STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Management
Stutsman Rural Water District
Jamestown, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Stutsman Rural Water District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Stutsman Rural Water District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Stutsman Rural Water District as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Stutsman Rural Water District changed its method of accounting for leases in 2022 due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. See note 6 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Stutsman Rural Water District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Stutsman Rural Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities of Management of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Stutsman Rural Water District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Stutsman Rural Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Stutsman Rural Water District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenses, schedule of water utility operation costs per 1,000 gallons sold and schedule of water utility operations – management basis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenses, schedule of water utility operation costs per 1,000 gallons sold and schedule of water utility operations – management basis are 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 October 10, 2022 on our consideration of Stutsman Rural Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Stutsman Rural Water District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Stutsman Rural Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brady Martz

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

October 10, 2022

This section of the District's annual financial report presents an analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position increased by $857,760 or 1.9% from $45,125,783 to $45,983,543.
- Operating revenues increased by $45,079 or 1.04% from $4,348,838 to $4,393,917.
- Operating expenses decreased by $1426 or .05% from $3,054,646 to $3,053,220.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District delivered 178 million gallons of domestic water, 137.3 million gallons of industrial water, 167.2 million gallons transported to DSA and 51 million gallons of wastewater transported back to the City of Jamestown for treatment.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements and Supplementary Information. The financial statements include notes which explain in detail some of the information included in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District report information utilizing the full accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The statement of net position includes information on the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities).

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position identifies the District's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This statement provides information on the District's operations and can be used to determine whether the District has recovered all of its actual and projected costs through user fees and other charges.

The third statement is the statement of cash flows. This statement provides information on the District's cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operations, investments and financing activities. From the statement of cash flows, the reader can obtain comparative information on the source and use of cash and the change in the cash balance for each of the last two fiscal years.

Financial Analysis of the District

The statements of net position (pages 9 & 10) and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (page 11) provide an indication of the District's financial condition and also indicates if the financial condition of the District improved during the last fiscal year. The District's net position reflects the difference between assets and liabilities. An increase in net position over time typically indicates an improvement in financial condition.

NET POSITION

A summary of the District's Statement of Net Position is presented below:

TABLE I
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets	$ 6,351,254	$ 5,655,429
Other assets	3,569,680	3,438,426
Net capital assets	60,709,152	62,169,373
Total assets	70,630,086	71,263,228
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	73,300	79,964
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	1,528,555	1,585,879
Non-current liabilities	23,186,166	24,631,530
Total Liabilities	24,714,721	26,217,409
DEFERRED INFLOWS	5,122	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital and leased assets	36,302,270	36,275,160
Restricted for debt service	3,211,115	3,095,231
Unrestricted	6,470,158	5,755,392
Total Net Position	$ 45,983,543	$ 45,125,783

As the above table indicates, total assets decreased by $627,013 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This is comprised of an increase in current assets of $695,825 an increase in other assets of $137,383 and a decrease in capital assets of $1,460,221. Total assets increased by $1,210,723 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This is comprised of an increase in current assets $805,591, an increase in other assets of $186,844 and an increase in capital assets of $218,288.

Total liabilities reflect a decrease of $1,502,688 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This includes a decrease of $1,445,364 in long-term liabilities as the District reduced its long term debt obligations. There was a decrease of $57,324 in current liabilities reflected in a decrease in accounts payable of $3,682, a decrease in current loans payable of $47,089 and a decrease in accrued interest payable of $2,668, a decrease of accrued compensated absences of $3,735 and a decrease in customer deposits of $150. Total liabilities reflect a decrease of $766,703 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This includes a decrease of $667,205 in long-term liabilities as the District reduced its long-term debt obligations. There was a decrease of $99,498 in current liabilities reflected in a decrease in accounts payable of $27,031 an increase in current loans payable of $29,125, and an increase in accrued interest payable of $4,483 a decrease of accrued compensated absences of $34,369 a decrease in retainage payable of $71,706.

Table I also indicates that total net position increased by $857,760 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This increase is the result of operations, and a net increase in member capital. Total net position increased by $1,970,763 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This increase is the result of operations, non-operating activity, and a net increase in member capital.

The Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in Table II identify the various revenue and expense items which impact the change in net position.

Table II indicates that the District's total operating revenues in 2022 increased by $45,079 or 1% to $4,393,917 from $4,348,838 in the prior year. Total operating expenses decreased by $1,426 or .05% from the prior year. Non-operating revenue decreased by $526,137 primarily due to a decrease in State Water Commission grants. The District's total operating revenues in 2021 increased by $294,238 or 7.3% to $4,348,838 from $4,054,600 in the prior year. Total operating expenses increased by $116,927 or 4% from the prior year. Non-operating revenue increased by $206,666 primarily due to an increase in State Water Commission grants.

TABLE II
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Operating revenues		
Water utility	$ 2,649,036	$ 2,630,684
Industrial utilities	1,744,881	1,718,154
Total operating revenues	4,393,917	4,348,838
Operating expenses		
Operations and maintenance	1,798,680	1,710,155
Administrative expenses	716,622	761,125
Industrial utilities expense	537,918	583,366
Total operating expenses	3,053,220	3,054,646
Operating income	1,340,697	1,294,192
Non-operating income	(526,137)	553,754
Income before contributions	814,560	1,847,946
Capital contributions	43,200	122,817
Change in net position	857,760	1,970,763
Net position - beginning	45,125,783	43,155,020
Total net position - ending	$ 45,983,543	$ 45,125,783

Net Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District's investment in net capital assets totaled $60,709,152 which is a decrease of $1,460,221 of 2.4% over the net capital asset balance of $62,169,373 at June 30, 2021. A comparison of the District's net capital assets over the past two years is presented in Table III.

TABLE III
CAPITAL ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	Dollar Change
Land	$ 103,472	$ 103,472	$ -
Office and shop building	542,599	535,490	7,109
Storage units	139,169	139,169	-
Lines and equipment	54,294,117	54,188,024	106,093
Reservoirs and equipment	14,780,864	14,776,858	4,006
Wells and equipment	350,399	350,399	-
Office equipment	159,974	156,395	3,579
Equipment and tools	434,160	414,278	19,882
GRE lines and equipment	6,282,331	6,282,331	-
Construction in progress	14,000	-	14,000
Total	77,101,085	76,946,416	154,669
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,391,933)	(14,777,043)	(1,614,890)
Total capital assets, net	$ 60,709,152	$ 62,169,373	$ (1,460,221)

Capital assets include all of the District's major capital assets, including land, buildings, lines, reservoirs, wells, equipment, tools and vehicles.

Additional information on the District's net capital assets is provided in note 3 (page 19) of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the District had $24,401,760 in outstanding long-term debt compared to $25,894,213 as of June 30, 2021. The decrease of $1,492,453 represents principal payments made during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt is provided in note 5 (pages 20 - 22) of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The water system continues to grow with an additional 70 users connecting to SRWD without the benefit of a grant funded project during the 2021/2022 fiscal year. The growth is expected to continue with a greater number of people moving to rural subdivisions.

The Water District has completed the installation of Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) equipment for all water users within the water system. This self-funded project has provided positive impacts for the Water District in accurate and timely water usage reporting and tracking water loss.

Industrial water sales and Industrial water and waste water transportation fees continue to have a positive impact on maintaining affordable residential water rates for our customers. The future construction of a soybean processing facility at the Spiritwood Industrial Park will also increase future water sales as will the addition of the Anne Carlsen Center. Both facilities are expected to be operational in 2024.

A rate increase of $.35 per 1,000 gallons took effect July 1, 2022 for the 2022/2023 fiscal year. No other rate increases are expected through the end of the fiscal year.

Additional Financial Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's customers, investors and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Stutsman Rural Water District's manager at 1812 Hwy 281 North, Jamestown, North Dakota 58401.

STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	5,695,745
Accounts receivable, trade		414,339
Lease receivables		995
Unbilled revenue		39,821
Supplies		185,731
Prepaid expenses		14,623
Total current assets		6,351,254
Other assets		
Cash reserves restricted for debt service		3,400,763
Investments in cooperatives		164,777
Lease receivables		4,140
Total other assets		3,569,680
Capital assets not depreciated:		
Land		103,472
Construction in progress		14,000
Capital assets being depreciated:		
Office and shop building		542,599
Storage units		139,169
Lines and equipment		54,294,117
Reservoirs and equipment		14,780,864
Wells and equipment		350,399
Office equipment		159,974
Equipment and tools		434,160
GRE lines and equipment		6,282,331
Less: accumulated depreciation		(16,391,933)
Total capital assets, net		60,709,152
Total assets		70,630,086
Deferred Outflows		
Amortized costs, net		73,300

STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	33,608
Customer deposits		3,150
Accrued interest payable		189,648
Accrued compensated absences		86,555
Bonds, notes and loans payable, current portion		1,215,594
Total current liabilities		1,528,555
Bonds, notes and loans payable, net of current portion		23,186,166
Total non-current liabilities		23,186,166
Total liabilities		24,714,721
Deferred Inflows		
Leases		5,122
Net position		
Net investment in capital and leased assets		36,302,270
Restricted for debt service		3,211,115
Unrestricted		6,470,158
Total net position	$	45,983,543

See Notes to the Financial Statements

STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Operating revenues:	
Water utility:	
Water revenue	$ 2,649,036
Industrial utility	
GRE wastewater	357,731
DSA water transportation	207,873
SWS Spiritwood Station water supply	1,179,277
Total industrial utility	1,744,881
Total operating revenues	4,393,917
Operating expenses:	
Operation and maintenance expenses	1,798,680
Administrative	716,622
Industrial utilities	537,918
Total operating expenses	3,053,220
Operating income (loss)	1,340,697
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest and investment	65,215
Gain on trade of equipment	28,000
Grant income	5,388
Lease income	1,063
Other income	10,428
Interest	(267,227)
Industrial utilities interest	(359,120)
Miscellaneous	(9,884)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(526,137)
Income before capital contributions	814,560
Net change in capital contributions	43,200
Change in net position	857,760
Total net position - beginning of year	45,125,783
Total net position - end of year	$ 45,983,543

STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from utility customers	$ 4,407,892
Payments to utility suppliers	(806,454)
Payments to employees	(664,147)
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,937,291
Cash flows from investing activities	
Proceeds from redemption of investments in cooperatives	4,939
Investment in cooperatives	(18,837)
Grants and other income	13,940
Interest income	65,215
Cash provided (used) by investing activities	65,257
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(146,978)
Payments on long-term debt	(1,492,453)
Interest paid on borrowings	(629,015)
Net change in capital contributions	43,200
Cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,225,246)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	777,302
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	8,319,206
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 9,096,508
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,695,745
Cash reserves restricted for debt service	3,400,763
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,096,508
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,340,697
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,628,241
Effects on operating cash flows due to changes in:	
Accounts receivable	14,125
Supplies	(28,730)
Prepaid expenses	(9,475)
Accounts payable	(3,682)
Customer deposits	(150)
Accrued compensated absences	(3,735)
Total adjustments	1,596,594
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 2,937,291
Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Transactions	
Gain on trade of equipment	$ 28,000

See Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principal Activity

Stutsman Rural Water District ("The District") was incorporated as a non-profit organization for the purpose of providing a rural water system, including distribution lines, water wells, water storage tanks and water conditioning facilities for the residents of rural Stutsman County. Effective September 1, 1999, it was reorganized as a political subdivision.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. These financial statements represent the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the District for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are 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. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization 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 upon the application of these criteria, the District is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity and the District does not have a component unit.

Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. The activities of the various funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain functions and activities.

The following fund type is used by the District:

Proprietary Fund Type

The Proprietary Funds measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. These funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. They are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The following is the District's Proprietary Fund type:

Enterprise Funds: account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis by financing or recovered primarily through user chargers; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Basis of Accounting

The District follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of the operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary Fund equity is classified as net position. Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are water utility sales and industrial utility sales. Operating expenses include chemicals, consumer confidence report, operating supplies, power for pumping, repairs and maintenance, water purchases, and water testing. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Budget – Legal Compliance

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District adopts a flexible annual operating budget. Annually, management submits a proposed budget to the Board of Directors for approval. During the year management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items. The current operating budget details the District's plan to earn and expend funds for charges incurred for operation, maintenance, certain interest and general functions, and other charges for the fiscal year.

All unexpended and unencumbered appropriations in the operating budget lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of reporting cash flows, the District considers all checking, savings, and certificates of deposit, with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash restricted for debt service consist of savings accounts that are held by the District for various reasons, including debt covenants. Accordingly, these restricted cash accounts are listed as other assets on the Statement of Net Position.

Receivables and Credit Policy

Trade receivables are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days from the billing date.

Unpaid trade receivables with dates over 30 days old are considered late, and interest is assessed on these unpaid balances that remain unpaid as of the 10^{th} of each month. Payments on trade receivables are allocated to the oldest outstanding unpaid billings. The carrying amount of trade receivables are reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amount that will not be collected. Management reviews all trade receivable balances periodically to ensure the allowance account is adequate based on current economic conditions and past experience. The District did not have an allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unbilled Revenue

Unbilled revenue is an estimated amount of receivable for the final month billing, which is billed subsequent to year-end. This estimate is calculated using a percentage of current year days included in the subsequent year's billing.

Supplies and Prepaid Items

Supplies are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value and consist of chemicals, operating supplies and parts.

Payments made to vendors for items or services for a future period beyond fiscal year end, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Investments

Investments in cooperatives are stated at cost. Equities received in the form of qualified and non-qualified patronage distributions are recorded at their stated value when received. Non-qualified patronage distributions are not recorded as income since redemption is uncertain. Cooperative equities are not transferrable, thereby precluding any market value, but they may be used as collateral for securing loans. The District does not recognize any impairment of equities until formal notification is received. Redemption of these equities is at the discretion of the various cooperatives.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not known. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition fair value on the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The District's capitalization threshold (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) is $2,500 and a useful life of at least two years.

The District's estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Office and shop building	40 years
Storage units	20 years
Reservoirs and equipment	10 to 50 years
Equipment and tools	5 to 10 years
Wells and equipment	20 to 40 years
Office equipment	5 to 10 years
GRE lines and equipment	50 years

The District was the recipient (grantee) of a grant to aid in the construction of the water system. Under the terms of the grant, the grantee has title to the real property as long as they continue to use it for the purposes under the grant. If no longer needed for the original grant purpose, the grantee must receive approval for use in projects under other federal programs that have purposes consistent with those authorized by the grantor. When no longer needed under the above terms, the grantee shall request disposition instructions from the grantor agency.

Deferred Outflows

Deferred outflows relate to a discount that was given during a bond issuance in previous years. This discount is being amortized over the life of the bond.

Compensated Absences

Employees who have worked more than five years can received up to 15 days of vacation. Employees who have worked more than ten years can receive 15 days of vacation plus one day for each year worked after that up to a maximum of 20 days. When a holiday falls on a vacation day, one additional day of vacation shall be granted. Vacation credits do not vest until the employee has completed six months of employment. Vacation shall not accrue during a leave of absence. Vacation is calculated on the calendar year and computed on December 31 of each year and employees are encouraged to use all vacation days earned within the next calendar year, but the Board recognizes that special circumstances may occur that could prevent that and makes special allowances. Unused vacation days may be carried over for a period of three months into the next calendar year. Any unused vacations days would be lost.

Employees earn one sick day per calendar month up to a maximum of 90 working days. Accumulated sick leave is not paid in cash except when an employee leaves the District. The employee will receive 1% times the hours of sick leave accrued times the number of years of service the employee was employed. All other sick leave hours will be lost.

Leases

The District is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a land. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term.

Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The District has made an accounting policy election to use a risk free rate based on US Treasury T-bill rate as of the lease commencement.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Long-Term Obligations and Costs

Long-term obligations are reported at face value, net of applicable premiums and discounts. Premiums and discounts and gains or losses on advance refunding and defeasances are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issue costs are expensed in the period incurred.

Contributed Capital

Capital contributions are recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position when earned. Contributions include grants in support of system improvements and member fees.

Net Position Classifications

Net Position is classified in three components:

- Net investment in capital and leased 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 - Consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates, less any related liabilities.

- Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definitions of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

Revenues and Rate Structure

Revenues from water are recognized on the accrual basis and as earned. Services are supplied to customers under a rate structure designed to produce revenues sufficient to provide operating and maintenance costs, capital outlay, reserves and debt service coverage.

Use of Estimates

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

The District has a group concentration of credit risk comprised of its member accounts receivable. The District has no policy requiring collateral.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the year ended June 30, 2022. GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principal that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

The adoption of GASB 87 resulted in the recognition of a lease receivable and deferred inflow of $6,129 as of July 1, 2021. Results for periods prior to June 30, 2021 continue to be reported in accordance with the District's historical accounting treatment. See note 6 for expanded disclosures regarding the District's leases.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution. In the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the District would not be able to recover its deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of the outside parties. The District has a formal policy regarding deposits. In addition, according to North Dakota Century Code, the fair value of the collateral pledged must be equal to or greater than 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

The District maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amounts on deposit are insured by FDIC up to $250,000 per financial institution. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as all deposits were covered by FDIC coverage and pledged collateral through local financial institutions. $8,846,508 of the District's deposits are covered by pledged securities held in the District's name. The total securities pledged exceed 110% of the uninsured balance.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 103,472	$ -	$ -	$ 103,472
Construction in progress	-	14,000	-	14,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	103,472	14,000	-	117,472
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Office and shop building	535,490	7,109	-	542,599
Storage units	139,169	-	-	139,169
Lines and equipment	54,188,024	106,093	-	54,294,117
Reservoirs and equipment	14,776,858	4,006	-	14,780,864
Wells and equipment	350,399	-	-	350,399
Office equipment	156,395	3,579	-	159,974
Equipment and tools	414,278	40,191	(20,309)	434,160
GRE lines and equipment	6,282,331	-	-	6,282,331
Total capital assets being depreciated	76,842,944	160,978	(20,309)	76,983,613
Less accumulated depreciation	14,777,043	1,635,199	(20,309)	16,391,933
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	62,065,901	(1,474,221)	-	60,591,680
Net capital assets	$ 62,169,373	$ (1,460,221)	$ -	$ 60,709,152

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled $1,635,199. Operation and maintenance expenses included $1,423,964, administrative expenses included $78,630, industrial utilities expenses included $125,647 and miscellaneous expense included $6,958.

NOTE 4 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Deferred outflows as of the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Amortized costs	$ 133,272
Less amortization	(59,972)
Net deferred outflows	$ 73,300

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The obligations under notes payable and revenue bonds payable are scheduled as follows:

	Outstanding June 30, 2022
Revenue Bonds Payable:	
$3,813,386 Water Revenue Bonds dated June 27, 2009 to finance Great River Energy water supply project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 0.500% beginning September 1, 2013 through September 1, 2029.	$ 1,874,999
$814,000 Series 2012 Water Revenue Bonds dated May 1, 2012 to finance Phase 1 expansion project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 3.375% through May 1, 2052.	716,138
$9,000,000 Series 2014B Water Revenue Bonds dated April 22, 2014 to finance water treatment plant and service expansion. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a variable interest rate from 2.000% to 4.500% beginning June 1, 2014 through December 31, 2034.	6,194,762
$3,455,000 Series 2014C Water Revenue Bonds dated June 23, 2014 to finance water treatment plant and service expansion. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 2.000% beginning September 1, 2018 through September 1, 2034.	2,675,000
$1,900,004 Series 2014D Water Revenue Bonds dated June 23, 2014 to finance water treatment plant and service expansion. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 3.000% beginning September 1, 2017 through September 1, 2034.	1,480,002
$1,706,000 Series 2016G Water Revenue Bonds dated October 3, 2016 to finance Phase 5 expansion project (not fully funded). The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 2.000% through October 3, 2046.	1,380,000
$1,516,500 Series 2016A Water Revenue Bonds dated October 17, 2016 to finance Phase 2 expansion project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 2.375% through October 17, 2056.	1,395,163

$1,516,500 Series 2016B Water Revenue Bonds dated October 17, 2016 to finance Phase 2 expansion project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 3.000% through October 17, 2056.	$ 1,409,151
$600,000 Series 2016C Water Revenue Bonds dated October 17, 2016 to finance Phase 2 expansion project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 2.375% through October 17, 2056.	551,994
$1,281,500 Series 2016D Water Revenue Bonds dated October 17, 2016 to finance Phase 2B expansion project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 2.375% through October 17, 2056.	1,178,965
$330,400 Series 2016E Water Revenue Bonds dated October 17, 2016 to finance Phase 2B expansion project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 2.375% through October 17, 2056.	303,964
$330,400 Series 2016F Water Revenue Bonds dated October 17, 2016 to finance Phase 2B expansion project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 3.000% through October 17, 2056.	307,012
$721,000 Series 2017 Water Revenue Bonds dated February 1, 2017 to finance Phase 3 expansion project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 1.500% through September 1, 2036.	549,610
$800,000 Series 2018 Water Revenue Bonds dated September 1, 2019 to finance water treatment and distribution system improvement. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 1.500% beginning September 1, 2019 through September 1, 2048.	660,000
$1,000,000 Series 2019 Water Revenue Bonds dated December 15, 2019 to finance Phase 7 project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 1.500% through September 1, 2049. Not fully funded.	850,000
$3,027,000 Series 2020 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds dated June 29, 2020 to refinance debt originally issued for the Phase 3 expansion project. The bonds are payable in variable annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 1.500% through September 1, 2049.	2,875,000
	$ 24,401,760

All notes payable and revenue bonds payable of the District are secured by the net revenues of the District's water distribution system.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/22	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 90,290	$ 52,125	$ 55,860	$ 86,555	$ 86,555
Revenue bonds payable	25,894,213	-	1,492,453	24,401,760	1,215,594
Total long-term liabilities	$ 25,984,503	$ 52,125	$ 1,548,313	$ 24,488,315	$ 1,302,149

Future Obligations

Annual requirements for payment of outstanding debt at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds Payable	
Year	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 1,215,594	$ 615,563
2024	1,244,120	587,184
2025	1,277,312	558,528
2026	1,305,583	526,699
2027	1,348,943	493,960
2028-2032	6,823,183	1,928,105
2033-2037	4,345,174	997,148
2038-2042	2,001,616	664,626
2043-2047	2,140,941	446,526
2048-2052	1,657,588	238,193
2053-2057	1,041,706	82,338
	$ 24,401,760	$ 7,138,870

NOTE 6 LEASES

The District leases 121 square feet of land to Rural Tower Network for the use of a tower structure. The term of the lease is for a period of 60 months, beginning August 15, 2012. The agreement can be renewed twice, and the second renewal occurred in August of 2022. An annual rent payment of $1,050 is due by August 15th each year. The lease will terminate August 15, 2027, and the District does not expect to renew the lease.

Following is the total lease-related revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Lease-related Revenue	Year Ending 6/30/2022
Lease Revenue	
Land	$ 9
Total Lease Revenue	(1,016)
Interest Revenue	(56)
Variable & Other Revenue	-
Total	$ (1,063)

Following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental receipts required under the lease:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Receipts
2023	$ (995)	$ (55)	$ (1,050)
2024	(1,006)	(44)	(1,050)
2025	(1,017)	(33)	(1,050)
2026	(1,028)	(22)	(1,050)
2027	(1,039)	(11)	(1,050)
Total Future Receipts	$ (5,085)	$ (165)	$ (5,250)

NOTE 7 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Effective January 1, 2017, the District adopted a 457(b) plan, covering all employees who have completed one year of service and 1,820 hours (35 hours per week) as an eligible employee.

Employees may elect to reduce their compensation and contribute to the plan that can be from 1% up to 100% of compensation. The District may elect to make matching contributions up to $3,000. Additional catchup contributions may be made and age-related limitations also may apply. Total employee contributions cannot exceed $20,500 in 2022. Additional catch up contributions may be made and age-related limitations also may apply. Total pension expense for 2022 was $15,900.

NOTE 8 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. The District's risk for worker's compensation is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota Workforce Safety. The District's risk for property coverage, liability coverage and fidelity bonds are covered by premiums paid for commercial insurance coverage.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage for the past three years.

NOTE 9 GRANT PROGRAMS

The District participates in federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related amounts due to the District at June 30, 2022, may be impaired.

In the opinion of the District, there are no significant continent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 10 MAJOR CUSTOMERS

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District had one major customer. This customer accounted for 26.8% of operating revenue and 24.2% of accounts receivables during and as of the year ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

NOTE 11 FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information* Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022,* provides guidance on the following accounting matters:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statement.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*.
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62,* provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences,* provides guidance on the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As mentioned in the management's discussion and analysis section, a rate increase of $0.35 per 1,000 gallons took effect on July 1, 2022 for the 2022/2023 fiscal year. No other rate increases are expected through the end of the fiscal year.

No other significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 10, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Chemicals	$ 41,647
AMR fee expense	26,080
Consumer confidence report	104
Depreciation	1,423,964
Mobile and site telephone	7,102
Operating supplies	109,749
Power for pumping	118,162
Repairs and maintenance	36,910
Small tools expense	1,653
Vehicle and travel expense	18,862
Water purchase, City of Carrington	9,025
Water purchase, Ramsey Rural Water	52
Water purchase, JMST	49
Water testing	5,321
Total operation and maintenance expenses	$ 1,798,680

INDUSTRIAL UTILITIES EXPENSES

GRE expenses	$ 2,842
SWS expenses	75,455
DSA expenses	7,854
Salary, benefits, payroll taxes	274,633
Industrial expenses	35,733
Administration costs	15,254
RRVWS costs	500
Depreciation	125,647
Total industrial expenses	$ 537,918

STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries	$ 297,243
Payroll taxes	25,187
Insurance, general	18,635
Insurance, group	68,341
Board and employee training	3,656
On-call pay	60,912
Vehicle, GPS	1,642
Office supplies and expense	2,457
Employee uniforms	688
Advertising	1,797
Postage	11,334
Telephone	4,309
Professional services	19,105
Licenses, fees and permits	4,791
Directors' fees	7,125
Repairs and maintenance	5,813
Dues and subscriptions	7,044
Travel and meetings	493
Utilities	3,931
Pension expense	10,262
Depreciation	78,630
Bond premium amortization	2,100
Administrative fees	74,923
Miscellaneous	6,204
Total administrative expenses	$ 716,622

STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF WATER UTILITY OPERATIONS COSTS PER 1,000 GALLONS SOLD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Total	Per 1,000 Gallons Sold
Gallons Sold		178,400,000
Operation and maintenance expenses (less depreciation)	$ 374,716	$ 2.10
Administrative expenses	716,622	4.02
Interest expense	267,227	1.50
Depreciation expense	1,423,964	7.98
	$ 2,782,529	$ 15.60

STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF WATER UTILITY OPERATIONS – MANAGEMENT BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Operating Revenue	
Water Utility	$ 2,649,036
Operations and maintenance expenses	
Chemicals	41,647
AMR fee expense	26,080
Consumer confidence report	104
Depreciation	1,423,964
Mobile and site telephone	7,102
Operating supplies	109,749
Power for pumping	118,162
Repairs and maintenance	36,910
Small tools expense	1,653
Vehicle and travel expense	18,862
Water purchase, City of Carrington	9,025
Water purchase, Ramsey Rural Water	52
Water purchase, JMST	49
Water testing	5,321
	1,798,680
Administrative expenses	
Salaries	297,243
Payroll taxes	25,187
Insurance, general	18,635
Insurance, group	68,341
Board and employee training	3,656
On-call pay	60,912
Vehicle, GPS	1,642
Office supplies and expense	2,457
Employee uniforms	688
Advertising	1,797
Postage	11,334
Telephone	4,309
Professional services	19,105
Licenses, fees and permits	4,791
Directors' fees	7,125
Repairs and maintenance	5,813
Dues and subscriptions	7,044
Travel and meetings	493
Utilities	3,931
Pension expense	10,262
Depreciation	78,630
Amortization	2,100
Administrative fees	74,923
Miscellaneous	6,204
Total administrative expenses	716,622
Interest expense	267,227
Total expenses	2,782,529
Loss from water utility operations	$ (133,493)

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Directors
Stutsman Rural Water District
Jamestown, 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 Stutsman Rural Water District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Stutsman Rural Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Stutsman Rural Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Stutsman Rural Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stutsman Rural Water 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 finding and response as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Stutsman Rural 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Brady Martz

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

October 10, 2022

STUTSMAN RURAL WATER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDING AND RESPONSE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-001: Preparation of Financial Statements – Material Weakness

Criteria
An appropriate system of internal control requires the District to prepare financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition
The District's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the board. However, the District currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause
The District elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the financial statements.

Effect
There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the District's financial statements.

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions
District personnel prepare and provide the Board of Directors with financial statements and updated cost per 1,000 gallons report prior to each monthly Board of Director's meeting. The District's outstanding debt and reserves are reviewed on an ongoing basis during the fiscal year. Management believes that the Board is fully informed on the financial position of the District and that adequate internal controls exist to assure the Members of the integrity of the District's accounting practices and financial transactions.

In order to fully correct this finding, the District would need to hire another individual and provide additional training. The cost of hiring and training another individual must be weighed with the potential benefit to the District's Members. This plan may be implemented when the work load warrants the hiring of another individual and it becomes cost effective for the District. Until that time, the District will consider increasing the duties of the independent accounting firm that currently reviews its bank statements, accounts receivable and member accounts to include these duties. The District will also consider additional training for its current employees.