

Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014 Community Water Facility Loan Fund

COMMUNITY WATER FACILITY LOAN FUND

Table of Contents

	<u>Exhibits</u>	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		_
Statements of Net Position		7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position		8
Statements of Cash Flows		9
Notes to Financial Statements		10
EXHIBITS		
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	A-1	15
Auditor's Specific Comments Requested by the North Dakota Legislative		
Audit and Fiscal Review Committee	A-2	17
Independent Auditor's Communication to the Industrial Commission of	D 1	20
North Dakota	B-1	20



Independent Auditor's Report

The Industrial Commission State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Community Water Facility Loan Fund (the Fund), an enterprise fund of the State of North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund'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 audits 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 Fund's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund'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 opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Fund, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Fund are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the State of North Dakota that is attributable to the transactions of the Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Dakota as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 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 response 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 9, 2016 on our consideration of the Fund'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 the 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 Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Each Bailly LLP

Aberdeen, South Dakota February 9, 2016

COMMUNITY WATER FACILITY LOAN FUND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2015, 2014 AND 2013 (Dollars in Thousands)

The management discussion and analysis of the Community Water Facility Loan Fund's (the Fund) financial performance provides an overview of the Fund's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements of the Fund.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The purpose of this revolving Fund is to provide supplementary financing in conjunction with federal monies received directly by the community for construction, enlargement, extension, or other improvement of community water facilities. The water system loan and/or grant program is administered by Rural Utilities Services (RUS), one of the departments of Rural Development, which is an agency of USDA. The loans made by this Fund are subject to a Memorandum of Understanding dated April 25, 2005 between the Bank of North Dakota and RUS.

There were four new loans for \$4,888 made by the Fund in 2015. There was one new loan for \$522 made by the Fund in 2014. There was one new loan for \$600 made by the Fund in 2013. The Fund is able to make a loan for up to 50% of the total cost of the project. The current interest rate to be charged based on North Dakota statute is 3%.

There are currently 50 loans. The gross amount of outstanding loans is \$19,204 with an allowance for loan losses of \$286, for net loans of \$18,918, an increase of \$3,640 from the prior year.

Cash available for investment in loans at the end of calendar years 2015, 2014 and 2013 was \$14,549, \$12,810, and \$12,184, respectively. In June 2015, the Fund received a \$5,000 transfer from the North Dakota State Water Commission. There were four loan commitments outstanding for \$4,707 as of December 31, 2015. There were seven loan commitments outstanding for \$9,265 as of December 31, 2014. There were six loan commitments outstanding for \$7,699 as of December 31, 2013.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Fund is an enterprise fund and uses the accrual basis of accounting. The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and statements of cash flows. The statement of net position provides readers the assets and liabilities of the Fund, with the differences between the two reported as net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position identifies the operating performance of the Fund for the calendar year. The statements of cash flows identifies cash flows from operating activities, non-capital financing activities, and investing activities, and provides answers to such questions as where did the cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

COMMUNITY WATER FACILITY LOAN FUND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2015, 2014 AND 2013 (Dollars in Thousands)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015, 2014 AND 2013

	2015 2014		2013		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash deposits Loans, current portion Interest receivable	\$	14,549 679 274	\$ 12,810 643 208	\$	12,184 610 219
Total current assets		15,502	 13,661		13,013
NON CURRENT LOANS, NET		18,239	 14,635		14,912
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-	 -		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	33,741	\$ 28,296	\$	27,925
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	24	\$ 20	\$	20
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
NET POSITION - UNRESTRICTED		33,717	28,276		27,905
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	33,741	\$ 28,296	\$	27,925

Cash Deposits

Cash deposits available for lending were \$14,549, \$12,810, and \$12,184 as of December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The increase from 2014 to 2015 was primarily due to a transfer received from the State Water Commission in 2015.

Loans

On an aggregate basis, the net loan portfolio increased by \$3,640 or 23.8%. There were four new loans made during 2015 for \$4,888. There was one new loan made during 2014 for \$522. There was one new loan made during 2013 for \$600. There were no delinquent or nonaccrual loans as of December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013. There were no loan charge-offs during 2015, 2014, and 2013.

Net Position

At December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, net position was \$33,717, \$28,276, and \$27,905, respectively. Loans are funded directly from the net position of the Fund. The Fund is directed by the North Dakota Industrial Commission. The Bank of North Dakota supervises and administers the Fund and the loans made by the Fund.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015, 2014 AND 2013

	 2015	2	2014	 2013
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 526	\$	447	\$ 468
OPERATING EXPENSES	 92		82	 85
OPERATING INCOME	434		365	383
NONOPERATING REVENUES	 7		6	 4
REVENUES BEFORE TRANSFERS	 441		371	 387
TRANSFERS	 5,000		-	 5,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,441		371	5,387
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,276		27,905	 22,518
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 33,717	\$	28,276	\$ 27,905

Revenue

Revenue is from interest accrued on loans outstanding. The interest rates earned on these loans range from 2% to 3%.

Expenses

There are only two expenditures incurred by this Fund. Bank of North Dakota is paid an administrative fee of 1/2% of the outstanding loan balances. The other expenditure is to have an independent audit performed of the financial records.

Nonoperating Revenue

Nonoperating revenue represents interest earned on the cash balance.

Transfers

House Bill 1020 of the 2013 Legislative Session authorized the Bank of North Dakota to request up to \$15 million in other state funds. On October 16, 2013, the Bank received a \$5 million transfer from the State Water Commission to the Fund. No transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2014. On June 23, 2015, the Bank received a \$5 million transfer from the State Water Commission to the Fund.

Changes in Net Position

At December 31, 2015, net position was \$33,717, an increase of 19.2%. At December 31, 2014, net position was \$28,276, an increase of 1.3%.

CONTACTING THE FUND'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Fund's finances and to demonstrate the Fund's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bank of North Dakota, P.O. Box 5509, Bismarck, North Dakota 58506-5509.

COMMUNITY WATER FACILITY LOAN FUND STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2015		2014		
ASSETS					
Current Assets Cash deposits at the Bank of North Dakota Loans, current portion Interest receivable	\$	14,549 679 274	\$	12,810 643 208	
Total current assets		15,502		13,661	
Noncurrent Assets Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$286 in 2015 and 2014		18,239		14,635	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	33,741	\$	28,296	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities Due to the Bank of North Dakota	\$	24	\$	20	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-	
NET POSITION Unrestricted		33,717		28,276	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	33,741	\$	28,296	

COMMUNITY WATER FACILITY LOAN FUND STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015			2014		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest on loans	\$	526	\$	447		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative fees		87		78		
Other expenses		5		4		
		92		82		
OPERATING INCOME		434		365		
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment income		7		6		
REVENUES BEFORE TRANSFERS		441		371		
TRANSFERS						
Transfer from State Water Commission		5,000				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		5,441		371		
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		28,276		27,905		
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	33,717	\$	28,276		

COMMUNITY WATER FACILITY LOAN FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands)

	 2015	2014		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payment of administrative fees to the Bank of North Dakota Payment of other expenses	\$ (83) (5)	\$	(78) (4)	
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 (88)		(82)	
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer from State Water Commission	 5,000		-	
NET CASH FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 5,000			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income received from the Bank of North Dakota Loan interest received Loans advanced Proceeds from principal collections on loans	 7 460 (4,888) 1,248		6 458 (522) 766	
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 (3,173)		708	
NET CHANGE IN CASH	1,739		626	
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 12,810		12,184	
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,549	\$	12,810	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities Reclassification of loan interest income to other activities	\$ 434 (526)	\$	365 (447)	
Increase in due to the Bank of North Dakota	 4		-	
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (88)	\$	(82)	

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Section 6-09.5 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) established the Community Water Loan Fund (the Fund). The purpose of the Fund is to provide supplementary financing in conjunction with federal monies received directly by the community for the construction, enlargement, extension, or other improvement of community water facilities. The Fund is a revolving fund, and all monies transferred into the Fund, interest earned on the Fund monies, and collections of interest and principal on Fund loans are used for the purpose of the Fund.

The Bank of North Dakota supervises and administers the Fund and the loans made by the Fund. In 2005, the Bank of North Dakota entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Rural Utilities Services (RUS), one of the departments of Rural Development, which is an agency of USDA. The Memorandum provides guidance for processing combined loans between the Fund and RUS. The Fund has a pro rata lien on loans made under the Memorandum.

All loans made by the Fund are made in combination with loans and/or grants made by RUS. NDCC states that all loans from the Fund shall not exceed 50% of the cost of a community water facility project. Such loans must bear interest at a rate of 3% per annum. Principal and interest payments on a loan may be deferred for up to three years to provide for a community water facility to become self-supporting.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the Fund should include all component units over which the Fund exercises such aspects as (1) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (2) has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or (3) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Fund.

Based on that criteria, no organizations were determined to be part of the Fund. The Fund is included as part of the primary government in the State of North Dakota's reporting.

Fund Accounting

The Fund is an enterprise fund and uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All enterprise funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted components. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The statements of cash flows present the cash flows for operating activities, non-capital financing activities, and investing activities.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the statement of net position and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

All of the Fund's business is with customers within the State of North Dakota. Concentrations of credit risk are present in the construction and operation of community water facilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Fund considers all cash and time deposits with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of reporting cash flows.

Loans

Loans are stated at their outstanding unpaid principal balance. Interest income on loans is accrued at a specific rate of 2%-3% on the unpaid principal balance.

The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued when, in management's opinion, the borrower may be unable to meet payments as they become due. When interest accrual is discontinued, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed. Interest income is subsequently recognized only to the extent cash payments are received.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The Fund uses the allowance method in providing for loan losses. Accordingly, the allowance is increased or reduced by the current year's provision for loan losses charged to operations and reduced by net charge-offs.

The adequacy of the allowance for loan losses and the provisions for loan losses charged to operations are based on management's evaluation of a number of factors, including recent loan loss experience, continuous evaluation of the loan portfolio quality, current and anticipated economic conditions, and other pertinent factors. Loans are charged to the allowance when management believes the collection of the principal is doubtful.

Credit Related Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Fund has entered into commitments to extend credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues

Operating revenues consist of sales of goods and services, quasi-external operating transactions with other funds, grant revenue for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor, receipts from other agencies for reimbursement of operating transactions and other miscellaneous revenue. Grants that would qualify as an operating activity are those that do not subsidize an existing program, rather they finance a program the agency would not otherwise undertake. The Fund records all revenues derived from loans as operating revenues since these revenues are generated from the Fund's daily operations needed to carry out its purpose.

All other revenues that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-operating.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

The carrying value and bank balance of the Fund's cash deposits at December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$14,549 and \$12,810, respectively. Of the bank amounts, none were covered by depository insurance and all are uncollateralized. These monies are deposited in the Bank of North Dakota and are guaranteed by the State of North Dakota (NDCC Section 6-09-10).

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Fund will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fund does not have a formal policy that limits custodial credit risk for deposits. None of the Fund's deposits are covered by depository insurance. The Fund's deposits are uncollateralized and all of the deposits are deposited in the Bank of North Dakota and are guaranteed by the State of North Dakota (NDCC Section 6-09-10).

NOTE 3 - LOANS

A description of Fund loans is included under "Nature of Operations" in Note 1. A summary of the balances of loans follows:

	2015	 2014		
Loans, current portion	\$ 679	\$ 643		
Loans, noncurrent portion	18,525	14,921		
Total loans	19,204	 15,564		
Allowance for loan losses	286	286		
Total loans, net	\$ 18,918	\$ 15,278		

Changes in the balances of loans follows:

C

			Amount		
Balance, December 31, 2013			\$	15,808	
Loan advances				522	
Principal collections				(766)	
Balance, December 31, 2014				15,564	
Loan advances				4,888	
Principal collections				(1,248)	
Balance, December 31, 2015			\$	19,204	
Changes in allowance for loan losses are as follows:					
	2015			2014	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	286	\$	286	
Provision for loan losses					

There were no impaired loans as of December 31, 2015 and 2014. There were no loans on nonaccrual status and no loans 90 days or more past due as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

\$

286

\$

NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Balance, end of year

The Fund is supervised and administered by the Bank of North Dakota. All cash accounts are deposited in the Bank of North Dakota.

The annual administrative fees charged by the Bank are equivalent to one-half percent of the outstanding loans. Administrative fee expense charged by the Bank totaled \$87 and \$78 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Fund owed the Bank \$24 and \$20 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

House Bill 1020 of the 2013 Legislative Session authorized the Bank of North Dakota to request up to \$15 million in other state funds. On October 16, 2013, the Bank requested that \$5 million be transferred from the State Water Commission to the Fund. No transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2014. On June 17, 2015, the Bank requested that \$5 million be transferred from the State Water Commission to the Fund.

286

NOTE 5 - LOAN COMMITMENTS

The Fund is a party to credit related financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the statements of net position.

The Fund's exposure to credit loss is represented by the contractual amount of these commitments. The Fund follows the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments. There were four outstanding commitments for \$4,707 to extend credit as of December 31, 2015. There were seven outstanding commitments for \$9,265 to extend credit as of December 31, 2014.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and errors and omissions. The Fund is administered by the Bank of North Dakota and, therefore, is eligible to the same funds/pools established by the State for risk management issues. These include:

The 1995 Legislative Session established the Risk Management Fund (RMF), an internal service fund, to provide a self-insurance vehicle for funding the liability exposures of State Agencies resulting from the elimination of the State's sovereign immunity. The RMF manages the tort liability of the State, its agencies' employees, and the University System. All State agencies participating in the RMF and their fund contribution was determined using a projected cost allocation approach. The statutory liability of the State is limited to a total of \$250 per person and \$1,000 per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the Fund with blanket employee fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage.

Exhibit A-1



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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*

The Industrial Commission State of North Dakota Bismarck, 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 Community Water Facility Loan Fund (the Fund), an enterprise fund of the State of North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 Fund'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.

Each Bailly LLP

Aberdeen, South Dakota February 9, 2016

Exhibit A-2



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Community Water Facility Loan Fund Auditor's Specific Comments Requested by the North Dakota Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee Year Ended December 31, 2015

The Industrial Commission State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

The Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee requires that certain items be addressed by independent certified public accountants performing audits of state agencies. The items and our responses are as follows:

1. What type of opinion was issued on the financial statements?

Unmodified

2. Was there compliance with statutes, laws, rules, and regulations under which the agency was created and is functioning?

Yes

3. Was internal control adequate and functioning effectively?

Yes

4. Were there any indications of lack of efficiency in financial operations and management of the agency?

No

5. Has action been taken on findings and recommendations included in prior year audit reports?

There were no prior year findings or recommendations.

6. Was a management letter issued? If so, provide a summary below, including any recommendations and the management response.

No

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Audit Committee Communications:

1. Identify any significant changes in accounting policies, any management conflicts of interest, any contingent liabilities, or any significant unusual transactions.

None

2. Identify any significant accounting estimates and the process used by management to determine those estimates.

Management's estimate of the allowance for loan losses is based on management's evaluation of a number of factors, including recent loan loss experience, continuous evaluation of the loan portfolio quality, current and anticipated economic conditions, and other pertinent factors. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance for loan losses in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

3. Identify any significant audit adjustments.

None

4. Identify any disagreements with management, whether or not resolved to the auditor's satisfaction, relating to financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements.

None

5. Identify any significant difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

None

6. Identify any major issues discussed with management prior to retention.

None

7. Identify any management consultations with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters.

None

8. Identify any high-risk information technology systems critical to operations based on the auditor's overall assessment of the importance of the system to the agency and its mission or whether any exceptions identified in the six audit report questions addressed above are directly related to the operations of an information technology system.

Based on the audit procedures performed, the Fund's critical information technology system is the Fiserv system. There were no exceptions identified that were directly related to this application. This report is intended solely for the information and use of the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, Bank of North Dakota Advisory Board and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Each Bailly LLP

Aberdeen, South Dakota February 9, 2016

Exhibit B-1



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Communication to the Industrial Commission of North Dakota

To the Industrial Commission State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the Community Water Facility Loan Fund (the Fund) for the year ended December 31, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 8, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Fund are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2015. We noted no transactions entered into by the Fund during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Management's estimate of allowance for loan losses is based on management's evaluation of a number of factors, including recent loan loss experience, continuous evaluation of the loan portfolio quality, current and anticipated economic conditions, and other pertinent factors. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance for loan losses in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

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Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no corrected or uncorrected misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 9, 2016.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

This information is intended solely for the use of the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, Bank of North Dakota Advisory Board and management of the Community Water Facility Loan Fund, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ede Bailly LLP

Aberdeen, South Dakota February 9, 2016