#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota

For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared By

MORTENSON & RYGH
Certified Public Accountants
P.O. Box 287
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June 30, 2020

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#### TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota LIST OF OFFICIALS

June 30, 2020

Scott NelsonPresidentAlbin JalloVice PresidentDebbie BehmSecretary/Treasurer

Mark LandeisBoard MemberTroy PeitronBoard MemberMichael YoneyBoard Member

Mike Blessum Manager



#### **Accounting For Success**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Tri-County Water District Petersburg, North Dakota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Tri-County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 business-type activities of the Tri-County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and 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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information 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. As discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements, Tri-County Water District does not prepare an annual budget.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2020, on our consideration of the Tri-County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Tri-County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Rygh

November 10, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

June 30, 2020		
]	Business-	Type Activities
	Ente	rprise Funds
	Wat	ter System
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	50,816
Cash Restricted for Debt Service		231,442
Accounts Receivable		104,965
Grants and Bond Proceeds Receivable		674,553
Inventory		134,008
Prepaid Expense		16,983
Total Current Assets		1,212,767
Noncurrent assets:		
Land		11,155
Construction in Progress		4,437,520
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation		8,270,450
Total noncurrent assets		12,719,125
Other assets:		
Capital Credits - Utility Co-op		51,557
Total Other Assets		51,557
Total assets	\$	13,983,450
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	675,178
Interest Payable		29,970
Customer Deposits		10,483
Current Maturities LT Debt Paid from Unrestricted Ca	sh	299,584
Total current liabilities		1,015,215
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds Payable		4,873,845
Lease Payable		81,830
Less: Current Maturities		(299,584)
Total non-current liabilities		4,656,091
Total liabilities		5,671,306
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		7,789,589
Restricted for debt service		231,442
Restricted for capital projects		9,959
Unrestricted		281,154
Total net position		8,312,144
Total liabilities and net position	\$	13,983,450

#### TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Pı	rogra	nm Revenu	ies		Reven	(Expense) ue & Change et Position
Functions/Programs:	E	Expenses		Charges for Services	Gi	perating rants and ntributions		Capital Frants and ntributions		Total iness-Type .ctivities
Primary Government: Business Type Activities: Water System:										
Production	\$	1,012,170	\$	1,125,157	\$	-	\$	1,745,232	\$	1,858,220
General		70,064		=		=		-		(70,064)
Interest Expense		120,723		-		-		-		(120,723)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,202,957	\$	1,125,157	\$	-	\$	1,745,232	\$	1,667,433
Total Primary Government	\$	1,202,957	\$	1,125,157	\$	-	\$	1,745,232	\$	1,667,433
	Ge	eneral Reve	nues	:						
	Ea	rnings on Inv	estm	ents					\$	765
	Ne	w Membersl	nips							28,200
		le of Assets								(26,075)
		her Income								5,329
	То	tal General R	ever	nues						8,220
	Ch	ange in Net l	Posit	ion						1,675,653
	Ne	et Position -	July	1						6,636,491
	Ne	et Positon	June	30					\$	8,312,144

#### TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

#### Petersburg, North Dakota

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 06/30/2020

	06/30/2020 Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Water System	
Operating Revenues:		
Water Sales	\$ 1,064,325	
Fees and Penalties	23,099	
Backhoe Income	22,910	
Miscellaneous Income	14,823_	
Total Operating Revenue	1,125,157	
Operating Expenses: Production Expense		
Salaries & Benefits	341,708	
Utilities - Pumping	95,263	
Repairs & Maintenance	73,193	
Water purchase	45,980	
Chemicals	30,754	
Vehicle Expense	33,871	
Communications	9,378	
Backhoe & Truck Expense	10,389	
Insurance	15,098	
Fees & Permits		
Miscellaneous	3,151	
	1,300	
Depreciation	352,027	•
Total Production Expense	1,012,170	
Gross Profit	\$ 112,987	•
General Expenses		
Advertising & Printing	5,520	
Bank Charges	10,987	
Directors Fees & Expenses	5,678	
Dues & Memberships	2,301	
Legal & Professional Fees	14,421	
Office Expense	12,743	
Taxes - Real Estate	766	
Vehicle Expense Reimbursements	6,005	
Utilities	4,420	
Depreciation	6,833	
Miscellaneous Expense	390	
Total General Expense	70,064	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 42,924	-
Non-operating Revenues (Expense)	//·	
Interest expense	(120,723)	
State Capital Grants	1,699,064	
Federal Capital Grants	46,169	
Capital Credits	5,329	
Interest income	765	
Membership additions	28,200	
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(26,075)	-
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expen	se)1,632,729_	
Change in Net Assets	1,675,653	
Total Net Assets - July 1	6,636,491	
Total Net Assets - June 30	\$ 8,312,143	•
		•

#### TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received From Customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees for services Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Business-Type Activities  \$ 1,124,451 (430,442) (341,708)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES: Purchases and construction of capital assets Proceeds from long-term borrowings	(2,798,694) 631,371	
Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Debt issuance costs paid Proceeds from grants	(1,194,138) (142,847) (6,500) 2,017,689	)
Proceeds from patronage dividends Increase in Contributed/Donated Capital Net Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financial Activities	5,035 28,200	(1,459,884)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	765	(1,159,001)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		765
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,106,818)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1		1,389,076
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30		\$ 282,258
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING AC		
Operating Income (Loss)		\$ 42,924
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING		
Depreciation		358,860
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		377,958
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		(3,009)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		600
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(428,982)
Increase (Decrease) in Interest Payable		(22,124)
Book Loss on Disposal of Assets		26,075
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		\$ 352,301

## TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Tri-County Water District operates as a governmental water district. The district provides water treatment and delivery of water to district members within the geographical boundaries of the district. The financial statements of the water district have been prepared on the accrual basis where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred. 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. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Tri-County Water District. In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in *GASB Statement No. 14*. The basis, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential unit addressed defining the government's reporting entity:

*Included within the reporting entity:* 

There are no component units meeting the criteria for inclusion.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

The Petersburg Park District and City. These potential component units have separate elected boards and provide services to residents, generally within the geographic boundaries of the water district. These potential component units are excluded from the reporting entity because the water district does not have the ability to exercise influence over their daily operations, approve budgets, provide funding, and is not responsible for any deficits or debts of these entities. We also considered other cities, school districts and other governmental entities located within the geographical boundaries of the water district and concluded that none of them met the criteria for inclusion as component units.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the entity are recorded in an individual fund. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance

and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Tri-County Water District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water Fund – The water fund is used to account for operations of the water system, that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The accrual basis of accounting is used by all business-like fund types. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when the service or product is provided to the customer. Expenses are recorded when the related good or purchased service is utilized. Principal on general long-term debt is recorded as a fund liability when incurred. Fixed assets are capitalized and depreciated or amortized over the expected useful life of the asset.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal sources of operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with maturity of three months or less. The investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost. Currently, the District does not have assets considered to be investments. State law requires district funds to be deposited in financial institutions situated and doing business within the state of North Dakota.

#### E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due from members for water purchased. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Member accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$7,501 and \$9,096 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

#### F. Inventory

The District maintains an inventory of materials and supplies. Inventory items are stated at cost and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical 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. Buildings & improvements, furniture & equipment, distribution systems and infrastructure of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<b>Years</b>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Infrastructure	40
Distribution systems	40
Furniture & equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer & electronic equipment	5

#### **H.** Compensated Absences

General leave for the District includes both vacation and sick pay. Vacation is based on an employee's length of employment and are eligible to earn between one and three weeks based upon the number of years employed with the District. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per full month of employment and allowed to accumulate to maximum of 88 days. Upon termination, employees are paid full value for unused vacation time.

The District does not account for compensated absences. The amount of the liability cannot be readily ascertained.

#### I. Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of fund net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

#### J. Net Position/Fund Balance

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

#### K. Restricted Resources

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.

#### L. Budgets

Budgets are not required in North Dakota for an enterprise fund activity of a political subdivision.

#### M. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the District maintains deposits in financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in:

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

The District's deposits at balance sheet date were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or pledge of governmental securities. Securities pledged were held by the District's agent in the District's name (Category II assets).

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that deposits would be lost in the event of a bank failure. Deposits that exceed federal agency insurance limits are collateralized as stated above in accordance with state law. The District requires depository banks to furnish the District with periodic assurance of collateral coverage of district deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$282,158 and the bank balance was \$290,304. Of the bank balance, \$290,304 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

#### **B.** Investments

Concentration of credit risk – The risk of loss due to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The District only invests in Certificates of Deposit wherein the issuer collateralizes the certificate with governmental securities.

*Interest rate risk* – The risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District only invests in Certificates of Deposit which are always purchased and redeemable at face value.

#### NOTE 3 GRANTS AND BOND PROCEEDS RECEIVABLE

Grants and bond proceeds receivable are relating to the District's ongoing construction projects, and as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

#### Grants and Bonds Receivable

North Dakota Public Finance Authority	
Series 2020 Revenue Bonds	\$157,096
North Dakota State Water Commission Grant	
Phase 5 Expansion Project	471,289
US Dept of Interior Bureau of Reclamation Grant	
Automated Meter Read Project Phase I	46,169
Total Grants and Bonds Receivable	\$674,553

#### NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN

The water district participates in a simplified employee pension (SEP) plan for the benefit of its employees. The plan is administered by Edward Jones of Grand Forks, ND.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PLAN:**

Current terms of the plan provide that the district will contribute, as determined by the Governing Board, up to 6% of eligible employee salaries to the plan. There is no employee match requirement as it is the District's policy to be the sole contributor to the plan. Employees are immediately 100% vested. The plan is a defined contribution plan and the district is only liable for current contributions. For the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the district contributed \$9,873, \$9,713, and \$9,216 respectively.

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of property and equipment and related depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$358,860. Fixed assets are presented at historical cost less depreciation. The District has a capitalization policy of capitalizing all assets with a cost over \$1,000 and having an expected life or usage of more than one year.

Business-Type Activities	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance June 30, 2020
Non-depreciated assets				
Land	6,155	5,000	_	11,155
Construction in Progress	2,126,438	2,311,082	-	4,437,520
Total non-depreciated assets	2,132,593	2,316,082		4,448,675
Depreciable assets				
Plant Equipment	15,405,576	15,750	(80,338)	15,340,988
Machinery & Equipment	843,149	68,292	(23,108)	888,334
Buildings	70,483	-	- -	70,483
Office Furn. & Equip	80,465	22,263	(20,353)	82,375
Total depreciable assets	16,399,673	106,305	(123,799)	16,382,179
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Plant Equipment	(7,075,122)	(294,998)	54,263	(7,315,857)
Machinery & Equipment	(661,770)	(56,181)	23,108	(694,842)
Buildings	(34,971)	(2,842)	-	(37,813)
Office Furn. & Equip	(78,727)	(4,839)	20,353	(63,213)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,850,590)	(358,860)	97,724	(8,111,726)
Net depreciable assets	8,549,082	(252,554)	(26,075)	8,270,453
Net business-type activities	\$ 10,681,676 \$	2,063,528 \$	(26,075)	\$ 12,719,125

#### NOTE 6 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

At June 30, 2020, accounts payable are as follows:

#### Accounts payable:

Payroll taxes payable	\$	1,544
Operating expenditures payable		25,220
Capital asset purchases payable		20,030
Construction Payable		
Phase 5 Expansion Project		528,385
Total accounts payable	\$6	575,178

#### NOTE 7 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Below is a summary of long term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance	Due Within			
Business-Type Activities:	06/30/2019	(Paid)	Issued	06/30/2020	One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,519,289	\$(1,170,608)	\$ 525,163	\$ 4,873,844	\$ 275,146
Capital Lease Obligations	105,551	(23,721)	-	81,830	24,438
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 5,624,841	\$(1,194,329)	\$ 525,163	\$ 4,955,675	\$ 299,584

#### REVENUE BONDS

Water District Revenue Bonds are collateralized by a pledge of revenues derived and to be derived from the operation of the Water District after deduction therefrom of the amount necessary to pay all operating and maintenance charges of the District as required by applicable bond resolutions. The District is also required to maintain rates sufficient (1) provide gross revenues sufficient to pay when due all costs payable under the operations and maintenance account, (2) provide net revenues equal to 120% of average annual interest and principal requirements on all outstanding bonds, (3) to establish and maintain the reserve funds.

At June 30, 2020, average annual principal and interest on debt was 355,322. Total net water revenues for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$407,878. No interest was capitalized during June 30, 2020; interest incurred and charged to expense totaled \$120,723. On June 30, 2020, principal and interest to maturity in 2042 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$7,817,085.

Future principal and interest requirements on long term obligations issues are as follows:

	REVENUE BONDS			<u>C</u>	APITAL	LE	ASE OBLI	GA'	<u>TIONS</u>		
	 Principle Interest Total			Total	Principle			Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 275,146	\$	129,483	\$	404,629	\$	24,438	\$	2,273	\$	26,711
2021	335,146		133,728		468,874		57,392		861		58,253
2022	345,146		126,323		471,469		-		-		-
2023	356,146		118,683		474,829		-		-		-
2024	346,146		111,046		457,191		-		-		-
2025-2029	1,793,728		439,244		2,232,972		-		-		-
2023-2034	1,360,728		268,366		1,629,094		-		-		-
2035-2039	1,315,728		108,441		1,424,170		-		-		-
2040-2044	 251,337		2,522		253,859		-		-		
	\$ 6,379,249	\$	1,437,837	\$	7,817,085	\$	81,830	\$	3,134	\$	84,964

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

#### Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2008

Original issue was \$250,000 with an interest rate of 2.5% due semiannually with annual principal payments increasing from \$15,000 in 2013 to \$20,000 beginning in 2023. Final maturity occurs on September 1, 2027. ND Public Finance Authority is the debt holder. As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$19,650 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2020, Balance

\$145,000

#### Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012

Original issue was \$1,405,000 with an interest rate ranging from 2.0% to 3.75% due semiannually with annual principal payment varying from \$25,000 in 2013 to \$75,000 in 2041. Final maturity occurs on June 1, 2041. ND Public Finance Authority is the debt holder. At June 30, 2020, the District had \$14,050 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2020, Balance

\$1,130,000

#### Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2012

Original issue was for \$63,289 with an interest rate of 2.0% due semiannually. Annual principal payments varying from \$4,000 to \$5,000 are due annually until final maturity on September 1, 2027. ND Public Finance Authority is the debt holder.

June 30, 2020, Balance

\$35,000

#### Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2015

Original issue was for \$750,000, of which \$225,000 will be forgiven, resulting in a remaining \$525,000 balance. The bonds have an interest rate of 3.0% due semiannually. Annual principal payments varying from \$20,000 to \$35,000 are due annually until final maturity on September 1, 2035. ND Public Finance Authority is the debt holder. At June 30, 2020, the District had \$35,700 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2020, Balance

\$420,000

#### Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2018

The district is eligible to draw up to \$1,050,000. As of June 30, 2020, the district has drawn \$997,500. The bonds have an interest rate of 1.5% due semiannually. Annual principal payments varying from \$45,000 to \$60,000 are due annually until final maturity on September 1, 2038. ND Public Finance Authority is the debt holder. At June 30, 2020, the District had \$12,900 reserved for payment of this issue.

June 30, 2020, Balance

\$952,500

#### Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A

The Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A were issued on June 20, 2019 in the amount of \$2,010,000 to refund the ND Public Finance Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2009, Refunding Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A, and Water System Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 bonds. In total, \$1,976,414 outstanding revenue bonds were refunded.

The new bonds bear interest from 2.50% to 3.20%, and an effective interest rate of 2.93%. The bonds are due in annual installments starting at \$145,000 and decreasing \$20,000 through September 1, 2041. The new issue reduced debt service payments for the District by \$414,670 with a net present value benefit on

the date of issue totaling \$236,144. US Bank is the debt holder. At June 30, 2020, the District had \$106,120 reserved for payment of this issue.

 Series 2019A Bonds Payable
 \$2,010,000

 Bond Premium
 24,249

 June 30, 2020, Balance

\$2,034,249

#### Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2020

The district is eligible to draw up to \$1,610,000. As of June 30, 2020, the district has applied for \$157,096. The bonds have an interest rate of 1.5% due semiannually. Annual principal payments varying from \$65,000 to \$95,000 are due annually until final maturity at September 1, 2040. ND Public Finance Authority is the debt holder.

June 30, 2020, Balance

\$157,096

Total Revenue Bond Debt

\$4,873,845

#### CAPITAL LEASE

The Tri-County Water District is obligated to the following capital lease obligations:

#### Caterpillar Financial

In 2016, the District entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation to purchase a Caterpillar excavator and skid steer. The lease holds an interest rate of 3.00% and is amortized over 5 years. Principal and interest payments of \$10,103 are due semi-annually through April 2021, with a balloon payment of \$55,000 due in October of 2021.

June 30, 2020 Balance

\$72,357

#### Caterpillar Financial

In 2016, the District entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation to purchase a Caterpillar generator. The lease holds an interest rate of 3.00% and is amortized over 5 years. Principal and interest payments of \$3,253 are due semi-annually through October of 2021.

June 30, 2020 Balance

\$9,473

**Total Capital Lease Obligations** 

\$81,830

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tri-County Water 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. The water district carries general liability, board member liability, auto, inland marine, property damage to buildings and personal property insurance. Liability insurance coverage is limited to one million dollars per occurrence. Vehicles and personal property are insured for actual cash value. Buildings, pumping and treatment facilities are insured for appraised value. The Tri-County Water District also participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 9 CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL – CHANGE IN STRUCTURE

The water district was formed July 1, 1999 as a re-organization of Tri-County Water Users, Inc., a non-profit corporation that was operating a rural water system. The entity provided water to rural users in a three-county area. The water district was formed under North Dakota law as a political subdivision. The district is not a taxing district but controls water distribution within the legal boundaries of the district with the exception of existing municipal water systems within its boundaries. Existing depreciation and amortization was carried forward with no changes in asset carrying values.

The primary debt issues of the prior entity were refinanced with revenue bonds to lower the interest rate and debt service. Costs of refinancing are being amortized over the remaining life of the old debt issues.

#### NOTE 10 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT

The water district sells most of its water to farmers and rural dwellings within the geographical boundaries of the district. Almost all of its customers are farmers that raise essentially the same type of crops and are subject to the same weather patterns. Accounts receivable is therefore concentrated within one industry. The water district has not suffered significant bad debt losses in the past. They do not anticipate any significant losses in the future even if the farm economy suffers economic decline because of the essential nature of the product the water district sells.

#### NOTE 11 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The District had the following commitments for construction contracts as of June 30, 2020 for the following water treatment plant expansion projects:

	Phase 4	F	hase 5
	Water Supply	Wa	ter Supply
	Project	]	Project
Committed Costs	\$ 3,957,691	\$	3,299,211
Total Completed	\$ 3,762,967	\$	625,385
Percent Complete	95.08%		18.96%

Engineering and construction contracts relating to construction in progress aggregated approximately \$2,868,550. These contracts will be paid in future periods as work is performed. Payment will be made with proceeds remaining from past bond issues and North Dakota State Water Commission grants to be received.

As of June 30, 2020, the District had outstanding State grant awards of \$1,603,189 and outstanding bonds of \$1,505,304 for approved projects by the State Water Commission. The State grant funds and bond proceeds are not available to the District until expenses are incurred and therefore, are not recorded as receivables.

#### NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 10, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

Governing Board Tri-County Water District Petersburg, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Tri-County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tri-County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider finding 2020-1, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control hat is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2020-2, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tri-County Water 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-3.

#### Tri-County Water District, Petersburg, North Dakota's Response to Findings

Tri-County Water District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Tri-County Water 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.

Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants

Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Rygh

November 10, 2020

### TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Petersburg, North Dakota

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

#### 2020-1 Segregation of Duties

#### Condition:

The Tri-County Water District has primarily two individuals responsible for most accounting functions and general ledger maintenance, one administrative assistant/billing clerk and one district manager.

#### Effect:

Without adequate fraud risk programs and controls the District exposes itself to risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damage to reputation, whether due to error or fraud.

#### Cause:

There is no segregation of duties as primarily 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 prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the District's financial condition.

#### Criteria:

The guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This framework includes discussions about the importance of adequate risk assessment, code of conduct, and background investigations. Proper internal accounting control dictates that sufficient accounting personnel should exist so that incompatible duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the Tri County Water District.

#### Recommendation:

When there is a lack of segregation of duties, COSO primarily points to additional management or governing board review and/or reconciliations. We recommend the governing board increase oversight by applying periodic reviews and/or reconciliations. This may include the governing board reviewing transactions for supporting documentation, reviewing cash reconciliations or preforming cash reconciliations independently, and actively reviewing the financial reports and corresponding schedules.

The District manager should consider requiring the bank reconciliation be reviewed and approved by someone separate from the individual preparing the reconciliation. Individuals responsible for authorizing and signing checks should be separate from the individuals responsible for printing and mailing checks. Two people should be responsible for counting cash and both should sign off on the cash counts. Monthly financial statements should be reviewed and approved by a responsible governing board member.

#### Client Response:

The District will consider the recommendations and implement those they deem appropriate.

#### 2020-2 Financial Statement Preparation

#### Condition:

Mortenson & Rygh assisted the District's management in preparing financial statements and disclosures that are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Effect:

Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

#### Cause:

The District's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Criteria:

As a matter of internal control, management should be responsible and capable of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted account principles.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that management be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

#### Client Response:

The Board is aware of this condition, and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation. The District will continue to request that Mortenson & Rygh assist with preparation of financial statements.

#### FINDINGS RELATED TO COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:

#### 2020-3 Rate Covenant on Bond Issues

#### Condition:

The Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012, Revenue Bonds Series 2018, Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2019A, and Revenue Bonds Series 2020 requires the District to generate net revenues at least equal to 120% of the average annual debt service on all bonds. As of June 30, 2020 net revenues are approximately 115% of the average annual debt service on all bonds.

#### Effect:

The District is not in compliance with the rate covenant as set forth in revenue bond resolutions listed above.

#### Cause:

An expansion project that is expected to add 50 customers experienced construction delays. Due to the delay in construction, new customers were not billed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Criteria:

The Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012, Revenue Bonds Series 2018, Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2019A, and Revenue Bonds Series 2020 require the District to generate net revenues at least equal to 120% of the average annual debt service on all Bonds.

Net revenues are defined as gross revenues less operating expenditures. As stated in Note 7, the average annual debt service on all outstanding bonds at June 30, 2020 totaled \$355,322. The district is required to produce net revenues of at least 120% of 355,322, or \$426,386. As stated in Note 7, net revenues for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$407,878.

#### Recommendation:

The district should review the effects of recent additions to memberships on net revenues and determine if the additional memberships will sufficiently increase net revenues to the required level as stated in the bond covenants. If new customer revenues are not sufficient for any reason, we recommend the District implement a plan to increase net revenues through rate increases to ensure compliance with bond covenants.

#### Response:

District management states that project delays have been resolved. Management anticipates that additional revenue from the expansion project will generate net revenues of at least 120% of average annual debt service on all bonds.