R & T WATER DISTRICT RAY, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pa	age
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	4
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	5
Statements of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
INDPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	24
Schedule of Findings and Response	26



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of R & T Water District Ray, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the business-type activities of R & T Water District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise R & T Water District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the business-type activities of R & T Water District, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of R & T Water District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 R & T Water District's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about R & T Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2025, on our consideration of R & T Water 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering R & T Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

August 6, 2025

Forady Martz

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,062,656	\$ 6,500,844
Current portion of WAWSA receivable	464,167	453,750
Current portion of members receivable	106,450	102,508
Total current assets	7,633,273	7,057,102
Noncurrent assets		
Beneficial interest in trust	75,339	170,864
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,619,978	1,325,150
Capital assets, net	13,374,081	13,987,864
Cost shared infrastructure, net	12,247,246	12,177,252
WAWSA receivable, net of current portion	3,347,549	3,811,716
Members receivable, net of current portion	2,896,709	3,011,164
Total noncurrent assets	33,560,902	34,484,010
Total assets	41,194,175	41,541,112
i otal assets	41,134,173	71,071,112
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Customer deposits	531,000	501,500
Current portion of bonds payable	600,000	585,000
Current portion of liability on cost shared infrastructure	407,646	499,007
Total current liabilities	1,538,646	1,585,507
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds payable, net of current portion	6,835,000	7,435,000
Liability on cost shared infrastructure, net of current portion	8,030,915	7,786,662
Total long-term liabilities	14,865,915	15,221,662
Total liabilities	16,404,561	16,807,169
i otal liabilities	10,404,301	10,007,109
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows - WAWSA	10,861,679	10,986,526
Deferred inflows - members	2,891,240	3,022,660
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,752,919	14,009,186
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,809,722	3,229,399
Restricted for:	2,000,122	0,220,000
Beneficial interest in trust	75,339	170,864
Debt service	1,088,978	823,650
Unrestricted	7,062,656	6,500,844
Total net position	\$ 11,036,695	\$ 10,724,757

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
Operating revenue Water sales Bulk sales Hook-up revenue WAWSA operating reimbursement	\$ 2,768,907 41,801 124,300 1,348,400	\$ 2,572,976 32,394 93,500 1,238,508
Total operating revenue	4,283,408	3,937,378
Operating expenses Governing board Salaries	17,045 801,199	17,822 759,533
Retirement Health and dental insurance	62,948 124,558	51,017 114,269
Education and training Utilities Chemicals	4,009 106,270 231,494	2,719 110,372 248,427
Maintenance, repairs, and supplies Office expense Insurance	387,742 30,546 27,768	474,968 29,541 21,720
Dues and subscriptions Cost of water sold Depreciation	3,637 1,422,852 945,616	3,665 1,355,213 966,977
Amortization Professional fees	413,011 49,092	413,011 55,133
Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	<u>4,627,787</u> (344,379)	<u>4,624,387</u> (687,009)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(344,379)	(007,009)
Increase (decrease) of beneficial interest in trust Interest and dividend income WAWSA interest reimbursement	(95,525) 512,637 108,054	106,667 165,872 118,975
Member interest reimbursement Interest expense on cost shared infrastructure liability Interest expense on bonds payable	58,902 (163,051) (142,425)	61,505 (157,094) (153,325)
Amortization of WAWSA deferred inflows Amortization of member deferred inflows Other revenues	125,764 131,420 169,410	124,847 131,420 106,110
Gain (loss) on sale of assets Other expenses Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	817 (49,686) 656,317	1,820 (52,088) 454,709
Change in net position	311,938	(232,300)
Net position, January 1	10,724,757	10,957,057
Net position, December 31	\$ 11,036,695	\$ 10,724,757

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	 2023
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Operating reimbursement from related party Payments to suppliers Payments on behalf of employees Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,964,508 1,348,400 (2,263,410) (187,506) (818,244) 1,043,748	\$ 2,735,870 1,238,508 (2,301,758) (165,286) (777,355) 729,979
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Other revenues (expenses) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	120,642 120,642	54,022 54,022
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Reimbursement from WAWSA for bond payments Reimbursement from members for bond payments Payment on member debt Payment on bonds payable Payment on cost shared infrastructure liability Interest expense on cost shared infrastructure liability Interest expense on bonds payable Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(162,123) 561,804 204,700 (35,285) (585,000) (499,007) (163,051) (142,425) (820,387)	 (242,057) 558,141 208,000 (44,938) (570,000) (491,290) (157,094) (153,325) (892,563)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividend income Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 512,637 512,637	165,872 165,872
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	856,640	 57,310
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	7,825,994	7,768,684
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 8,682,634	\$ 7,825,994
Reconciliation of cash presentation to cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,062,656 1,619,978 8,682,634	\$ 6,500,844 1,325,150 7,825,994

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (344,379)	\$ (687,009)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	945,616	966,977
Amortization expense	413,011	413,011
Effects on operating cash flows due to changes in:		
Customer deposits	29,500	37,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,043,748	\$ 729,979
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in value of beneficial interest in trust	\$ 117,809	\$ 132,912
Distribution of beneficial interest in trust	(213,334)	(26,245)
Amortization of WAWSA deferred inflows	124,847	124,847
Amortization of member deferred inflows	131,420	131,420
Cost shared infrastructure acquired with issuance of payable	(651,899)	(678,540)
Trade-in value received for capital assets	60,000	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of R & T Water District (the "District") is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements.

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

Nature of Operations and History

R & T Water District provides a water system and water supply to the areas surrounding western North Dakota. Effective October 19, 1978, an association was created and established by a joint powers agreement between the cities of Ray and Tioga and the Williams County Water Management District. Effective February 15, 2012, the association was reorganized into a commerce authority in accordance with Chapter 11-37 of the North Dakota Century Code. Chapter 11-37 of the North Dakota Century Code has since been repealed and the entity is now organized as a water district. It is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)1 of the Internal Revenue Code. The District is accounted for as a special purpose government engaged in a business-type activity. Business-type activities are used to account for operations that are financed or operated in a manner similar to the private sector, where the intent is that cost of providing services to the general public on a continuous basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Reporting Entity

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District.

Based on the above criteria, the District has no component units included in its report.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the statements would be prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as receivables and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as payables and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of cash set aside for the reserve for debt service and customer deposits.

Beneficial Interest in Trust

The District is the beneficiary of a trust, which derives the majority of its income from oil royalties. The District's interest in the trust is recorded at cost in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Investment Policy

The District does not have a formal investment policy. State statutes authorize local governments to invest in:

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

Receivable from Western Area Water Supply Authority

The District transacts under a service concession arrangement with Western Area Water Supply Authority ("WAWSA"). Under this arrangement, WAWSA is required to reimburse R & T Water District for their outstanding principal payments on their debt. This receivable represents the present value of the principal payment reimbursements required by WAWSA.

Receivable from Members

The District transacts under a service concession arrangement with the member entities of WAWSA. Under this arrangement, the members are required to reimburse R & T Water District for their outstanding principal payments on their debt. This receivable represents the present value of the principal payment reimbursements required by the members.

Cost Shared Infrastructure

Cost shared infrastructure is capitalized at contract cost. A portion of the cost is charged against earnings each year as amortization expense. Amortization is computed on the straight-line basis, over the estimated useful life of the infrastructure, which ranges from 20 to 30 years.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical costs less accumulated depreciation. A portion of the cost of the capital assets is charged against earnings each year as depreciation expense. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis, over the estimated useful life of the asset. The District established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District has established the following useful lives:

Buildings and infrastructure	15 to 40 years
Machinery and vehicles	5 to 25 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Customer Deposits

Customer deposits represents a payment from the District's customers for water hookup services. The District will recognize this revenue once the customer hookup process is completed.

Net Position

Net position is shown in three primary categories:

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent asset and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred Inflows of Resources - WAWSA represents a reimbursement from WAWSA for capital expenditures and debt principal payments. The District transacts under a service concession arrangement with WAWSA. This deferred inflow of resources, under *GASB 60: Service Concession Arrangements* guidance, is to be amortized over the life of the agreement with WAWSA, which is 99 years. Refer to Note 9 for a full description of the relationship between the entities. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Members represents the portion of the bond payable taken out in the District's name for cost shared infrastructure that will be reimbursed by the member entities.

NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

This is the risk, that in the event a financial institution fails, the District is unable to recover the value of its deposits, investment or collateral securities in the possession of the institution. As of December 31, 2024, all of the District's bank balances were fully covered by federal depository insurance and pledged securities. North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. As of December 31, 2024, all of the District's cash balances were either covered by FDIC insurance or collateral held in the District's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

		Balance 1/1/24		Additions	Di	isposals	Tı	ransfers	Balance 12/31/24
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$	380,254	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 380,254
Construction in progress		20,000						(20,000)	 -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		400,254						(20,000)	 380,254
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and infrastructure	2	4,703,601		140,933		-		-	24,844,534
Machinery and vehicles		254,742		81,190		(67,000)		20,000	288,932
Equipment		126,537						-	 126,537
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	25,084,880		222,123		(67,000)		20,000	 25,260,003
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and infrastructure	1	1,332,021		742,573		-		-	12,074,594
Machinery and vehicles		77,918		25,333		(7,817)		-	95,434
Equipment		87,331		8,817		-		_	96,148
Total accumulated depreciation	1	1,497,270		776,723		(7,817)			 12,266,176
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1	3,587,610		(554,600)		(59,183)		20,000	 12,993,827
Capital assets, net	\$ 1	3,987,864	\$	(554,600)	\$	(59,183)	\$	_	\$ 13,374,081
		Balance 1/1/23	L	Additions	Di	isposals	T	ransfers	Balance 12/31/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated									 , ., .,
Land	\$	380,254	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 380,254
Construction in progress		41,025		20,000		-		(41,025)	20,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		421,279		20,000		-		(41,025)	400,254
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and infrastructure	2	4,477,255		185,321		-		41,025	24,703,601
Machinery and vehicles		229,465		93,408		(68,131)		-	254,742
Equipment		121,209		5,328					 126,537
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	24,827,929		284,057		(68,131)		41,025	 25,084,880
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and infrastructure	1	0,569,542		762,479		-		-	11,332,021
Machinery and vehicles		62,586		23,281		(7,949)		_	77,918
Equipment		75,010		12,321		-		-	87,331
Total accumulated depreciation	1	0,707,138		798,081		(7,949)		-	11,497,270
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1	4,120,791		(514,024)		(60,182)		41,025	13,587,610
Capital assets, net	\$ 1	4,542,070	\$	(494,024)	\$	(60,182)	\$		\$ 13,987,864

Depreciation expense was \$945,616 and \$966,977, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, which includes \$776,723 and \$798,081 from capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and \$168,894 from cost shared infrastructure for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. See Note 10 for details on cost shared infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

		Balance	lno	roooo		0000000	Balance 12/31/24		ue Within ne Year	
		1/1/24	IIIC	reases	$\overline{}$	ecreases	 12/31/24		ne real	
Revenue Bonds 2008	\$	175,000	\$	-	\$	(35,000)	\$ 140,000	\$	35,000	
2012 SRF Bonds		4,075,000		-		(420,000)	3,655,000		430,000	
2017 SRF Bonds		3,770,000		-		(130,000)	3,640,000		135,000	
	\$	8,020,000	\$	-	\$	(585,000)	\$ 7,435,000	\$	600,000	
	Balance				Balance	Dι	ue Within			
	1/1/23		Inc	Increases Decreases		Increases		12/31/23	0	ne Year
Revenue Bonds 2008	\$	205,000	\$		\$	(30,000)	\$ 175,000	\$	35,000	
2012 SRF Bonds		4,485,000		-		(410,000)	4,075,000		420,000	
2012 SRF Bonds 2017 SRF Bonds		4,485,000 3,900,000		- -		(410,000) (130,000)	4,075,000 3,770,000		420,000 130,000	

Outstanding liabilities at December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds 2008: The District issued revenue bonds of 2008 whereby the District pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. These bonds were in the amount of \$1,452,760. Principal payments are due annually on September 1. Interest is due March 1 and September 1 of each year. These bonds carry an interest rate of 3.0% and will mature on September 1, 2028.

2012 SRF Bonds: The District issued SRF bonds of 2012 whereby the District pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. These bonds were issued in the amount of \$9,349,789. Principal payments are due annually on September 1. Interest is due March 1 and September 1 of each year. These bonds carry an interest rate of 2.5% and will mature on September 1, 2032.

2017 SRF Bonds: The District issued SRF bonds of 2017 whereby the District pledges income derived from acquired or constructed capital assets to pay debt service. These bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,000,000, of which \$4,750,000 was drawn down as of December 31, 2017 and another \$250,000 was drawn down as of December 31, 2018. Principal payments are due annually on September 1. Interest is due March 1 and September 1 of each year. These bonds carry an interest rate of 2.0% and will mature on September 1, 2046.

The future required payments on long-term debt including interest are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	600,000	\$	131,200	\$ 731,200
2026		610,000		119,700	729,700
2027		625,000		108,000	733,000
2028		640,000		96,025	736,025
2029		620,000		83,750	703,750
2030-2034		2,160,000		252,750	2,412,750
2035-2039		840,000		138,825	978,825
2040-2044		935,000		72,975	1,007,975
2045-2049		405,000		9,150	414,150
	\$	7,435,000	\$	1,012,375	\$ 8,447,375

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 5 RISK MANAGEMENT

R & T Water District is exposed to various risks of loss relating 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 District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and equipment insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$46,213 for equipment.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12-month period.

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

The District has worker's compensation with the Department of 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 6 DEFINED BENEFIT 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 eleven members. The Governor is responsible for appointing three other members in addition to the Chairman of the Board. Four members are appointed by legislative management, and the remaining three Board members are elected from active employees currently contributing to PERS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions 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 was 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. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. 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 benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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 contribution rates are 8.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 9.26% 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 Expenses

The District paid \$110,533 and \$94,276 in pension expense during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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. Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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. 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. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC has become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

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. Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. 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 Expense

The District paid \$110,533 and \$94,276 in pension expense during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS

The District has entered into a water supply contract with the Cities of Tioga, Ray, Ross, Stanley, and Wildrose, whereby the District supplies water at a rate agreed upon by both parties based on the terms in the contract.

NOTE 9 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

During 2012, R & T Water District entered into the following agreements with WAWSA:

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

Access and Use Agreement: This agreement sets forth the terms and conditions on which the Member will permit WAWSA to access and use identified infrastructure owned by R & T Water District. This includes infrastructure identified under subagreements with the cities of Ray, Stanley, and Tioga. The District will be responsible for all repairs and maintenance of the access infrastructure identified in the agreement. The District will have the authority and responsibility for the general management and operation of the identified infrastructure, establishing and implementing purchasing and administrative policies, ensuring compliance with applicable legal requirements, budgeting and accounting procedures, programs and other operational matters. The District retains ownership of the infrastructure unless a purchase option is exercised. As consideration of this agreement, WAWSA will make payments equal to the amount of debt service requirements on the District's water revenue bonds. The District is also entitled to reimbursement for costs identified in the agreement and in accordance with an approved budget. The District bears the risk of loss to the infrastructure. The term of the agreement continues until the earlier date of (i) repayment of all WAWSA debt or (ii) 99 years after the effective date of the agreement.

Water Supply Agreement: Under this agreement, R & T Water District commits to purchasing water from WAWSA. Subject to a minimum monthly quantity, peak instantaneous flow, and minimum pressure limitation set forth in the agreement, WAWSA agrees to provide, pump, transmit, and deliver treated water to the District. The District will pay for the water using an agreed-upon base rate plus supplemental rate as outlined in the agreement, which is subject to change. This agreement is not effective until WAWSA's water supply is connected at identified delivery points. The agreement remains in effect until all of WAWSA's debt is repaid.

R&T Output Agreement: This agreement sets forth the terms and conditions on which the District will sell to WAWSA the entire output of the plant. As consideration for the entire output of the treated water from the plant to WAWSA, WAWSA will make payments equal to the debt service paid by the District during the term, approved operation and maintenance costs, capital expenditure reimbursements, and baseline 2010 industrial water sales revenue. Effective March 15, 2018, the agreement was amended to remove the requirement for WAWSA to accrue baseline sales if they do not have sufficient free cash flows to make the payments. The amendment also discharges WAWSA requirement to pay past accrued amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

As part of the above agreements, all industrial water sales will be for the benefit of WAWSA. The District will be reimbursed an amount as outlined in the agreements based on their 2010 industrial water sales revenue.

Under the above agreements, R & T Water District received as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Sales of water to WAWSA	\$ 70,779	\$ 114,764
Principal debt payment reimbursement	453,750	439,167
Interest and administrative fees	108,054	118,975
Operations and maintenance reimbursement	1,348,400	1,238,508
Water purchases from WAWSA	(1,422,852)	 (1,355,213)
	\$ 558,131	\$ 556,201

The deferred inflow of resources from WAWSA consists of the following items for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Debt reimbursement receivable as of December 31	\$ 3,811,716	\$ 4,265,466
Accumulated principal debt payment reimbursements	4,753,907	4,300,157
Accumulated capital expenditure reimbursements	3,691,277	3,691,277
Accumulated amortization	(1,395,221)	(1,270,374)
Deferred inflow of resources from WAWSA	\$ 10,861,679	\$ 10,986,526

NOTE 10 COST SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the District entered into an agreement with WAWSA and its member entities to facilitate the development of water distribution infrastructure within the District's borders. Under the agreement, the District agreed to re-pay a portion (21.148%) of the capital invested (\$20,000,000) in the infrastructure over 20 to 30 years which is split between three loans. In exchange, the District has the right to use the infrastructure installed over the period of the loans. The repayment of the three loans is shared between the Members. One of those loans is in R & T Water District's name. According to the agreement, the assets purchased with the \$5,000,000 loan in R & T Water District's name are owned by the District until the loan is paid off.

As a result, upon entering into the agreement, the District recognized an intangible right of use asset and an offsetting liability on cost shared infrastructure for their portion (21.148%) of the \$15,000,000 of assets and loans that are not in the District's name. The District's responsibility for this balance is \$3,172,200. The District's remaining liability under this agreement was \$1,960,360 and \$2,094,291 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The District recorded a capital asset and offsetting note payable for the loan that was taken out in their name (see Note 4, 2017 SRF Bonds). The capital asset balance is \$5,000,000, which is the original balance of the loan. The District has also recorded deferred inflow of resources which represents the portion of the capital assets that the Members will reimburse the District for (78.852%). The District's responsibility for this balance is \$1,057,400.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

In December 2018, the District entered into an agreement with WAWSA and its member entities to re-pay a portion (24.507%) of a \$16,500,000 loan taken out in WAWSA's name to facilitate the continuing development of water distribution infrastructure within the District's borders. The District retains the right to use the infrastructure for the life of the loan, which is 30 years. As of December 31, 2024, the loan was not fully funded. Loan advances under the loan amounted \$14,180,589 leaving the District with a responsibility of \$3,475,237 for this balance. In 2019, it was discovered that \$1,817,730 was not able to be added to the WAWSA loan. However, the liability is still the responsibility of the members. The District's responsibility for this balance is \$491,585. The District's remaining liability under this agreement was \$2,846,633 and \$2,956,915 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In August 2020, the District entered into an agreement with WAWSA and its member entities to re-pay a portion (36.818%) of a \$16,500,000 loan taken out in WAWSA's name to facilitate the continuing development of water distribution infrastructure within the District's borders. The District retains the right to use the infrastructure for the life of the loan which is 30 years. As of December 31, 2024, the loan was not fully funded. Loan advances under the loan amounted \$11,108,570 leaving the District with a responsibility of \$4,089,953 for this balance. The District's remaining liability under this agreement was \$3,631,568 and \$3,136,146 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Details on the cost shared infrastructure asset are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/24	Additions	Disposals	12/31/24
Cost shared infrastructure being depreciated	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation	1,199,882	168,893	-	1,368,775
Total cost shared infrastructure being depreciated, net	3,800,118	(168,893)		3,631,225
Cost shared infrastructure being amortized	10,577,078	651,898	-	11,228,976
Less accumulated amortization	2,199,944	413,011	-	2,612,955
Total cost shared infrastructure being amortized, net	8,377,134	238,887	_	8,616,021
Cost shared infrastructure, net	\$ 12,177,252	\$ 69,994	\$ -	\$ 12,247,246
	Balance			Balance
	1/1/23	Additions	Disposals	12/31/23
Cost shared infrastructure being depreciated	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation	1,030,986	168,896	Ψ -	1,199,882
•				
Total cost shared infrastructure being depreciated, net	3,969,014	(168,896)		3,800,118
Cost shared infrastructure being amortized	9,898,537	678,541	-	10,577,078
Less accumulated amortization	4 700 000	413,011	_	2,199,944
	1,786,933	413,011		2,100,044
Total cost shared infrastructure being amortized, net	8,111,604	265,530		8,377,134

Depreciation and amortization on cost shared infrastructure for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$168,893 and \$413,011, respectively. Depreciation and amortization on cost shared infrastructure for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$168,896 and \$413,011, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

The liability on the cost shared infrastructure is being repaid over 20 to 30 years at an interest rate of 1.50%. The liability requires varying monthly payments maturing January 2036 to September 2046. Expected future payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,						
2025	\$	\$ 407,646				
2026		415,410				
2027		423,031				
2028		430,846				
2029		439,743				
2030-2034		2,317,699				
2035-2039	1,933,246					
2040-2044		1,867,514				
2045-2048		203,426				
	\$	8,438,561				

The deferred inflow of resources from Members consists of the following items for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	 2024		2023	
Debt reimbursement receivable as of December 31	\$ 3,003,159	\$	3,113,672	
Accumulated principal debt payment reimbursements	1,358,942		1,228,942	
Accumulated R&T portion of interest reimbursements	122,294		106,496	
Total payments made to WAWSA	(541,795)		(506,510)	
Accumulated amortization	(1,051,360)		(919,940)	
Deferred inflow of resources from Members	\$ 2,891,240	\$	3,022,660	

NOTE 11 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, requires entities to disclose critical information about their exposure to risks due to certain concentrations or limitations that could lead to financial distress or operational challenges. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, revises the requirements for management's discussion and analysis with the goal of making it more readable and understandable, requires unusual or infrequent items to be presented separately, defines operating and nonoperating revenues, includes a new section for noncapital subsidies for proprietary funds' statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, removes the option to disclose major component information in the notes and requires them to be shown individually or in combine financial statements following the fund financial statements and requires budgetary comparisons to be presented as RSI with new columns for variances between original-to-final budget and final budget-to-actual results. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note. These items include disclosing separately lease assets, intangible right-to-use assets, subscription assets and intangible assets. In addition, additional disclosures will be required for capital assets held for sale. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 6, 2025, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Directors of R & T Water District Ray, 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the business-type activities of R & T Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise R & T Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered R & T Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 R & T Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of R & T Water District's internal control.

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

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and response as item 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and response as item 2024-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether R & T Water District's modified cash financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements. 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*.

R & T Water District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on R & T Water District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and response. R & T Water District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

August 6, 2025

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE DECEMBER 31, 2024

2024-001 Preparation of the Financial Statements - Material Weakness

Criteria: An appropriate system of internal control requires the District to

prepare financial statements in compliance with the modified cash

basis of accounting.

Condition: The District's personnel prepare periodic financial information for

internal use that meets the needs of management and the board. However, the District currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by the modified cash basis of accounting. The District has elected to have the auditors

assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause: The District elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the

financial statements.

Effect: There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the District's

financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend the District consider the additional risk of having the

auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control the District should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

View of responsible

officials and

corrective actions: We agree with this finding. Due to the small size of the District, it is

not cost effective for the District to properly address this material

control deficiency at this time.

Indication of repeat

finding: This is a repeat finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

2024-002 Proposition of Journal Entries - Material Weakness

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

underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with the modified cash basis of

accounting.

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

proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in

accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Cause: The District's internal controls have not been designed to address the

specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in

accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Effect: The District's financial statements were materially misstated prior to

adjustments detected as a result of audit procedures.

Recommendation: Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in

each general ledger account prior to the audit.

View of responsible

officials and

corrective actions: We agree with this finding. Due to the small size of the District, it is

not cost effective for the District to properly address this material

control deficiency at this time.

Indication of repeat

finding: This is a repeat finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

2024-003 Segregation of Duties - Significant Deficiency

Criteria: A proper system of internal control has the proper segregation of

duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and

reconciliation.

Condition: There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly

segregated between authorization, custody, record keepings and

reconciliation.

Cause: The District is subject to size and budget constraints limiting the

number of personnel within the accounting department.

Effect: The design of internal control over financial reporting could adversely

affect the ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial

statements.

Recommendation: We recommend the District review their internal controls over the

accounting functions to determine if additional procedures can be implemented that are cost effective. The board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be (or are) provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and

accounting principles.

View of responsible

officials and

corrective actions: We agree with this finding. Due to the small size of the District, it is

not cost effective for the District to properly address this significant

control deficiency at this time.

Indication of repeat

finding: This is a repeat finding.