



# NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

## Rush River Water Resource District

West Fargo, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

*Client Code: PS9011*



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Office of the  
State Auditor

# RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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# **RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

District Officials and Audit Personnel

December 31, 2019

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## **DISTRICT OFFICIALS**

William A. Hejl  
Richard Sundberg  
Jacob Gust

Chairman  
Vice Chairman  
Manager

Carol Harbeke Lewis

Secretary-Treasurer

Sean M. Fredricks

Attorney

## **AUDIT PERSONNEL**

Heath Erickson, CPA  
Alex Bakken, CPA

Audit Manager  
Audit In-Charge



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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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 and each major fund of the Rush River Water Resource District, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rush River 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rush River Water Resource District, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the 2018 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. 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 schedule of district's share of net pension liability and district contributions, and schedule of district's share of net OPEB liability and district contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information* as listed in the table of contents 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 the Rush River Water Resource District's basic financial statements. The *schedule of fund activity - cash basis, combining balance sheet - maintenance fund, and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - maintenance fund* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *schedule of fund activity - cash basis, combining balance sheet - maintenance fund, and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - maintenance fund* 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 *schedule of fund activity - cash basis, combining balance sheet - maintenance fund, and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - maintenance fund* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2020 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

Bismarck, North Dakota  
May 20, 2020

## RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Rush River Water Resource District's (District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$186,158 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position as of the end of the fiscal year totaled \$10,605,545.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$429,337 on the government-wide statement of activities and \$570,459 on the modified accrual basis.
- Total expenses were \$615,495 on the government-wide statement of activities and total expenditures were \$639,571 on the modified accrual basis.
- The District's general fund had \$84,151 in total revenues, \$88,983 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$4,831 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### 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 the 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, maintenance fund, capital project fund and debt service fund.

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 MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements		
	Fund Financial Statements	
	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 District to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question “How did the District do financially during the year ended December 31, 2019?”

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 year. 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, maintenance fund, capital project fund and debt service fund are considered “major 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, 2019 and December 31, 2018 fiscal years. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation. The current assets decreased during the year ended December 31, 2019. Current liabilities decreased due to completion of projects.

The District's net position of \$10,605,545 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents 69% of the District's total net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 31% 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, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,374,597	\$ 3,731,073
Capital Assets, Net	9,569,661	9,917,099
Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,944,259</u>	<u>\$ 13,648,171</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 16,520	\$ 21,491
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 12,960,779</u>	<u>\$ 13,669,662</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities	\$ 40,157	\$ 45,764
Long-Term Liabilities	2,297,190	2,686,248
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,337,347</u>	<u>\$ 2,732,012</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 17,886	\$ 4,146
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,355,233</u>	<u>\$ 2,736,159</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,311,541	\$ 7,283,993
Restricted	3,285,560	3,643,769
Unrestricted	8,444	5,741
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 10,605,545</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,933,503</u></u>



**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

## Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

**TABLE II**  
**CHANGE IN NET POSITION**  
 As of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Program Revenues		
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$ 74,743	\$ 94,303
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	312,572	333,992
Non-restricted Grants and Contribution	7,712	7,217
Loan Forgiveness	-	157
Interest Earnings	33,010	14,890
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,300	25,784
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 429,337</u>	<u>\$ 476,344</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 526,116	\$ 540,285
Interest and Service Charges	89,379	97,941
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 615,495</u>	<u>\$ 638,226</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (186,158)</u>	<u>\$ (161,882)</u>
Net Position – January 1	<u>\$ 10,933,503</u>	<u>\$ 11,095,386</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>(141,800)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position – January 1, as restated	<u>\$ 10,791,703</u>	<u>\$ 11,095,386</u>
Net Position – December 31	<u><u>\$ 10,605,545</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,933,503</u></u>

Revenues and expenses were comprised of the following:

<b>Revenues</b>	
Property Taxes	72.80%
Capital Grants & Contributions	17.41%
Operating and Non-Restricted Grants and Contributions	1.80%
Interest and Miscellaneous Revenue	7.99%

<b>Expenses</b>	
Conservation of Natural Resources	85.48%
Interest and Service Charges	14.52%

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**  
Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued

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, 2019 and 2018

	Total Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2019	Net Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2019	Total Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2018	Net Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2018
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 526,116	\$ (451,373)	\$ 540,285	\$ (445,982)
Interest and Service Charges	89,379	(89,379)	97,941	(97,941)
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 615,495</u>	<u>\$ (540,752)</u>	<u>\$ 638,226</u>	<u>\$ (543,923)</u>

**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 \$570,459 and expenditures of \$639,571 for the year ended December 31, 2019. As of December 31, 2019 the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$(10,172) and total unassigned fund balance for the entire District's governmental funds was \$(74,190).

**GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS**

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended the general fund revenue by increasing \$11,340 and amended the expenditures budget by increasing \$16,250.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 was under budget by \$10,669.

Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2019 was over budget by \$5,503.

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

Table IV shows the balances invested in capital assets, net of depreciation at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

**TABLE IV**  
**CAPITAL ASSETS**  
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)  
December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 2,921,017	\$ 2,921,017
Construction in Progress	20,011	1,931
Facilities	5,444,016	5,781,564
Projects	1,184,617	1,212,588
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 9,569,661</u>	<u>\$ 9,917,099</u>

This total represents a net decrease of \$347,438 in net capital assets from January 1, 2019. The decrease was due to depreciation during the year ended December 31, 2019. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

## **LONG TERM LIABILITIES**

Table V shows the balances of long-term liabilities at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

**TABLE V**  
**LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**  
December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Long-Term Debt		
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,675,000
Bond Discount	(36,880)	(41,894)
Loans Payable	-	-
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 2,258,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,633,106</u>
Compensated Absences	\$ 3,518	\$ 3,274
Net Pension Liability	33,418	47,775
Net OPEB Liability	2,135	2,093
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,297,190</u>	<u>\$ 2,686,248</u>

Of these amounts, \$174,300 was due within one year. Long-term debt decreased by \$389,058 over the prior year due to the retirement of debt.

For a detailed breakdown of the long-term debt readers are referred to Note 6 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 the 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**

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

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	Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,743,216
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,791
Due from County	145
Taxes Receivable	2,208
Special Assessments Receivable	2,061
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable	1,625,176
Capital Assets, Net	<u>9,569,661</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 12,944,259</u>
 <b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Derived from Pension and OPEB	<u>\$ 16,520</u>
 Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	 <u>\$ 12,960,779</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 25,233
Benefits Payable	2,235
Interest Payable	12,689
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Debt	170,783
Compensated Absences Payable	3,518
Due After One Year	
Long-Term Debt	2,087,337
Net Pension Liability	33,418
Net OPEB Liability	<u>2,135</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>\$ 2,337,347</u>
 <b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Derived from Pension and OPEB	<u>\$ 17,886</u>
 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>\$ 2,355,233</u>
 <b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,311,541
Restricted	
Conservation of Natural Resources	684,129
Capital Projects	20,008
Debt Service	2,581,423
Unrestricted	<u>8,444</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u><u>\$ 10,605,545</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

## Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Capital	Grants and Contributions	
				Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 526,116	\$	74,743	\$ (451,373)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	89,379		-	(89,379)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 615,495</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>74,743</u>	<u>\$ (540,752)</u>
<b>General Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes				\$ 312,572
Non-Restricted Grants and Contributions				7,712
Interest Earnings				33,010
Miscellaneous Revenues				<u>1,300</u>
Total General Revenues				<u>\$ 354,594</u>
Change in Net Position				<u>\$ (186,158)</u>
Net Position - January 1				<u>\$ 10,933,503</u>
Prior Period Adjustment				<u>\$ (141,800)</u>
Net Assets - January 1, as restated				<u>\$ 10,791,703</u>
Net Position - December 31				<u><u>\$ 10,605,545</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Maintenance Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 88,709	\$ 667,624	\$ 20,008	\$ 966,875	\$ 1,743,216
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,791	-	-	-	1,791
Due from County	130	15	-	-	145
Due from Other Funds	-	64,018	-	-	64,018
Taxes Receivable	867	1,341	-	-	2,208
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	2,061	2,061
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	1,625,176	1,625,176
Total Assets	\$ 91,497	\$ 732,998	\$ 20,008	\$ 2,594,112	\$ 3,438,616
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 16,801	\$ 8,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,233
Benefits Payable	2,235	-	-	-	2,235
Due to Other Funds	-	64,018	-	-	64,018
Total Liabilities	\$ 19,036	\$ 72,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,486
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Taxes Receivable	\$ 867	\$ 1,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,208
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	2,061	2,061
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	1,625,176	1,625,176
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 867	\$ 1,341	\$ -	\$ 1,627,237	\$ 1,629,445
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 19,903	\$ 73,791	\$ -	\$ 1,627,237	\$ 1,720,931
Fund Balances					
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 723,224	\$ 20,008	\$ 966,875	\$ 1,710,108
Committed	81,767	-	-	-	81,767
Unassigned	(10,172)	(64,018)	-	-	(74,190)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 71,594	\$ 659,207	\$ 20,008	\$ 966,875	\$ 1,717,684
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 91,497	\$ 732,998	\$ 20,008	\$ 2,594,112	\$ 3,438,616

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

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Total <i>Fund Balances</i> for Governmental Funds	\$	1,717,684
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Total *net position* 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.		9,569,661
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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	\$	2,208	
Special Assessments Receivable		<u>2,061</u>	4,269

Long-Term Uncertified Special Assessments receivable are not reported in the funds because they are unavailable to pay the current period's expenditures.		1,625,176
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Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$	16,520	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB		<u>(17,886)</u>	(1,366)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt and retainage payable is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expense when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Long-Term Debt	\$	(2,258,120)	
Interest Payable		(12,689)	
Compensated Absences		(3,518)	
Net Pension Liability		(33,418)	
Net OPEB Liability		<u>(2,135)</u>	<u>(2,309,879)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>10,605,545</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Maintenance Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Taxes	\$ 73,186	\$ 238,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,871
Special Assessments	-	-	-	216,565	216,565
Intergovernmental	7,712	-	-	-	7,712
Interest Income	1,953	10,733	-	20,324	33,010
Miscellaneous	1,300	-	-	-	1,300
Total Revenues	\$ 84,151	\$ 249,418	\$ -	\$ 236,889	\$ 570,459
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current					
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 85,997	\$ 81,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,992
Capital Outlay	2,986	-	3,061	-	6,047
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	380,000	380,000
Interest	-	-	-	80,592	80,592
Service Fees	-	-	-	4,939	4,939
Total Expenditures	\$ 88,983	\$ 81,996	\$ 3,061	\$ 465,531	\$ 639,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (4,831)	\$ 167,423	\$ (3,061)	\$ (228,642)	\$ (69,112)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers In	\$ 27,590	\$ 216,707	\$ -	\$ 203,065	\$ 447,362
Transfers Out	(27,590)	(203,065)	-	(216,707)	(447,362)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ 13,642	\$ -	\$ (13,642)	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,831)	\$ 181,065	\$ (3,061)	\$ (242,284)	\$ (69,112)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 76,426	\$ 478,142	\$ 23,070	\$ 1,209,159	\$ 1,786,796
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 71,594	\$ 659,207	\$ 20,008	\$ 966,875	\$ 1,717,684

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



## RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds  
To the Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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Net Change in *Fund Balances* - Total Governmental Funds \$ (69,112)

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.

Capital Asset Additions	\$ 18,216	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	<u>(365,653)</u>	(347,438)

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.

Repayment of Debt		380,000
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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.

Collection on Long-Term Receivable		(142,829)
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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 Increase in Compensated Absences	\$ (244)	
Amortization of Bond Discounts	(5,014)	
Net Decrease in Interest Payable	<u>1,166</u>	(4,092)

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 and OPEB items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.

Decrease in Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,357	
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	(41)	
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	(4,970)	
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	<u>(13,740)</u>	(4,395)

Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resource to pay current expenditures. This consists of the change in taxes receivable and special assessments receivable.

	<u>1,707</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (186,158)</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# **RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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## **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the Rush River Water Resource District (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 District, a component unit of Cass County, North Dakota. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the 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 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.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the District as a reporting entity. The District is a component unit within Cass County, 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. 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, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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 that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, interest, and non-restricted grants and contributions, are presented as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements.* The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - 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.

Maintenance Fund - this fund is used to account for yearly drain maintenance and improvements. Special assessments are levied to tax payers in the applicable drain district and used for maintaining drains and improvement projects when necessary. The major source of revenue is a restricted tax levy.

Capital Project Fund – this fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for project costs to construction projects.

Debt Service Fund – this fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt.

**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, equipment 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of the following estimated useful lives:

<b>Asset Type</b>	<b>Years</b>
Facilities	50 years
Major Projects	50 years

**F. Compensated Absences**

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is payable 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 District'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.

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, 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**

*Fund Balance Spending Policy.* It is the policy of the District to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the District to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

*Restricted Fund Balances.* Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. Restricted fund balances are restricted by tax levies (enabling legislation) and by outside 3rd parties (state and federal governments for various grants and reimbursements).

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

*Unassigned Fund Balances.* Unassigned fund balances are reported in the general fund and for negative fund balances at year-end.

#### **K. Net Position**

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

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, as well as net of any related debt, to purchase or finance the capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted federal and state grants/reimbursements.

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund and negative fund balances.

#### **L. 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 interfund 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 districts. 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 Districts 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 District.
  - (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 District.
  - (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 District.

In the event of a termination, all funds deposited with the water resource district 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**

**Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution, such that in the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the District would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that in the possession of the outside parties. The District does not have a formal policy regarding deposits that limits the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, 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.

At year ended December 31, 2019, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,743,216 and the bank balance was \$1,746,922 of the bank balance, \$255,734 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.

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**  
Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

**NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES**

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 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.

**NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Balance Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,921,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,921,017
Construction in Progress	1,931	18,081	-	-	20,011
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 2,922,947	\$ 18,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,941,028
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Facilities	\$ 25,577,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,577,369
Projects	1,405,166	135	-	-	1,405,301
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 26,982,535	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,982,670
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Facilities	\$ 19,795,805	\$ 337,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,133,353
Projects	192,578	28,106	-	-	220,684
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 19,988,383	\$ 365,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,354,036
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 6,994,152	\$ (365,518)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,628,633
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,917,099	\$ (347,438)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,569,661

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,675,000	\$ -	\$ 380,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 175,000
Bond Discount	(41,894)	-	(5,014)	(36,880)	(4,217)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,633,106	\$ -	\$ 374,986	\$ 2,258,120	\$ 170,783
Compensated Absences	\$ 3,274	\$ 2,362	\$ 2,119	\$ 3,518	\$ 3,518
Net Pension Liability	47,775	-	14,357	33,418	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,093	41	-	2,135	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,686,248	\$ 2,404	\$ 391,462	\$ 2,297,190	\$ 174,300

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending Dec 31	Special Assessment Bonds Payable		Bond Discount
	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 175,000	\$ 73,603	\$ (4,217)
2021	180,000	68,426	(3,111)
2022	185,000	62,889	(3,111)
2023	190,000	57,046	(2,935)
2024	145,000	51,984	(2,584)
2025 – 2029	800,000	183,555	(12,919)
2030 – 2034	620,000	40,701	(8,004)
TOTALS	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 538,204	\$ (36,880)

## **NOTE 7: 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. 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 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.

#### **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. For

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**  
Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

members hired on or after January 1, 2020, member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% 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 Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$33,418 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 District'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, 2019, the District's proportion was .002851 percent, which was an increase of .000020 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,411. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 20	\$ 6,065
Changes of Assumptions	12,487	10,722
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	582	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,043	997
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	920	-
Total	\$ 16,052	\$ 17,784

\$920 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, 2020.

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

2020	\$ 1,437
2021	740
2022	(834)
2023	(3,047)
2024	(947)
Thereafter	-



### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%	
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of Year:	Increase Rate:
	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age*	
	Under 30	10.00%
	30 - 39	7.50%
	40 - 49	6.75%
	50 - 59	6.50%
	60+	5.25%
	*Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service	
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 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.11%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.41%
Cash Equivalents	0%	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 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.13%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

**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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	<b>1% Decrease (6.50%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.50%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.50%)</b>
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 47,914	\$ 33,418	\$ 21,239

**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 8: 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. 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.

**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. 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 will 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

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**  
Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,135 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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 June 30, 2019 the District's proportion was .002658 percent, which was the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$285. At December 31, 2019, 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	\$ 53	\$ 67
Changes of Assumptions	254	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	2	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	11	36
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	147	-
Total	\$ 468	\$ 103

\$147 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, 2020.

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

2020	\$ 35
2021	35
2022	54
2023	51
2024	27
2025	14
Thereafter	3

**Actuarial assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 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	7.25%, 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.00%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	2.07%
International Equities	21%	6.95%

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. 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, 2018, and July 1, 2017, 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 District'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, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,725	\$ 2,135	\$ 1,630

#### NOTE 9: 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, 2019, which is the most current audited information available:

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**  
Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

Total Assets	\$ 13,450,277
Total Liabilities	73,258
Net Position	\$ 13,377,019
Revenues	\$ 2,570,262
Expenses	896,172
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,674,090

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 10: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The 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 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 three million dollars per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$666,300 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The 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 11: TRANSFERS**

The following is reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 27,590	\$ 27,590
Maintenance Fund	216,707	203,065
Debt Service Fund	203,065	216,707
Total Transfers	\$ 447,362	\$ 447,362

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 12: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

Prior period adjustments were necessary for the government wide statements to properly report the beginning balance of uncertified special assessments as shown below.

<b>Beginning Net Position, as previously reported</b>	\$ 10,933,503
Adjustments to restate January 1, 2019 Net Position	
Uncertified Special Assessments	(141,800)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 10,791,703

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 73,130	\$ 73,130	\$ 73,186	\$ 56
Intergovernmental	16,340	16,340	7,712	(8,628)
Interest Income	300	300	1,953	1,653
Miscellaneous	5,050	5,050	1,300	(3,750)
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 94,820</u>	<u>\$ 94,820</u>	<u>\$ 84,151</u>	<u>\$ (10,669)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 81,700	\$ 81,700	\$ 85,997	\$ (4,297)
Capital Outlay	13,120	13,120	2,986	10,134
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 94,820</u>	<u>\$ 94,820</u>	<u>\$ 88,983</u>	<u>\$ 5,837</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,831)</u>	<u>\$ (4,831)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ 11,340	\$ 27,590	\$ 16,250
Transfers Out	-	(16,250)	(27,590)	(11,340)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (4,910)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,910</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,910)</u>	<u>\$ (4,831)</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>\$ 76,426</u>	<u>\$ 76,426</u>	<u>\$ 76,426</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u><u>\$ 76,426</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,516</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,594</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 79</u></u>

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

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Maintenance Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 240,300	\$ 457,840	\$ 238,685	\$ (219,155)
Interest Income	-	-	10,733	10,733
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 240,300</u>	<u>\$ 457,840</u>	<u>\$ 249,418</u>	<u>\$ (208,422)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
Conservation of Natural Resources	<u>\$ 155,500</u>	<u>\$ 287,615</u>	<u>\$ 81,996</u>	<u>\$ 205,619</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$ 84,800</u>	<u>\$ 170,225</u>	<u>\$ 167,423</u>	<u>\$ (2,802)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,707	\$ 216,707
Transfers Out	-	-	(203,065)	(203,065)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,642</u>	<u>\$ 13,642</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 84,800</u>	<u>\$ 170,225</u>	<u>\$ 181,065</u>	<u>\$ 10,840</u>
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>\$ 478,142</u>	<u>\$ 478,142</u>	<u>\$ 478,142</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u><u>\$ 562,942</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 648,367</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 659,207</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,840</u></u>

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

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability and District Contributions  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.002851%	\$ 33,418	\$ 29,657	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.002831%	47,775	29,082	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.002856%	45,903	29,154	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.002352%	22,920	23,700	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.002706%	18,404	24,112	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.002462%	15,627	20,739	75.35%	77.70%

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

	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2019	\$ 2,159	\$ 2,112	\$ 48	\$ 29,657	7.12%
2018	2,142	2,050	92	29,082	7.05%
2017	2,114	2,229	(115)	29,154	7.64%
2016	1,716	1,838	(122)	23,700	7.75%
2015	1,831	1,798	33	24,112	7.46%
2014	1,477	1,477	-	20,739	7.12%



**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Schedule of District's Share of Net OPEB Liability and District Contributions  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.002658%	\$ 2,135	\$ 29,657	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.002658%	2,093	29,082	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.002695%	2,132	29,154	7.31%	59.78%

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

	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2019	\$ 345	\$ 338	\$ 7	\$ 29,657	1.14%
2018	341	328	13	29,082	1.13%
2017	339	357	(18)	29,154	1.22%

## RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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### NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budget

- The District 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 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 District 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 District, 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 District must file the budget with the county auditor by October 10th.
- Each budget is controlled by the 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 District managers amended the District budget for 2019 as follows:

Fund	REVENUES & TRANSFERS IN		
	Original Budget	Amendment	Amended Budget
General Fund	\$ 94,820	\$ 11,340	\$ 106,160
Maintenance Fund	240,300	217,540	457,840
Debt Service Fund	322,105	115,155	437,260

Fund	EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS OUT		
	Original Budget	Amendment	Amended Budget
General Fund	\$ 94,820	\$ 16,250	\$ 111,070
Maintenance Fund	155,500	132,115	287,615
Debt Service Fund	365,675	316,280	681,955
Capital Project Fund	-	3,065	3,065

### NOTE 3: SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require ten years of information to be presented in these tables. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

**NOTE 4: CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS – PENSION AND OPEB****Pension**

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent effective January 1, 2020 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

**OPEB**

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 will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

**NOTE 5: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – PENSION AND OPEB**

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50% for Pension.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% for OPEB.

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

# RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Schedule of Fund Activity – Cash Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance 1-1-19	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-19
<b>General Fund</b>						
General Fund	\$ 5,408.34	\$ 84,059.41	\$ 16,250.00	\$ 11,340.00	\$ 89,670.79	\$ 4,706.96
Rush River WRD Obligated Funds	86,676.64	-	11,340.00	16,250.00	-	81,766.64
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 92,084.98</b>	<b>\$ 84,059.41</b>	<b>\$ 27,590.00</b>	<b>\$ 27,590.00</b>	<b>\$ 89,670.79</b>	<b>\$ 86,473.60</b>
<b>Maintenance Fund</b>						
Rush River Maintenance	\$ 276,851.01	\$ 129,810.78	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,506.20	\$ 381,155.59
Drain #29A Maintenance	24,464.21	3,246.89	216,707.20	-	13,604.75	230,813.55
Drain #29M	17,263.01	1,070.38	-	-	17,945.29	388.10
Drain #30M	221,224.69	83,555.41	-	203,065.23	2,755.95	98,958.92
Drain #52M	(62,135.49)	13,240.48	-	-	15,122.50	(64,017.51)
Drain #67	3,825.76	2,957.46	-	-	909.38	5,873.84
Drain #70	3,784.10	5,978.10	-	-	3,626.40	6,135.80
Drain #72	3,469.61	3,910.95	-	-	2,794.98	4,585.58
Drain #74	1,822.91	5,634.86	-	-	3,727.31	3,730.46
<b>Total Maintenance Fund</b>	<b>\$ 490,569.81</b>	<b>\$ 249,405.31</b>	<b>\$ 216,707.20</b>	<b>\$ 203,065.23</b>	<b>\$ 85,992.76</b>	<b>\$ 667,624.33</b>
<b>Capital Project Fund</b>						
Upper Rush River Imp District #78	\$ 23,069.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,061.16	\$ 20,008.34
<b>Total Capital Project Fund</b>	<b>\$ 23,069.50</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,061.16</b>	<b>\$ 20,008.34</b>
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>						
Drain 29A Sinking	\$ 223,748.38	\$ 3,783.32	\$ -	\$ 216,707.20	\$ 10,824.50	\$ -
Drain 30 P&I	1.13		203,065.23	-	203,066.36	0.00
Raymond Township #67	96,176.94	39,029.83	-	-	50,172.50	85,034.27
Berlin Township #70 P&I	801,014.28	97,345.54	-	-	112,865.28	785,494.54
Berlin-Harwood Township #72 P&I	11,666.77	6,364.68	-	-	4,702.72	13,328.73
Amenia Township #74 P&I	76,551.83	90,365.53	-	-	83,900.00	83,017.36
<b>Total Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>\$ 1,209,159.33</b>	<b>\$ 236,888.90</b>	<b>\$ 203,065.23</b>	<b>\$ 216,707.20</b>	<b>\$ 465,531.36</b>	<b>\$ 966,874.90</b>
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 1,814,883.62</b>	<b>\$ 570,353.62</b>	<b>\$ 447,362.43</b>	<b>\$ 447,362.43</b>	<b>\$ 644,256.07</b>	<b>\$ 1,740,981.17</b>

# RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Combining Balance Sheet – Maintenance Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Rush River Maintenance	Drain 29A Maintenance	Drain 29M	Drain 30	Drain 52	Drain 67M	Drain 70M	Drain 72M	Drain 74M	Total Maintenance Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 381,156	\$ 230,814	\$ 388	\$ 34,941	\$ 0	\$ 5,874	\$ 6,136	\$ 4,586	\$ 3,730	\$ 667,624
Due from County	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	64,018	-	-	-	-	-	64,018
Taxes Receivable	889	21	16	279	13	120	-	2	-	1,341
Total Assets	\$ 382,060	\$ 230,835	\$ 404	\$ 99,238	\$ 13	\$ 5,994	\$ 6,136	\$ 4,588	\$ 3,730	\$ 732,998
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>										
<b>Liabilities</b>										
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,433
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	64,018	-	-	-	-	64,018
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,451
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>										
Taxes Receivable	\$ 889	\$ 21	\$ 16	\$ 279	\$ 13	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 1,341
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 9,322	\$ 21	\$ 16	\$ 279	\$ 13	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 73,791
<b>Fund Balances</b>										
Restricted	\$ 372,738	\$ 230,814	\$ 388	\$ 98,959	\$ -	\$ 5,874	6,136	4,586	3,730	\$ 723,224
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(64,018)	-	-	-	-	(64,018)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 372,738	\$ 230,814	\$ 388	\$ 98,959	\$ (64,018)	\$ 5,874	\$ 6,136	\$ 4,586	\$ 3,730	\$ 659,207
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 382,060	\$ 230,835	\$ 404	\$ 99,238	\$ 13	\$ 5,994	\$ 6,136	\$ 4,588	\$ 3,730	\$ 732,998

# RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Maintenance Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Rush River Maintenance	Drain 29A Maintenance	Drain 29M	Drain 30	Drain 52	Drain 67M	Drain 70M	Drain 72M	Drain 74M	Total Maintenance Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Taxes	\$ 123,457	\$ 2,572	\$ 826	\$ 80,516	\$ 13,240	\$ 2,856	\$ 5,844	\$ 3,814	\$ 5,559	\$ 238,685
Interest Income	6,367	675	245	3,040	-	101	134	97	76	10,733
Total Revenues	\$ 129,824	\$ 3,247	\$ 1,070	\$ 83,555	\$ 13,240	\$ 2,957	\$ 5,978	\$ 3,911	\$ 5,635	\$ 249,418
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
Current										
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 32,989	\$ 13,205	\$ 17,945	\$ 2,756	\$ 6,153	\$ 909	\$ 3,626	\$ 2,795	\$ 1,617	\$ 81,996
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 96,835	\$ (9,958)	\$ (16,875)	\$ 80,799	\$ 7,088	\$ 2,048	\$ 2,352	\$ 1,116	\$ 4,018	\$ 167,422
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>										
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ 216,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,707
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(203,065)	-	-	-	-	-	(203,065)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ 216,707	\$ -	\$ (203,065)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,642
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 96,835	\$ 206,749	\$ (16,875)	\$ (122,266)	\$ 7,088	\$ 2,048	\$ 2,352	\$ 1,116	\$ 4,018	\$ 181,064
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 275,903	\$ 24,064	\$ 17,263	\$ 221,225	\$ (71,105)	\$ 3,826	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,470	\$ (287)	\$ 478,142
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 372,738	\$ 230,814	\$ 388	\$ 98,959	\$ (64,018)	\$ 5,874	\$ 6,136	\$ 4,586	\$ 3,730	\$ 659,207



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**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***

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rush River Water Resource District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 May 20, 2020.

**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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as item 2019-003 to be a significant deficiency.

## **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

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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Rush River Water Resource District's Response to Findings**

Rush River Water Resource District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. 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 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.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion  
State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota  
May 20, 2020



## RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Summary of Auditor's Results

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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### Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued?  
Governmental Activities  
Major Funds

Unmodified  
Unmodified

### Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified?

  X   Yes           None Noted

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

  X   Yes           None Noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

       Yes      X   None Noted

## **RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Schedule of Audit Findings

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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### **2019-001 – ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES - MATERIALWEAKNESS**

#### **Condition**

Material auditor-identified adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

#### **Criteria**

Rush River Water Resource District is responsible for preparing adjustments for material receivables to ensure its financial statements are reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement, and in accordance with GAAP.

#### **Cause**

The District does not have someone other than the preparer review the financial statements.

#### **Effect**

Inadequate internal controls over preparing the financial statements affects the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that could be material in relation to the financial statements.

#### **Repeat Finding**

No

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that an individual other than the preparer of the financial statements review the financial statements for potential misstatements.

#### **Rush River Water Resource District's Response**

Agree. We will have an individual other than the preparer review the financial statements.

## **RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Schedule of Audit Findings – Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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### **2019-002 - LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES – MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

#### **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.

#### **Cause**

Management has chosen to allocate economic resources to other functions of the water resource district.

#### **Repeat Finding**

Yes

#### **Recommendation**

To mitigate the risk associated with this lack of segregation of duties, we recommend the following:

- Financial statements, credit memos, and payroll registers should be reviewed, analyzed, and spot-checked by a responsible official.
- Where possible, segregate the functions of approval, posting, custody of assets, and reconciliation as they relate to any amounts which impact the financial statements.

#### **Rush River Water Resource District's Response**

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

**RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Schedule of Audit Findings – Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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**2019-003 - FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY****Condition**

Rush River Water Resource District does not currently prepare a fraud risk assessment of the entire entity.

**Criteria**

Fraud risk governance is a key component of entity-wide governance and the internal control environment according to the COSO framework principles. This entity-wide governance addresses the manner in which the board of directors and management meet their respective obligations to achieve the entities goals in reporting, reliance, and accountability.

**Cause**

The District may not have considered preparing a fraud risk assessment.

**Effect**

If the District does not prepare an adequate fraud risk assessment, there is an increased risk of fraudulent financial reporting, asset misappropriation, and corruption.

**Repeat Finding**

No.

**Recommendation**

We recommend the District prepare a fraud risk assessment in order to identify areas of concern within the entity to appropriately mitigate the risk of fraudulent financial reporting, misappropriation of assets, and corruption.

**Rush River Water Resource District's Response**

Agree. We will perform a fraud risk assessment.

STATE AUDITOR  
Joshua C. Gallion



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701-328-2241

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OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR  
STATE CAPITOL  
600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117  
Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

[ndsao@nd.gov](mailto:ndsao@nd.gov)

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## GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rush River Water Resource District, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2019 which collectively comprise Rush River Water Resource District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2020. 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, Government Auditing Standards and by the Uniform Guidance**

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 15, 2020, 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 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 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, 2019. 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.

## RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Governance Communication – Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

### 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. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The schedules below list all adjustments provided by management or misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

2019 Adjustments	Client Provided Adjustments		Audit Adjustments		Total Adjustment	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
<u>Client Provided Adjustments</u>						
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,791	-	-	-	1,791	-
Due from County	145	-	-	-	145	-
Revenue	-	1,936	-	-	-	1,936
<u>Client Provided Adjustments</u>						
Expenditures	25,233	-	-	-	25,233	-
Accounts Payable	-	25,233	-	-	-	25,233
<b>Maintenance Funds</b>						
<u>To Record Error in Due from County Revenue</u>						
Due from County	-	-		11,809		11,809
Revenue		-	11,809		11,809	
<u>To Reclass Fund Balance</u>						
Reclass Unassigned Fund Balance	-	-	3,731		3,731	
Reclass Restricted Fund Balance		-		3,731		3,731
<b>Debt Service Funds</b>						
<u>To Record Error in Due from County Revenue</u>						
Due from County	-	-	11,809		11,809	
Revenue		-		11,809		11,809
<u>To Update Debt Service Balance Sheet for Uncertified Specials</u>						
Uncertified Specials - Reduce Asset	-	-		284,629		284,629
Uncertified Specials - Reduce Deferred Inflow		-	284,629		284,629	
<b>Government Wide Activities</b>						
<u>To Reclass Long Term Debt Due Within One Year/Due Outside One Year</u>						
LTD - Due Within One Year	-	-	105,000		105,000	
LTD - Due Outside One Year		-		105,000		105,000
<u>To Record the Prior Period Adjustment for Uncertified Special Assessments</u>						
Net Position - Reduce Beginning Balance	-	-	141,800		141,800	
Uncertified Specials - Reduce Beginning Balance		-		141,800		141,800

### 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 May 20, 2020.

## **RUSH RIVER WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT**

Governance Communication – Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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### **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 Rush River Water Resource 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, and 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

Bismarck, North Dakota  
May 20, 2020



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR  
JOSHUA C. GALLION

**NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE**

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