

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, 2020 *Client Code: PS9011*



Office of the State Auditor

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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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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 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 June 16, 2021 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.

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Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota June 16, 2021

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, 2020. 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 2020 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$383,132 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position as of the end of the fiscal year totaled \$10,222,413.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$417,436 on the government-wide statement of activities and \$561,845 on the modified accrual basis.
- Total expenses were \$800,568 on the government-wide statement of activities and total expenditures were \$641,220 on the modified accrual basis.
- The District's general fund had \$91,484 in total revenues, \$88,138 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$3,346 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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	Balance Sheet							
	Statement of Activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes							
		in fund balance							
Accounting Basis and	Accrual Accounting and Economic Resource	Modified accrual accounting and current financial							
Measurement Focus	Focus	resource focus							
Type of Asset/Liability	All assets and deferred outflows of resources, and	Generally assets expected to be consumed and							
information	liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both	liabilities paid during the year or soon thereafter;							
	financial and capital, short term and long term	no capital assets or long-term liabilities included							
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and expenses during the year,	Revenues for which cash is received during or							
information	regardless of when cash is received or paid	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, 2020?"

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, 2020 and December 31, 2019 fiscal years. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation. The current assets decreased during the year ended December 31, 2020. Current liabilities decreased due to completion of projects.

The District's net position of \$10,222,413 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents 70% of the District's total net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 30% 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 INET POSITIONDecember 31, 2020 and 2019								
December 31, 202	u and	2019						
		2020		2019				
ASSETS								
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,151,953	\$	3,374,598				
Capital Assets, Net		9,250,021		9,569,661				
Total Assets	\$	12,401,974	\$	12,944,259				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	44,318	\$	16,520				
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	12,446,292	\$	12,960,779				
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities	\$	40,454	\$	40,157				
Long-Term Liabilities	+	2,166,765	Ŧ	2,297,190				
Total Liabilities	\$	2,207,219	\$	2,337,347				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	16,661	\$	17,886				
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,223,879	\$	2,355,233				
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,162,684	\$	7,311,541				
Restricted	Ŧ	3,058,994	Ŧ	3,285,560				
Unrestricted		735		8,444				
Total Net Position	\$	10,222,413	\$	10,605,545				

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

As of December 3	1, 2020	0 and 2019	
		2020	 2019
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$	69,014	\$ 74,742
General Revenues			
Property Taxes		322,743	312,572
Non-restricted Grants and Contribution		6,981	7,712
Loan Forgiveness		-	
Interest Earnings		15,052	33,010
Miscellaneous Revenue		3,645	1,300
Total Revenues	\$	417,436	\$ 429,337
EXPENSES			
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$	720,307	\$ 526,116
Interest and Service Charges		80,261	89,379
Total Expenses	\$	800,568	\$ 615,495
Change in Net Position	\$	(383,132)	\$ (186,158
Net Position – January 1	\$	10,605,545	\$ 10,933,503
Prior Period Adjustment		-	(141,800
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$	10,605,545	\$ 10,791,703
Net Position – December 31	\$	10,222,413	\$ 10,605,545

TABLE II CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Revenues and expenses were comprised of the following:

Revenues	
Property Taxes	77.32%
Capital Grants & Contributions	16.53%
Operating and Non-Restricted Grants	
and Contributions	1.67%
Interest and Miscellaneous Revenue	4.48%

Expenses	
Conservation of Natural Resources	89.97%
Interest and Service Charges	10.03%

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, 2020 and 2019

	For ۱	Total Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2020		Net Cost Year Ended c. 31, 2020	For `	otal Cost Year Ended 5. 31, 2019	Net Cost For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2019		
Conservation of Natural Resources Interest and Service Charges	\$	720,307 80,261	\$	(651,293) (80,261)	\$	526,116 89,379	\$	(451,373) (89,379)	
Total Expenses	\$	800,568	\$	(731,555)	\$	615,495	\$	(540,752)	

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 \$561,845 and expenditures of \$641,220 for the year ended December 31, 2020. As of December 31, 2020 the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$(12,026) and total unassigned fund balance for the entire District's governmental funds was \$(117,600).

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District amended the general fund revenue and transfers in by increasing \$6,200 and amended the expenditures and transfer out budget by increasing \$23,200.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020 was over budget by \$11,639.

Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020 was under budget by \$8,707.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Table IV shows the balances invested in capital assets, net of depreciation at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

TABLE IV CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) December 31, 2020 and 2019									
2020 2019									
Land	\$	2,921,017	\$	2,921,017					
Construction in Progress		66,024		20,011					
Facilities	5,106,469 5,444,016								
Projects	1,156,511 1,184,617								
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	9,250,021	\$	9,569,661					

This total represents a net decrease of \$319,640 in net capital assets from January 1, 2020. The decrease was due to depreciation during the year ended December 31, 2020. 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, 2020 and 2019.

TABLE VLONG-TERM LIABILITIESDecember 31, 2020 and 2019										
20202019										
Long-Term Debt										
Special Assessment Bonds	\$	2,120,000	\$	2,295,000						
Bond Discount		(32,663)		(36,880)						
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	2,087,337	\$	2,258,120						
Compensated Absences		4,785		3,518						
Net Pension Liability		72,760		33,418						
Net OPEB Liability 1,883 2,										
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,166,765	\$	2,297,190						

Of these amounts, \$181,674 was due within one year. Long-term debt decreased by \$130,425 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.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable Due from County Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,665,235 1,498 185 1,573 6 1,483,457 9,250,021
Total Assets	\$ 12,401,974
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$ 44,318
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 12,446,292
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 27,100
Benefits Payable	1,509
Interest Payable	11,845
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Debt	176,889
Compensated Absences Payable	4,785
Due After One Year	,
Long-Term Debt	1,910,448
Net Pension Liability	72,760
Net OPEB Liability	1,883
Not of ED Elability	1,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,207,219
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$ 16,661
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,223,879
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,162,684
Restricted	
Conservation of Natural Resources	672,665
Capital Projects	9,820
Debt Service	2,376,509
Unrestricted	735_
Total Net Position	\$ 10,222,413

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			P	rogram Revenues	R	t (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position
	Capital				<u> </u>	verementel
Functions/Programs	г.			Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities	E .	xpenses		Contributions		Activities
Conservation of Natural Resources Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$	720,307 80,261	\$	69,014 -	\$	(651,293) (80,261)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	800,568	\$	69,014	\$	(731,555)
	Prop Non- Inter	eral Rever perty Taxes Restricted est Earning cellaneous F	\$	322,743 6,981 15,052 3,645		
	Tota	l General R	\$	348,422		
	Chai	nge in Net F		(383,132)		
	Net Position - January 1					10,605,545
	Net	Position - D	\$	10,222,413		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	(General Fund	Ма	aintenance Fund		Capital Project Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢	01 021	¢	610 577	¢	10 100	¢	025 510	¢	1 665 025
Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	91,031 1,498	\$	619,577	\$	19,108	\$	935,519	\$	1,665,235 1,498
Due from County		1,490		- 48		-		- 6		1,490
Due from Other Funds		-		105,429		_		-		105,429
Taxes Receivable		735		838		-		-		1,573
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		6		6
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		1,483,457		1,483,457
Total Assets	\$	93,395	\$	725,891	\$	19,108	\$	2,418,988	\$	3,257,382
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	16,211	\$	1,601	\$	9,289	\$	-		27,100
Benefits Payable		1,509		-		-		-		1,509
Due to Other Funds		-		105,429		-		-		105,429
Total Liabilities	\$	17,720	\$	107,029	\$	9,289	\$	-	\$	134,037
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Taxes Receivable	\$	735	\$	838	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,573
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		6		6
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		1,483,457		1,483,457
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	735	\$	838	\$	-	\$	1,483,463	\$	1,485,035
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows										
of Resources	\$	18,455	\$	107,867	\$	9,289	\$	1,483,463	\$	1,619,072
Fund Balances										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	723,598	\$	9,820	\$	935,525	\$	1,668,943
Committed		86,967		-		-		-		86,967
Unassigned		(12,026)		(105,574)	\$	-		-		(117,600)
Total Fund Balances	\$	74,940	\$	618,024	\$	9,820	\$	935,525	\$	1,638,310
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,										
and Fund Balances	\$	93,395	\$	725,891	\$	19,108	\$	2,418,988	\$	3,257,382

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		\$	1,638,310
			9,250,021
¢	1 579		
Ф 	6		1,578
			1,483,457
\$	44,318 (16,661)		27,657
\$	(2,087,337)		
	(11,845) (4,785) (72,760) (1,883)		(2,178,610)
		\$	10,222,413
		<u>\$ 44,318</u> (16,661) \$ (2,087,337) (11,845) (4,785) (72,760)	\$ 1,573 <u>6</u> \$ 44,318 (16,661) \$ (2,087,337) (11,845) (4,785) (72,760)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 General Fund	Ma	aintenance Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Special Assessments	\$ 79,983 -	\$	243,396 -	\$ -	\$ - 212,788	\$	323,379 212,788
Intergovernmental Interest Income	6,981 875		- 6,428	-	7,750		6,981 15,052
Miscellaneous	 3,645		-	 -	 -		3,645
Total Revenues	\$ 91,484	\$	249,824	\$ -	220,538	\$	561,845
EXPENDITURES Current							
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 87,822	\$	240,237 309	\$ -	\$ -	\$	328,059 309
Reclassify Negative Interest Capital Outlay	- 316		309 50,460	- 10,189	-		309 60,964
Debt Service			,	-,			,
Principal Interest	-		-	-	175,000 73,603		175,000 73,603
Service Fees	-		-	-	3,285		3,285
Total Expenditures	\$ 88,138	\$	291,006	\$ 10,189	251,888	\$	641,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$ 3,346	\$	(41,183)	\$ (10,189)	(31,350)	\$	(79,375)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	\$ 25,200	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$	25,200
Transfers Out	 (25,200)		-	 -	 -		(25,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -		\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,346	\$	(41,183)	\$ (10,189)	(31,350)	\$	(79,375)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 71,594	\$	659,207	\$ 20,008	966,875	\$	1,717,684
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 74,940	\$	618,024	\$ 9,820	935,525	\$	1,638,310

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (79,375)
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 Current Year Depreciation Expense		46,013 365,653)	(319,640)
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			175,000
Collections on uncertified special assessments is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the collection reduces the long-term receivable in the statement of net position.			
Collection on Long-Term Receivable			(141,718)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net Decrease in Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Discounts Net Decrease in Interest Payable	\$	(1,268) (4,217) 843	(4,642)
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. Increase in Net Pension Liability	\$	(39,342)	
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	Ψ	252 27,798 1,226	(10,066)
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.			(2,691)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ (383,132)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 taxpayers 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 costreimbursement 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:

Asset Type	Years
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, 2020, the District's carrying amount of deposits and the bank balance was \$1,665,235. Of the bank balance, \$252,757 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.

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, 2020:

	Balance					Balance
	Jan 1	lı	ncreases	De	ecreases	Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$ 2,921,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,921,017
Construction in Progress	20,011		46,013		-	66,024
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 2,941,028	\$	46,013	\$	-	\$ 2,987,041
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Facilities	\$ 25,577,369	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,577,369
Projects	1,405,301		-		-	1,405,301
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 26,982,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 26,982,670
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Facilities	\$ 20,133,353	\$	337,547	\$	-	\$ 20,470,900
Projects	220,684		28,106		-	248,790
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 20,354,036	\$	365,653	\$	-	\$ 20,719,690
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 6,628,633	\$	(365,653)	\$	-	\$ 6,262,980
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,569,661	\$	(319,640)	\$	-	\$ 9,250,021

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2020, 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	\$ 2,295,000	\$-	\$ 175,000	\$ 2,120,000	\$ 180,000
Bond Discount	(36,880)	-	(4,217)	(32,663)	(3,111)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,258,120	\$	\$ 170,783	\$ 2,087,337	\$ 176,889
Compensated Absences	3,518	2,380	1,113	4,785	4,785
Net Pension Liability	33,418	39,342	-	72,760	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,135	-	252	1,883	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,297,190	\$ 41,722	\$ 172,148	\$ 2,166,765	\$ 181,674

Year Ending	Special Assessment Bonds Payable			r	Bond Discount	
Dec 31		Principal Interest		Interest		Jiscount
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		150,000		47,369		(2,584)
2026 - 2030		825,000		155,598		(12,919)
2031 – 2035		445,000		21,290		(5,420)
TOTALS	\$	2,120,000	\$	464,601	\$	(32,663)

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

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 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 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, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$72,760 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts' share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was .002313 percent, which was a decrease of .000538 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,820. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 283	\$ 3,687
Changes of Assumptions	39,004	6,448
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,348	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,242	6,181
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	925	-
Total	\$ 43,803	\$ 16,316

\$925 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, 2021.

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

2021	\$ 8,283
2022	7,006
2023	5,146
2024	6,127

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.50% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.30%
International Equity	21%	6.85%
Private Equity	7%	9.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.25%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.01%
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). For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 2.45%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.64%.

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 4.64 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 (3.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.64 percent) than the current rate.

	1%		-	irrent count	1%	
	Decrease	(3.64%)	Rate	(4.64%)	Increase	(5.64%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	94,401	\$	72,760	\$	55,053

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 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, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$1,883 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 the District's proportion was .002238 percent, which was a decrease of .000420% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$213. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 42	\$	45	
Changes of Assumptions	252		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	65		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	8		299	
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	148		-	
Total	\$ 515	\$	344	

\$148 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, 2021.

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

2021	\$ 3
2022	20
2023	16
2024	(4)
2025	(14)
2026	2

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Mortality Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disables Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	1.15%
International Equities	21%	6.45%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. 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, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			Current Discount	1%	
	Decrease	(5.50%)	Ra	te (6.50%)	Increase	(7.50%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,469	\$	1,883	\$	1,387

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, 2020, which is the most current audited information available:

Total Assets	\$ 15,159,408
Total Liabilities	190,456
Net Position	\$ 14,968,952
Revenues	\$ 2,760,071
Expenses	1,168,138
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,591,933

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 1150general 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 \$569,097 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, 2020:

	Trai	nsfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	25,200	\$	25,200	
Total Transfers	\$	25,200	\$	25,200	

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.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Driginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$	75,925 16,920 1,000 5,000	\$	75,925 7,920 1,000 5,000	\$	79,983 6,981 875 3,645	\$	4,058 (939) (125) (1,355)
Total Revenues	\$	98,845	\$	89,845	\$	91,484	\$	1,639
EXPENDITURES Current Conservation of Natural Resources	\$	82,130	\$	95,330	\$	87,822	\$	7,508
Capital Outlay	φ 	16,715	φ	95,330 16,715	φ	316	φ	16,399
Total Expenditures	\$	98,845	\$	112,045	\$	88,138	\$	23,907
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	-	\$	(22,200)	\$	3,346	\$	25,546
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	\$	-	\$	15,200 (10,000)	\$	25,200 (25,200)	\$	10,000 (15,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	\$	5,200	\$	-	\$	(5,200)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	(17,000)	\$	3,346	\$	20,346
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	71,594	\$	71,594	\$	71,594	\$	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	71,594	\$	54,594	\$	74,940	\$	20,346

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	 iance with al Budget
REVENUES Taxes Interest Income	247,700	247,700	\$ 243,396 6,428	\$ (4,304) 6,428
Total Revenues	\$ 247,700	\$ 247,700	\$ 249,824	\$ 2,124
EXPENDITURES Current Conservation of Natural Resources Reclassify Negative Interest Capital Outlay	\$ 68,000 - -	\$ 319,285 - -	\$ 240,237 309 50,460	\$ 79,048 (309) (50,460)
Total Expenditures	\$ 68,000	\$ 319,285	\$ 291,006	\$ 28,279
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 179,700	\$ (71,585)	\$ (41,183)	\$ 30,402
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 179,700	\$ (71,585)	\$ (41,183)	\$ 30,402
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 659,207	\$ 659,207	\$ 659,207	\$ -
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 838,907	\$ 587,622	\$ 618,024	\$ 30,402

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

Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability and District Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

				District's	
				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
		District's		Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
	District's	Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	District's Covered-	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.002313%	\$ 72,760	\$ 25,512	285.19%	48.91%
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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	District's Covered-	Covered-Employee
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Employee Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,691	\$ 116	\$ 25,512	6.63%
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%

Schedule of District's Share of Net OPEB Liability and District Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

				District's	
				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
	District's	District's		OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	District's Covered-	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.002238%	\$ 1,883	\$ 25,512	7.38%	63.38%
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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	District's Covered-	Covered-Employee
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Employee Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 300	\$ 271	\$ 29	\$ 25,512	1.06%
2019	345	338	7	29,657	1.14%
2018	341	328	13	29,082	1.13%
2017	339	357	(18)	29,154	1.22%

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 Disrict 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 2020 as follows:

	REVENUES & TRANSFERS IN									
		Original				Amended				
Fund		Budget	Am	endment		Budget				
General Fund	\$	98,845	\$	6,200	\$	105,045				
Debt Service Fund		320,950		90		321,040				

		EXPENDI	ERS OUT					
		Original			Amended			
Fund	Budget			mendment		Budget		
General Fund	\$	98,845	\$	23,200	\$	122,045		
Maintenance Fund		68,000		251,285		319,285		

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 - PENSIONS AND OPEB

Pension

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (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, 2019.

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 - PENSIONS 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 7.5% to 7.0% for Pension.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.25% to 6.50% for OPEB.
- The assumed rate of price inflation was lowered from 2.5 to 2.25 percent for the July 1, 2020 valuation.
- The assumed rate of total payroll growth was updated for the July 1, 2020 valuation.
- Mortality table updates were made for the July 1, 2020 valuation.

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Schedule of Fund Activity – Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 Balance 1-1-20		Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Di	sbursements	Balance 12-31-20	
General Fund									
General Fund Rush River WRD Obligated Funds	\$ 4,706.96 81,766.64	\$	91,776.18 -	\$ 10,000.00 15,200.00	\$ 15,200.00 10,000.00	\$	88,727.91 -	\$	2,555.23 86,966.64
Total General Fund	\$ 86,473.60	\$	91,776.18	\$ 25,200.00	\$ 25,200.00	\$	88,727.91	\$	89,521.87
Maintenance Fund									
Rush River Maintenance	\$ 381,155.59	\$	127,662.97	\$ -	\$ -	\$	164,933.95	\$	343,884.61
Drain #29A Maintenance	230,813.55		27,405.16	-	-		17,339.24		240,879.47
Drain #29M	388.10		8,481.12	-	-		6,680.67		2,188.55
Drain #30M	98,958.92		27,913.58	-	-		8,342.59		118,529.91
Drain #52M	(64,017.51)		39,754.50	-	-		41,619.45		(65,882.46)
Drain #67	5,873.84		3,133.30	-	-		48,396.41		(39,389.27)
Drain #70	6,135.80		5,921.47	-	-		798.47		11,258.80
Drain #72	4,585.58		3,871.13	-	-		8,613.51		(156.80)
Drain #74	 3,730.46		5,647.26	-	-		1,113.87		8,263.85
Total Maintenance Fund	\$ 667,624.33	\$	249,790.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$	297,838.16	\$	619,576.66
Capital Project Fund									
Upper Rush River Imp District #78	\$ 20,008.34	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	900.00	\$	19,108.34
Total Capital Project Fund	\$ 20,008.34	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	900.00	\$	19,108.34
Debt Service Fund									
Drain 29A Sinking	\$ -	\$	86.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	86.24
Raymond Township #67	85,034.27	·	39,956.01	-	-	•	48,302.50		76,687.78
Berlin Township #70 P&I	785,494.54		87,892.45	-	-		116,054.40		757,332.59
Berlin-Harwood Township #72 P&I	13,328.73		6,104.74	-	-		4,835.60		14,597.87
Amenia Township #74 P&I	 83,017.36		86,492.59	-	-		82,695.00		86,814.95
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 966,874.90	\$	220,532.03	\$ -	\$ -	\$	251,887.50	\$	935,519.43
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,740,981.17	\$	562,098.70	\$ 25,200.00	\$ 25,200.00	\$	639,353.57	\$	1,663,726.30

Combining Balance Sheet – Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

ASSETS	ush River iintenance	Drain 29A aintenance	D	rain 29M	Drain 30	[Drain 52	D	Drain 67M	D	rain 70M	D	rain 72M	D	rain 74M	М	Total aintenance Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from County	\$ 238,456 48	\$ 240,879	\$	2,189	\$ 118,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,259	\$	-	\$	8,264	\$	619,577 48
Due from County Due From Other Funds Taxes Receivable	48 105,429 504	- - 32		- - 11	- - 220		- - 63		- 4		-		- 3		-		48 105,429 838
Total Assets	\$ 344,437	\$ 240,911	\$	2,200	\$ 118,750	\$	63	\$	4	\$	11,259	\$	3	\$	8,264	\$	725,891
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities																	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,456	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	145	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	1,601
Due to Other Funds	 -	-		-	-		65,882		39,389		-		157		-		105,429
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,456	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	65,882	\$	39,534	\$	-	\$	157	\$	-	\$	107,029
Deferred Inflows of Resources Taxes Receivable	\$ 504	\$ 32	\$	11	\$ 220	\$	63	\$	4	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-	\$	838_
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,960	\$ 32	\$	11	\$ 220	\$	63	\$	39,538	\$	-	\$	160	\$	-	\$	107,867
Fund Balances Restricted Unassigned	\$ 342,477 -	\$ 240,879 -	\$	2,189	\$ 118,530 -	\$	- (65,882)	\$	- (39,534)		11,259 -		- (157)		8,264 -	\$	723,598 (105,574)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 342,477	\$ 240,879	\$	2,189	\$ 118,530	\$	(65,882)	\$	(39,534)	\$	11,259	\$	(157)	\$	8,264	\$	618,024
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 344,437	\$ 240,911	\$	2,200	\$ 118,750	\$	63	\$	4	\$	11,259	\$	3	\$	8,264	\$	725,891

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		ush River iintenance	-	rain 29A intenance	[Drain 29M		Drain 30		Drain 52		Drain 67M		Drain 70M	C	Drain 72M	D	rain 74M	N	Total laintenance Fund
REVENUES Taxes	\$	124,379	\$	25,505	¢	8,432	¢	27,004	¢	39,755	¢	3,071	¢	5,844	\$	3,818	¢	5,587	¢	243,396
Interest Income	φ	3,317	φ	1,900	φ	49	φ	27,004 910	φ		φ	62	φ	5,044	φ	53	φ	5,567 60	φ	6,428
Total Revenues	\$	127,696	\$	27,405	\$	8,481	\$	27,914	\$	39,755	\$	3,133	\$	5,921	\$	3,871	\$	5,647	\$	249,824
EXPENDITURES																				
Current Conservation of Natural Resources Reclassify Negative Interest	\$	153,515 -	\$	17,339 -	\$	6,681	\$	8,343	\$	41,311 309	\$	2,524	\$	798	\$	8,614	\$	1,114	\$	240,237 309
Capital Outlay		4,442		-		-		-		-		46,018		-		-		-		50,460
Total Expenditures	\$	157,957	\$	17,339	\$	6,681	\$	8,343	\$	41,619	\$	48,541	\$	798	\$	8,614	\$	1,114	\$	291,006
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																				
Over Expenditures	\$	(30,261)	\$	10,066	\$	1,800	\$	19,571	\$	(1,865)	\$	(45,408)	\$	5,123	\$	(4,742)	\$	4,533	\$	(41,184)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(30,261)	\$	10,066	\$	1,800	\$	19,571	\$	(1,865)	\$	(45,408)	\$	5,123	\$	(4,742)	\$	4,533	\$	(41,184)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	372,738	\$	230,814	\$	388	\$	98,959	\$	(64,018)	\$	5,874	\$	6,136	\$	4,586	\$	3,730	\$	659,207
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	342,477	\$	240,879	\$	2,189	\$	118,530	\$	(65,882)	\$	(39,534)	\$	11,259	\$	(157)	\$	8,264	\$	618,024

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion



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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

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rush River Water Resource District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2021.

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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

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 June 16, 2021

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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?	Yes <u>X</u> None Noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> None Noted

Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2020-001 - LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

The 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.

Effect

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of material misstatement to the Rush River Water Resource District's financial condition, whether due to fraud or error.

Cause

Management has chosen to allocate economic resources to other functions of the Rush River Water Resource District.

Criteria

According to the COSO framework, 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 Rush River 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 and credit memos should be reviewed 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. •
- Include the board in reviewing bank reconciliations, credit memos, manual adjustments, etc.

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.

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion



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GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rush River Water Resource District, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2020 which collectively comprise Rush River Water Resource District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2021. 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 13, 2021, 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, 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

Governance Communication – Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 16, 2021.

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 June 16, 2021



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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