

Rush River Water Resource District

West Fargo, North Dakota

(A Component Unit of Cass County)

Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Office of the State Auditor
Division of Local Government

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

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RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

William A. Hejl Chairman
Richard Sundberg Vice Chairman
Jacob Gust Manager

Carol Harbeke Lewis Secretary-Treasurer

Sean M. Fredricks Attorney

AUDIT PERSONNEL

Dave Mix Audit Manager Rick Kremer Audit In-Charge

STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION Phone (701) 328-2241



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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rush River Water Resource District, West Fargo, North Dakota, a component unit of Cass County, Fargo, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Resource District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rush River Water Resource District, West Fargo, North Dakota, a component unit of Cass County, Fargo, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, Rush River Water Resource District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and OPEB schedules, and the notes to the required supplementary information* on pages 4-9 and 33-40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2018 on our consideration of Rush River Water Resource District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Rush River Water Resource District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/ Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota June 20. 2018

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Rush River Water Resource District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of Rush River Water Resource District decreased \$133,258 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position as of the end of the fiscal year totaled \$11,095,386.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$459,511 on the government-wide statement of activities and \$668,199 on the modified accrual basis.
- Total expenses were \$592,770 on the government-wide statement of activities and total expenditures were \$665,298 on the modified accrual basis.
- The District's general fund had \$75,185 in total revenues, \$87,758 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$12,573 for the year ended December 31, 2017.
- A cumulative effect of change in accounting principal was necessary to properly recognize the
 provisions of GASB 75. Accordingly, beginning net OPEB liability was reduced by \$2,140 for the
 beginning 2017 net OPEB liability. See Note 23 for more detailed information related to this
 cumulative effect of change in accounting principal.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's general fund, Rush River Maintenance, Drain #30, Drain #52, capital project funds and debt service funds. The other remaining fund shown in its own column is comprised of all the non-major special revenue funds.

The table below, summarizes the major features of the district's financial statements, including portions of the district's activities covered and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued

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

REPORTING ON THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the Rush River Water Resource District to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the District do financially during the year ended December 31, 2017?"

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where all of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, conservation of natural resources, capital outlay and debt service.

REPORTING ON THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

The District uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and contributions). The fund basis financial statements allow the District to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. Using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34, the District's general fund (including Rush River WRD Obligated Funds), Rush River Maintenance, Drain #30, Drain #52, capital project funds and debt service funds are considered "major funds".

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

The District's other governmental funds, which is used to account for amounts in Drain #29A, Drain #29M, Drain #67M, Drain #70M, Drain #72M and Drain #74M are shown in its own column for non-major special revenue funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table I reflects significant changes in Current Assets, Long-Term Assets, Capital Assets and Current Liabilities between the December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2017 fiscal years. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation. The increase in current assets is a result of more cash on hand at December 31, 2017 due to a decrease in governmental fund expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2017. Current liabilities decreased due to completion of projects.

The District's net position of \$11,095,386 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents 65% of the District's total net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 35% of the District's net position, while unrestricted net position is less than 1% of the District's net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

TABLE I	_					
NET POSITION December 31, 2016 ar						
December 31, 2010 at	10 2017					
	2016	2017				
Assets:						
Current Assets	\$ 1,862,505	\$ 1,875,928				
Long-Term Assets	2,325,198	2,116,111				
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	10,503,150	10,200,031				
Total Assets	\$14,590,854	\$14,192,071				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,499	\$ 24,528				
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$14,698,354	\$14,216,599				
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	\$ 39,885	\$ 48,535				
Long-Term Liabilities	3,424,273	3,069,649				
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,464,158	\$ 3,118,184				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,412	\$ 3,029				
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,467,570	\$ 3,121,213				
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,105,926	\$ 7,182,366				
Restricted	4,043,501	3,838,028				
Unrestricted	81,357	74,992				
Total Net Position	\$11,230,784	\$11,095,386				

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016 and 2017.

TABLE II CHANGES IN NET POSITION

As of December 31, 2016 and 2017

		2016		2017
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$	123,826	\$	100,264
Operating Grants & Contributions		80,734		11,323
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes & Drain Taxes		340,316		337,405
Non-restricted Grants & Contributions		6,307		6,288
Interest Earnings & Miscellaneous Revenue		4,114		4,232
Total Revenues	\$	555,297	\$	459,511
Expenses				
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$	439,105	\$	485,290
Interest and Service Charges		116,827		107,479
Total Expenses	\$	555,932	\$	592,770
Change in Net Position	\$	(635)	\$	(133,258)
Net Position – January 1	\$1	1,231,419	\$1	1,230,784
Prior Period Adjustment		-		(2,140)
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$1	1,231,419	\$1	1,228,644
Net Position – December 31	\$1	1,230,784	\$1	1,095,386

Property taxes and drain taxes constituted 73%, capital grants and contributions 22%, operating and non-restricted grants and contributions 4%, and interest and miscellaneous revenue 1% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2017.

Conservation of natural resources constituted 82% and debt service 18% of total expenses for governmental activities during fiscal year 2017. Expenses for drain maintenance decreased during 2017.

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

TABLE III TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

As of December 31, 2016 and 2017

Conservation of Natural Resources \$439,105 \$(234,546) \$485,290 \$(373,703) Interest and Service Charges 116,827 (116,827) 107,479 (107,479)		Total Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2016	Net Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2016	Total Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017	Net Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017
Interest and Service Charges 116,827 (116,827) 107,479 (107,479		•	,	•	\$(373,703)
Total Expenses \$555,932 \$(351,373) \$592,770 \$(481,183	· ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(107,479) \$(481,183)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenue of \$668,199 and expenditures of \$665,298 for the year ended December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017 the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$(8,905) and total unassigned fund balance for the entire District's governmental funds was \$(11,058).

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the Rush River Water Resource Board did not amend the District's general fund revenue or expenditures budget.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 was under budget by \$21,455.

Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2017 was under budget by \$8,882.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2017, the Rush River Water Resource District had \$10,200,031 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. Table IV shows the balances at December 31, 2016 and 2017.

TABLE IV CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
December 31, 2016 and 2017

	2016	2017
Land	\$ 2,921,017	\$ 2,921,017
Construction in Progress	81,387	27,409
Facilities	6,456,659	6,119,111
Projects	1,044,088	1,132,494
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$10,503,150	\$10,200,031

This total represents a net decrease of \$303,119 in capital assets from January 1, 2017. The decrease was due to depreciation during the year ended December 31, 2017. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 8 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2017, the Rush River Water Resource District had \$3,069,649 in long-term liabilities, of which \$388,508 was due within one year. Total net bonds payable reported in the financial statements of \$2,967,665 are net of \$47,335 unamortized bond discounts. Loans payable totaled \$50,000, compensated absences totaled \$3,949, net pension liability totaled \$45,903 and net OPEB liability totaled \$2,132.

Long-term debt decreased by \$356,764 over the prior year due to the retirement of debt.

For a detailed breakdown of the long-term debt readers are referred to Note 15 to the audited financial statements which follow analysis.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable Due from County Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Long-Term Receivable:	\$	1,870,562 1,429 2,242 980 716
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable Capital Assets (not being depreciated): Land Construction in Progress		2,116,111 2,921,017 27,409
Capital Assets (being depreciated): Facilities Projects Total Capital Assets	\$	6,119,111 1,132,494 10,200,031
Total Assets	\$	14,192,071
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	\$	24,528
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	14,216,599
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Benefits Payable Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year:	\$	30,735 2,246 15,554
Bonds Payable (net of related costs) Loans Payable Compensated Absences Payable Due After One Year:		334,559 50,000 3,949
Bonds Payable (net of related costs) Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		2,633,106 45,903 2,132
Total Liabilities	\$	3,118,184
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension	\$	3,029
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,121,213
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Conservation of Natural Resources Debt Service	\$	7,182,366 507,554 3,330,473
Unrestricted Total Not Regition	•	74,992
Total Net Position	\$	11,095,386

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Charge Service	s for	O Gr	am Revenu perating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Re C Ne Go	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position evernmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Conservation of Natural Resources Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$	485,290 107,479	\$	-	\$	11,323	\$	100,264	\$	(373,703) (107,479)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	592,770	\$	-	\$	11,323	\$	100,264	\$	(481,183)
	Tax G Dı Noı	neral Reve (es: eneral Tax rain Taxes n-Restricte erest Earnii	es d Grants	and (Contri	ibutions			\$	68,762 268,642 6,288 4,232
	Tot	al General	Revenue	es					\$	347,925
Change in Net Position								\$	(133,258)	
	Net Position - January 1 Prior Period Adjustment Net Assets - January 1, as restated								\$	11,230,784 (2,140)
									\$	11,228,644
	Net	Position -	Decemb	er 31					\$	11,095,386

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

						Major	Fu	nds							
		Rush Capital Debt							Debt	_	Other	Total			
				River					Project		Service	Go	vernmental		
	(General	Λ	∕laint.	Dra	in 30	D	rain 52	F	unds	Funds		Funds		Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	92,859	\$ 2	27,109	\$ 22	0,719	\$	38,246	\$	-	\$ 1,227,490	\$	64,139	\$	1,870,562
Intergovernmental Receivable Due from County		1,429 94		343		0		-		-	1,710		- 95		1,429 2,242
Due from Other Funds		278		343		U		-		-	1,7 10		1,324		1,601
Taxes Receivable		463		369		-		38		-	-		1,324		980
Special Assessments Receivable		-		303		_		30		_	716		109		716
Special Assessments Necelvable											7 10				7 10
Total Assets	\$	95,123	\$ 2	27,820	\$ 22	0,719	\$	38,284	\$	-	\$ 1,229,916	\$	65,667	\$	1,877,530
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:															
Accounts Payable	\$	15,731	\$	460	\$	618	\$	8,138	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,787	\$	30,735
Benefits Payable		2,246		-		-		-		-	-		-		2,246
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		278	-		1,324		1,601
Total Liabilities	\$	17,978	\$	460	\$	618	\$	8,138	\$	278	\$ -	\$	7,111	\$	34,582
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable	\$	463 -	\$	369	\$	-	\$	38	\$	- -	\$ - 716	\$	109 -	\$	980 716
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	463	\$	369	\$	-	\$	38	\$	-	\$ 716	\$	109	\$	1,696
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	18,441	\$	829	\$	618	\$	8,176	\$	278	\$ 716	\$	7,221	\$	36,278
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed Unassigned	\$	- 85,587 (8,905)	\$ 2	26,991 - -	\$ 22	0,101 - -	\$	30,108 - -	\$	- - (278)	\$ 1,229,200 - -	\$	60,322 - (1,876)	\$	1,766,723 85,587 (11,058)
Total Fund Balances	\$	76,682	\$ 2	26,991	\$ 22	0,101	\$	30,108	\$	(278)	\$ 1,229,200	\$	58,446	\$	1,841,252
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	95,123	\$ 2	27,820	\$ 22	0,719	\$	38,284	\$	-	\$ 1,229,916	\$	65,667	\$	1,877,530

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 1,841,252
Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 29,824,349 (19,624,317)	10,200,031
Property taxes and special assessments receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable	\$ 980 716	1,696
Long-Term Uncertified Special Assessments receivable are not reported in the funds because they are unavailable to pay the current period's expenditures.		2,116,111
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$ 24,528 (3,029)	21,499
Long-term liabilities applicable to the water resource district's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2017 are made up of the following liabilities:		
Bonds Payable Loans Payable Interest Payable Unamortized Bond Discount Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ (3,015,000) (50,000) (15,554) 47,335 (3,949) (45,903) (2,132)	(3,085,203)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 11,095,386

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

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

						Majoi	· Fu	ınds								
	-	Rush River General Maint.		Drain 30 Drain			Orain 52	Capital Project 2 Funds			Debt Service Funds	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds	
Revenues: Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental	\$	68,614 - 6,288	\$	123,422 - 11,323	\$	108,032	\$	13,274 - -	\$	- - -	\$	309,209	\$	23,804	\$	337,146 309,209 17,611
Interest Income		282		531		545		88		-		2,510		275		4,232
Total Revenues	\$	75,185	\$	135,276	\$	108,577	\$	13,363	\$	-	\$	311,719	\$	24,079	\$	668,199
Expenditures: Current: Conservation of Natural Resources Capital Outlay Debt Service:	\$	81,857 5,901	\$	5,657 -	\$	4,361 -	\$	10,887 -	\$	- 278	\$	- -	\$	23,470 44,378	\$	126,232 50,556
Principal Interest Service Fees		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		385,000 97,722 5,788		- - -		385,000 97,722 5,788
Total Expenditures	\$	87,758	\$	5,657	\$	4,361	\$	10,887	\$	278	\$	488,510	\$	67,848	\$	665,298
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(12,573)	\$	129,620	\$	104,216	\$	2,476	\$	(278)	\$	(176,791)	\$	(43,769)	\$	2,901
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	\$	40,475 (40,475)	\$	- (51,900)	\$	- (106,586)	\$	-	\$	- (575,888)	\$	734,374 -	\$	-	\$	774,849 (774,849)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	_	\$	(51,900)	\$	(106,586)	\$	_	\$	(575,888)	\$	734,374	\$	_	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(12,573)	\$	77,720	\$	(2,370)	\$	2,476	\$	(576,166)	\$	557,583	\$	(43,769)	\$	2,901
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	89,255	\$	149,272	\$	222,471	\$	27,632	\$	575,888	\$	671,617	\$	102,216	\$	1,838,351
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	76,682	\$	226,991	\$	220,101	\$	30,108	\$	(278)	\$	1,229,200	\$	58,446	\$	1,841,252

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	2,901
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current year:			
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 58,157 (361,276)	-	(303,119)
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources of governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt issuance exceeded debt repayment in the current year:			
Repayment of Debt			385,000
Collections on uncertified special assessments is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the collection reduces the long-term receivable in the statement of net position. This is the amount of:			
Collection on Long-Term Receivable			(209,087)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Net Decrease in Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Discounts Net Decrease in Interest Payable	\$ 179 (5,441) 1,472	_	(3,790)
The Net Pension and OPEB Liability, and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.			
Increase in Net Pension Liability Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	\$ (22,983) 8		
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	17,029 384	-	(5,563)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the change in taxes and special assessments receivable.			400
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(133,258)

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Rush River Water Resource District, West Fargo, North Dakota, a component unit of Cass County, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Rush River Water Resource District, a component unit of Cass County, Fargo, North Dakota. The district has considered all potential component units for which the water resource district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the water resource district such that exclusion would cause the water resource district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Rush River Water Resource District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Rush River Water Resource District.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, Rush River Water Resource District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, special assessments, and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental—is presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The remaining governmental funds are reported as non-major funds.

The Water Resource District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Rush River Maintenance – this fund is used to account for yearly drain maintenance and improvements. Special assessments are levied to tax payers in the applicable district and used for maintaining drains and for improvement projects when necessary.

Drain 30 Maintenance— this fund is used to account for yearly drain maintenance and improvements. Special assessments are levied to tax payers in the applicable district and used for maintaining drains and for improvement projects when necessary.

Drain 52 Maintenance – this fund is used to account for yearly drain maintenance and improvements. Special assessments are levied to tax payers in the applicable district and used for maintaining drains and for improvement projects when necessary.

Capital Project Funds – this fund was used to account for the construction of a drain in Berlin Township and Upper Rush River.

Debt Service Funds – this fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on special assessment bond debt for Drain #2, Drain #29A, Drain #30, Drain #67, Drain #70, Drain #72 and Drain #74.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

E. Capital Assets

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

Infrastructure capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of the following estimated useful lives

Infrastructure Assets:	Years
Facilities	50 years
Major Projects	50 years

F. Compensated Absences

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

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

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

H. Pension

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

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

J. Fund Balances / Net Position

Prior to GASB Statement No. 54, in the fund financial statements, the governmental funds reported reservations of fund balances for amounts that were not available for appropriation or were legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balances represented tentative management plans that were subject to change. GASB Statement No. 54 established new fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints (restrictions or limitations) imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund Balance Spending Policy:

It is the policy of Rush River Water Resource District to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Nonspendable	Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or	Inventories, prepaid amounts (expenses), long-term receivables,
	contractually required to be maintained intact.	endowment funds.
Restricted	Fund balance is reported as restricted when	Funds restricted by State Statute,
	constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either	unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt
	(a) Externally imposed by creditors (such as	covenants, taxes raised for a
	through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.	specific purpose.
	(b) Imposed by law through constitutional	
	provisions or enabling legislation.	
Committed	A committed fund balance includes amounts that	By board action, construction,
	can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the	claims and judgments, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital
	government's highest level of decision-making	expenditures and self-insurance.
	authority, the governing board. Formal action is	
	required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.	
Assigned	Assigned fund balances are amounts that are	By board action, construction,
	constrained by the government's intent to be	claims and judgments, retirements
	used for specific purposes, but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.	of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures and self-insurance.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the lowest	Available for any remaining general
	classification for the General Fund. This is fund	fund expenditure.
	balance that has not been reported in any other classification.	
	(a) The General Fund is the only fund that can	
	report a positive unassigned fund balance;	
	(b) A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if	
	expenditures incurred for specific purposes	
	exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or	
	assigned to those purposes.	

Rush River Water Resource District only has restricted, committed and unassigned fund balances at December 31, 2017.

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

Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet for construction, maintenance, bridge replacement and repair, flood repair, health & welfare, emergencies and other purposes. Restricted fund balances are restricted by enabling legislation (primarily state law for tax levies) and by outside 3rd parties (State & Federal governments).

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

Special Revenue Funds – Restricted & Committed Fund Balances:

- (a) Restricted by specified tax levies and/or restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements:
 - Restricted tax levies includes fund balances for various tax levies other than the general fund.
 - Restricted grants/reimbursements primarily includes FEMA funds and other grant funds.
- (b) Committed funds by the governing board funds are committed by the governing board (highest level of decision making authority) in the General Funds for Rush River Obligated Funds for pending projects, project development and other projects that do not have restricted funds.

Net Position:

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Water Resource District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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, restricted, and unrestricted), outlined in further detail as follows:

Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt) is shown for the cost of capital assets less any related depreciation on depreciable capital assets, and any related debt, where applicable, to finance the acquisition or construction of those related capital assets.

Restrictions of net position shown in the net position statement are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements, and are restricted for construction, maintenance, bridge replacement and repair, flood repair, health & welfare, emergencies and other purposes.

Unrestricted net position consists of activity primarily related to the general fund, any other resources not restricted for specific purposes, and reclassifications of negative restricted net position.

K. Interfund Transactions

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

All other transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE 2: DISTRICT ESTABLISHMENT

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

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

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

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the Rush River Water Resource District maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

At year ended December 31, 2017, the water resource district's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,870,562 and the bank balance was \$1,872,750 of the bank balance, \$253,849 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk:

The water resource district may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

- (a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.
- (b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- (c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.

As of December 31, 2017, the water resource district did not have any certificates of deposit.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

NOTE 4: TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

Taxes and special assessments receivable represent the past three years of delinquent uncollected taxes and special assessments levies/billings. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes and special assessments receivable since any losses would be covered by the sale of the property.

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. The tax levy may be paid in two installments: the first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all of the special assessments; the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the 5% discount on the property taxes.

NOTE 5: DUE FROM COUNTY

The due from county represents tax amounts collected prior to year-end by Cass County not distributed to the district at year-end.

NOTE 6: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

This represents amounts owed from the state treasurer for revenue sharing.

NOTE 7: UNCERTIFIED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

This represents a long-term receivable in the government-wide financial statements showing the amount of uncertified/uncollected debt service fund special assessments over the remaining life of applicable special assessment bonds.

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities:	January 1	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	December 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,921,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,921,017
Construction in Progress	81,387	58,157	-	(112,134)	27,409
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,002,404	\$ 58,157	\$ -	\$(112,134)	\$ 2,948,426
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Facilities	\$25,577,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$25,577,370
Project	1,186,418	-	-	112,134	1,298,552
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$26,763,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,134	\$26,875,922
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Facilities	\$19,120,710	\$ 337,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$19,458,258
Projects	142,331	23,728	-	-	166,059
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$19,263,041	\$ 361,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$19,624,317
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 7,500,747	\$(361,275)	\$ -	\$ 112,134	\$ 7,251,605
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,503,150	\$(303,119)	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,200,031

NOTE 9: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

NOTE 10: ACCOUNTS AND RETAINAGES PAYABLE

Accounts payable consists of amounts owed for goods or services received prior to year-end and chargeable to the appropriations for the year then ended but paid subsequent to that date. Retainages payable consists of amounts owed to vendors and contractors on open construction contracts not yet completed at year-end.

NOTE 11: BENEFITS PAYABLE

Benefits payable represents the amount payable for benefits withheld at year-end.

NOTE 12: DUE TO OTHER FUNDS & DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

Due to and due from other funds on the governmental funds modified accrual balance sheet represents the amount of pooled cash borrowed by major fund Capital Project Funds and various non-major funds as outlined in the non-major combining balance sheet totaling \$1,601 and covered by General Fund and various non-major funds.

NOTE 13: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the accrual basis of accounting, such amounts include the amount for pensions and OPEB liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet represent the amount of uncollected taxes in the fund financial statements for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, uncollected taxes are measurable but not available.

NOTE 14: INTEREST PAYABLE

Interest payable represents the amount payable on all special assessment bonds at year-end.

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

			Balance				
	Balance		Restated			Balance	Due Within
	1-1-17	PPA	1-1-17	Increases	Decreases	12-31-17	One Year
Bonds Payable	\$3,350,000	\$ -	\$3,350,000	\$ -	\$335,000	\$3,015,000	\$340,000
Less Deferred Amounts:							
Bond Discount	52,775	-	52,775	-	5,441	47,335	5,441
Total Bonds Payable	\$3,297,225	\$	\$3,297,225	\$ -	\$329,559	\$2,967,665	\$334,559
Loans Payable	100,000	-	100,000	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Compensated Absences	4,128	-	4,128	2,410	2,589	3,949	3,949
Net Pension Liability	22,920	-	22,920	22,983	-	45,903	-
Net OPEB Liability	-	2,140	2,140	-	8	2,132	ı
TOTAL	\$3,424,273	\$2,140	\$3,426,413	\$25,393	\$382,156	\$3,069,649	\$388,508

Long-term debt at December 31, 2017 is comprised of the following:

Special Assessment Bonds:

\$1,825,000 2012 Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$115,000 through 2032; interest at 1.25% to 3.10%.	\$1,430,000
\$560,000 2008 Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$45,000 through 2023; interest at 4.00% to 4.65%.	255,000
\$590,000 2014 Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$100,000 through 2020; interest at .75% - 1.550%.	300,000
\$800,000 2005 Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$70,000 through 2019; interest at 4.10% - 4.35%.	80,000
\$1,620,000 2013 Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$75,000 through 2033; interest at .900% - 4.250%.	950,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds Payable	\$3,015,000
Loans Payable:	
\$150,000 2015 Loan Payable, due in annual installments of \$48,117 to \$53,041 through 2018; interest at 2.26%	\$ 50,000
Total Long-term Debt (excluding Compensated Absences, Net Pension Liability, and Net OPEB Liability)	<u>\$3,065,000</u>

Debt service requirements on long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Year Ending	Special Asses	sment Bonds Payable	Loans	Payable	
December 31	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	
2018	\$ 340,000	\$ 88,075	\$50,000	\$600	
2019	280,000	80,855	-	-	
2020	275,000	74,377	-	-	
2021	180,000	68,426	-	-	
2022	185,000	62,889	-	-	
2023 - 2027	800,000	235,661	-	-	
2028 - 2032	880,000	96,031	-	-	
2033 - 2037	75,000	1,594	-	-	
TOTALS	\$3,015,000	\$707,909	\$50,000	\$600	

NOTE 16: PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

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

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2017, the Rush River Water Resource District reported a liability of \$45,903 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .002856 percent, which was an increase of .000504 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,296. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 273	\$ 224
Changes of Assumptions	18,823	1,035
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	617	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	3,420	1,637
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,010	-
Total	\$24,144	\$2,896

\$1,010 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

2018	\$ 4,350
2019	5,197
2020	4,555
2021	3,856
2022	2,280
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.50%				
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of year: Increase Rate				
	0	15.00%			
	1	10.00%			
	2 8.00%				
	Age*				
	Under 36 8.00%				
	36 – 40 7.50%				
	41 – 49	6.00%			
	50+	5.00%			
	* Age-based salary increase ra	ites apply for			
	employees with three or more years of service				
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses				
Cost-of-living adjustments	None				

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	5%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.43%
International Fixed Income	5%	-0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.16%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

The pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments through the year of 2061. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2061, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.56%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.44%.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.44 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.44 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.44 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.44%)	(6.44%)	(7.44%)
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$62,315	\$45,903	\$32,249

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 17: OPEB PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$2,132 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 31, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At July 31, 2017, the District's proportion was .002695 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$259. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 52
Changes of Assumptions	207	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	81
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	16	-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	162	-
Total	\$384	\$133

\$162 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

2018	\$ 6
2019	6
2020	6
2021	6
2022	27
2023	27
Thereafter	10

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	7.05%
International Equities	14%	6.20%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	1.56%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2016, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	Increase (8.50%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,669	\$2,132	\$1,671

NOTE 18: JOINT VENTURES

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

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, which is the most current audited information available:

Total Assets	\$10,183,698
Total Liabilities	<u>117,178</u>
Net Position	<u>\$10,066,520</u>
Revenues	\$ 3,735,429
Expenses	859,223
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 2,876,206</u>

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

NOTE 19: DEFICIT CASH FUND BALANCES

The water resource district had the following deficit cash fund balances at December 31, 2017:

Funds	Amounts
Capital Project Funds	\$ (278)
Special Revenue Fund:	
Drain #74	(1,324)

The water resource district anticipates eliminating the deficits by reducing future disbursements in these funds, by issuing debt or transferring monies to relieve the deficits.

NOTE 20: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (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 Rush River Water Resource District is covered under Cass County's insurance policies and pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the Rush River Water Resource District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$609,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

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

NOTE 21: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Rush River Water Resource District didn't have any open construction contracts with balances owing at December 31, 2017.

NOTE 22: TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 40,475	\$ 40,475
Rush River Maintenance	-	51,900
Drain #30	-	106,586
Capital Projects Funds	-	575,888
Debt Service Funds	734,374	-
Total Transfers	\$774,849	\$774,849

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

NOTE 23: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Change in Accounting Principle – GASB 75 OPEB Liability:

Net position as of January 1, 2017, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* and 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.* The result of implementing GASB 75 resulted in a reduction to beginning net position.

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$11,230,784
Adjustments to restate January 1, 2017 Net Position:	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,140)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$11,228,644

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Final Budget Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 67,410 23,480 300 5,450	\$	67,410 23,480 300 5,450	\$	68,614 6,288 282	\$	1,204 (17,192) (18) (5,450)
Total Revenues	\$ 96,640	\$	96,640	\$	75,185	\$	(21,455)
Expenditures: Current: Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 85,245 11,395	\$	85,245 11,395	\$	81,857 5,901	\$	3,388
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	\$ 96,640	\$	96,640	\$	87,758	\$	5,495 8,882
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(12,573)		(12,573)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	40,475 (40,475)	\$	40,475 (40,475)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(12,573)	\$	(12,573)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 89,255	\$	89,255	\$	89,255	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 89,255	\$	89,255	\$	76,682	\$	(12,573)

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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT West Fargo, North Dakota

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RUSH RIVER MAINTENANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Taxes Interest Income	\$	123,490	\$ 123,490	\$ 123,422 531	\$	(68) 531
Total Revenues	\$	123,490	\$ 123,490	\$ 135,276	\$	11,786
Expenditures: Current: Conservation of Natural Resources	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 5,657	\$	194,343
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(76,510)	\$ (76,510)	\$ 129,620	\$	206,130
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	\$		\$ 	\$ (51,900)		(51,900)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(76,510)	\$ (76,510)	\$ 77,720	\$	154,230
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	149,272	\$ 149,272	\$ 149,272	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	72,762	\$ 72,762	\$ 226,991	\$	154,230

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DRAIN #30 FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance wit Final Budge		
Revenues: Taxes Interest Income	\$	107,860 -	\$	107,860 -	\$ 108,032 545	\$	172 545	
Total Revenues	\$	107,860	\$	107,860	\$ 108,577	\$	717	
Expenditures: Current: Conservation of Natural Resources	\$	110,000	\$	110,350	\$ 4,361	\$	105,989	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(2,140)	\$	(2,490)	\$ 104,216	\$	106,706	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (106,586)	\$	(106,586)	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(2,140)	\$	(2,490)	\$ (2,370)	\$	120	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	222,471	\$	222,471	\$ 222,471	\$		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	220,331	\$	219,981	\$ 220,101	\$	120	

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DRAIN #52 FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	I	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: Taxes Interest Income	\$ 13,245 -	\$	13,245 -	\$ 13,274 88	\$	29 88	
Total Revenues	\$ 13,245	\$	13,245	\$ 13,363	\$	118	
Expenditures: Current: Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 10,887	\$	(887)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 3,245	\$	3,245	\$ 2,476	\$	(769)	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 18,463	\$	27,632	\$ 27,632	\$		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 21,708	\$	30,877	\$ 30,108	\$	(769)	

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

PENSION AND OPEB SCHEDULES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

NDPERS - Pension	201	7		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.002856%		0.002352%		0.	002706%	0.	002462%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 45	,903	\$	22,920	\$	18,404	\$	15,627
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29	,154	\$	23,700	\$	24,112	\$	20,739
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	157.4	45%		96.71%		76.33%		75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.9	98%		70.46%		77.15%		77.70%

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

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

NDPERS - Pension	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutory required contribution	\$ 2,114	\$ 1,716	\$ 1,831	\$ 1,477
Contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution	\$ (2,229)	\$ (1,838)	\$ (1,798)	\$ (1,477)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (115)	\$ (122)	\$ 33	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,154	\$ 23,700	\$ 24,112	\$ 20,739
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.64%	7.75%	7.46%	7.12%

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

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

NDPERS - OPEB	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.002695%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,132
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,154
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-	
employee payroll	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	
the total OPEB liability	59.78%

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

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

NDPERS - OPEB	2017			
Statutory required contribution	\$ 339			
Contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution	\$ (357)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (18)			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,154			
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	1.22%			

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

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

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

The board of water resource district commissioners amended the water resource district budget for 2017 as follows:

	REVE	REVENUES & TRANSFERS IN								
Fund	Original Budget	Amendment	Amended Budget							
Major Funds: Debt Service Funds	\$477.290	\$571,580	\$1,048,870							

	EXPENDI	EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS OUT								
	Original	Priginal								
Fund	Budget	Amendment	Budget							
Major Funds:										
Drain #30	\$110,000	\$ 350	\$110,350							
Capital Project Funds	-	576,170	576,170							
Debt Service Funds	485,255	3,275	488,530							
Non Major Funds:										
Drain #29A	10,000	51,470	61,470							

NOTE 3: EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

During fiscal year 2017, the Rush River Water Resource District had the following fund expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts:

	Budget	Actual	Excess
Special Revenue Funds:			
Drain #52	\$10,000	\$10,887	\$(887)

No remedial action is anticipated or required regarding these excess expenditures.

NOTE 4: PENSIONS - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2017 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2017 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2017. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 rain 29A intenance	Dı	ain 29M	Dr	ain 67M	Dr	ain 70M	Dr	ain 72M	Dr	ain 74M	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from County Due From Other Funds Taxes Receivable	\$ 24,993 - - 21	\$	34,197 0 - 33	\$	2,516 95 - 22	\$	1,738 0 - -	\$	694 0 1,324 33	\$	- (0) - -	\$ 64,139 95 1,324 109
Total Assets	\$ 25,013	\$	34,230	\$	2,634	\$	1,738	\$	2,052	\$	(0)	\$ 65,667
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 2,030	\$	1,536 -	\$	580 -	\$	728 -	\$	362 -	\$	552 1,324	\$ 5,787 1,324
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,030	\$	1,536	\$	580	\$	728	\$	362	\$	1,876	\$ 7,111
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Taxes Receivable	\$ 21	\$	33	\$	22	\$	_	\$	33	\$	_	\$ 109
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,051	\$	1,569	\$	602	\$	728	\$	395	\$	1,876	\$ 7,221
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned	\$ 22,962	\$	32,661 -	\$	2,032	\$	1,011 -	\$	1,656 -	\$	- (1,876)	\$ 60,322 (1,876)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 22,962	\$	32,661	\$	2,032	\$	1,011	\$	1,656	\$	(1,876)	\$ 58,446
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 25,013	\$	34,230	\$	2,634	\$	1,738	\$	2,052	\$	(0)	\$ 65,667

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

		rain 29A intenance	Dr	ain 29M	Dra	ain 67M	Dr	ain 70M	Dr	ain 72M	Dr	ain 74M	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:													
Taxes	\$	6,401	\$	2,066	\$	2,925	\$	5,850	\$	3,782	\$	2,779	\$ 23,804
Interest Income		186		79		5		1		3		-	275
Total Revenues	\$	6,588	\$	2,145	\$	2,930	\$	5,852	\$	3,785	\$	2,779	\$ 24,079
Expenditures: Current:													
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$	19,007	\$	2,237	\$	580	\$	728	\$	362	\$	556	\$ 23,470
Capital Outlay	-	44,378		-		-		-		-		-	44,378
Total Expenditures	\$	63,385	\$	2,237	\$	580	\$	728	\$	362	\$	556	\$ 67,848
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(56,798)	\$	(92)	\$	2,350	\$	5,124	\$	3,423	\$	2,223	\$ (43,770)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	79,760	\$	32,753	\$	(318)	\$	(4,114)	\$	(1,767)	\$	(4,099)	\$ 102,216
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	22,962	\$	32,661	\$	2,032	\$	1,011	\$	1,656	\$	(1,876)	\$ 58,446

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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rush River Water Resource District, West Fargo, North Dakota, a component unit of Cass County, Fargo, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rush River Water Resource District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rush River Water Resource District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rush River Water Resource District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rush River Water Resource District's internal control.

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 one deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 questioned costs to be a material weakness [2017-001].

Compliance and Other Matters

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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* - Continued

Rush River Water Resource District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

/s/ Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota June 20, 2018

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results									
<u>Financial Statements</u>									
Type of Auditor's Report Issued? Governmental Activities Major Governmental Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified								
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:									
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes None noted								
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes X None noted								
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X None noted								
Section II - Financial Statement Findings									
2017-001 – LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES									

Condition

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

Criteria

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

Due to the size, complexity and the economic realities of the water resource district, it is presently not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties. We recommend that if it becomes feasible to segregate duties in the future, that duties are segregated to the extent possible to reduce the potential risk of loss.

Views of Responsible Officials

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

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GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rush River Water Resource District, West Fargo, North Dakota, a component unit of Cass County, Fargo, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2017 which collectively comprise the Water Resource District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in The United States of America And Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 26, 2018, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, or fraud may exist and not be detected by us.

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

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

Significant Accounting Policies/Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Rush River Water Resource District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2017. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Governance Communication - Continued

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and report them to the appropriate level of management. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 20, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

This information is intended solely for the use of the governing board and management of Rush River Water Resource District, is not intended to be, and should not be used for any other purpose. We would be happy to meet with you and any member of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

Thank you and the employees of Rush River Water Resource District for the courteous and friendly assistance we received during the course of our audit. It is a pleasure for us to be able to serve Rush River Water Resource District.

/s/ Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota June 20, 2018

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