pledge of securities.

Criteria:

North Dakota State Statute requires a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by FDIC insurance. N.D.C.C. § 21-04-09

Recommendation:

We recommend the pledge of securities be reviewed periodically and with increased frequency during periods of significant cash fluctuations.

<u>Client Response:</u>
Management of the Tri County Water District will monitor the pledge of securities more frequently.