# R & T WATER DISTRICT RAY, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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# **Brady**Martz

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the businesstype activities of R & T Water District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise R & T Water District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the business-type activities of R & T Water District, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 R & T 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 for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 1, 2024, on our consideration of R & T Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering R & T Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

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

July 1, 2024

#### **R & T WATER DISTRICT** STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
Current assets	\$ 6.500.844	¢ 6 490 524
Cash and cash equivalents Current portion of receivable from WAWSA	\$ 6,500,844 453,750	\$    6,480,534 439,167
Current portion of receivable from members	102,508	102,508
Total current assets	7,057,102	7,022,209
	1,007,102	1,022,200
Noncurrent assets		
Beneficial interest in trust	170,864	64,197
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,325,150	1,288,150
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,987,864	14,542,070
Cost shared infrastructure, net	12,177,252	12,080,617
Receivable from WAWSA, net of current portion	3,811,716	4,265,465
Receivable from members, net of current portion	3,011,164	3,112,721
Total noncurrent assets	34,484,010	35,353,220
Total assets	41,541,112	42,375,429
Current liabilities		
Customer deposits	501,500	464,500
Current portion of bonds payable	585,000	570,000
Current portion of liability on cost shared infrastructure	499,007	491,290
Total current liabilities	1,585,507	1,525,790
	,	,
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds payable, net of current portion	7,435,000	8,020,000
Liability on cost shared infrastructure, net of current portion	7,786,662	7,607,129
Total long-term liabilities	15,221,662	15,627,129
Total liabilities	16,807,169	17,152,919
Deferred inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority	10,986,526	11,111,373
Deferred inflows - Members	3,022,660	3,154,080
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,009,186	14,265,453
Total deletted filliows of resources	14,009,100	14,203,433
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,229,399	3,588,676
Beneficial interest in trust	170,864	64,197
Debt service	823,650	823,650
Unrestricted	6,500,844	6,480,534
Total net position	\$ 10,724,757	\$ 10,957,057

#### **R & T WATER DISTRICT** STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
Operating revenue	<b>*</b> 0 570 070	<b>*</b> 0.450.500
Water sales	\$ 2,572,976	\$ 2,459,533
Bulk sales	32,394	32,949
Hook-up revenue	93,500	93,700
WAWSA operating reimbursement	1,238,508	1,043,657
Total operating revenue	3,937,378	3,629,839
Operating expenses		
Governing board	17,822	16,336
Salaries	759,533	728,287
Retirement	51,017	49,717
Health and dental insurance	114,269	96,034
Education and training	2,719	2,116
Utilities	110,372	111,567
Chemicals	248,427	189,502
Maintenance, repairs and supplies	474,968	596,608
Office expense	29,541	26,118
Insurance	21,720	20,959
Dues and subscriptions	3,665	3,527
Cost of water sold	1,355,213	1,271,913
Depreciation	966,977	1,035,837
Amortization	413,011	413,011
Professional fees	55,133	42,686
Total operating expenses	4,624,387	4,604,218
Operating income (loss)	(687,009)	(974,379)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
Increase (decrease) of beneficial interest in trust	106,667	3,068
Interest/dividend income	165,872	56,941
WAWSA interest reimbursement	118,975	130,271
Member interest reimbursement	61,505	63,476
Interest expense on cost shared infrastructure liability	(157,094)	(139,934)
Interest expense on bonds payable	(153,325)	(163,950)
Amortization of WAWSA deferred inflows	124,847	124,847
Amortization of member deferred inflows	131,420	131,420
Other revenues	106,110	82,736
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	1,820	14,516
Other expenses	(52,088)	(57,363)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	454,709	246,028
Total hohoperating revenue (expenses)	434,709	240,020
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(232,300)	(728,351)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	10,957,057	11,685,408
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 10,724,757	\$ 10,957,057

# **R & T WATER DISTRICT** STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Operating reimbursement from related party Payments to suppliers Payments on behalf of employees Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,735,870 1,238,508 (2,301,758) (165,286) (777,355) 729,979	\$ 2,577,182 1,043,657 (2,264,996) (145,751) (744,623) 465,469
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Other revenue (expenses) Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Reimbursement of cost shared infrastructure Acquisition and construction of capital assets Payment on bonds payable Reimbursement from WAWSA for bond payments Reimbursement from Members for bond payments Interest expense on bonds payable Payment on cost shared infrastructure liability Interest expense on cost shared infrastructure liability Payment on Member debt Net cash used for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest/dividend income Net cash provided by investing activities	(242,057) (570,000) 558,141 208,000 (153,325) (491,290) (157,094) (44,938) (892,563) (892,563) <u>165,872</u>	66,351 (40,699) (555,000) 559,438 206,029 (163,950) (482,540) (139,934) (41,623) (591,928) <u>56,941</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	57,310	(44,145)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JANUARY 1	7,768,684	7,812,829
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 7,825,994	\$ 7,768,684
RECONCILIATION OF CASH PRESENTATION TO CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total cash and cash equivalents	<ul> <li>\$ 6,500,844</li> <li>1,325,150</li> <li>\$ 7,825,994</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>\$ 6,480,534</li> <li>1,288,150</li> <li>\$ 7,768,684</li> </ul>

SEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **R & T WATER DISTRICT**

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$ (687,009)	\$ (974,379)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	966,977	1,035,837
Amortization expense	413,011	413,011
Effects on operating cash flows due to changes in:	-	
Customer deposits	 37,000	 (9,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 729,979	\$ 465,469
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in value of beneficial interest in trust	\$ 132,912	\$ 37,751
Distribution of beneficial interest in trust	(26,245)	(34,683)
Amortization of WAWSA deferred inflows	124,847	124,847
Amortization of Member deferred inflows	131,420	131,420
Cost shared infrastructure acquired with issuance of payable	(678,540)	(1,041,197)
	(0.0,010)	(.,,.,,

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

#### Nature of operations and history

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

# **Reporting entity**

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

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

# Basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

# Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### **Restricted cash and cash equivalents**

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

#### Investment policy

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

(1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities or organizations created by an act of Congress.

(2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.

- (3) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (4) Obligations of the State.

#### Beneficial interest in trust

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

#### Receivable from Western Area Water Supply Authority

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

#### **Receivable from Members**

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

#### Cost shared infrastructure

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

#### Capital assets

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

The District has established the following useful lives:

Buildings and Infrastructure	15 to 40 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5 to 20 years

#### **Customer deposits**

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

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring pension expense, information about additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized on the modified cash basis of accounting. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized on the modified cash basis of accounting. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Net position

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the District's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

#### Net position flow assumption

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

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

#### Use of estimates

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

# NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

This is the risk that, in the event a financial institution fails, the District is unable to recover the value of its deposits, investment or collateral securities in the possession of the institution. As of December 31, 2023, all of the District's bank balances were fully covered by federal depository insurance and pledged securities. North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. As of December 31, 2023, all of the District's cash balances were either covered by FDIC insurance or collateral held in the District's name.

# NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Conital accests matching depresisted	Balance 1/1/23		Additions	Dis	sposals	Tr	ansfers		Balance 2/31/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 380,25	4 \$		\$		\$	_	\$	380,254
Construction in progress	41,02		20,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	(41,025)	Ψ	20,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	421,27		20,000		_		(41,025)		400,254
· · ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							(,		
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and infrastructure	24,477,25		185,321		-		41,025	2	24,703,601
Machinery and vehicles	229,46		93,408		68,131		-		254,742
Equipment	121,20		5,328		-		-		126,537
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,827,92	9	284,057		68,131		41,025	2	25,084,880
Loss secure dated downshifting									
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and infrastructure	10,569,54	2	762.479					1	1,332,021
Machinery and vehicles	62,58		23,281		7,949		-	I	77,918
Equipment	75,01		12,321		- 1,545		_		87,331
Total accumulated depreciation	10,707,13		798,081		7,949			1	1,497,270
		<u> </u>	100,001		1,010				1,107,270
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,120,79	1	(514,024)		60,182		41,025	1	3,587,610
Net capital assets	\$ 14,542,07	0 \$	(494,024)	\$	60,182	\$		\$ 1	3,987,864
	Balance 1/1/22		Additions	Dis	sposals	Tr	ansfers		Balance 2/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$ 380,25		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380,254
Construction in progress	81,25		26,126		66,351		-		41,025
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	461,50	4	26,126		66,351		-		421,279
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and infrastructure	24,477,25	5	-		-		-	2	24,477,255
Machinery and vehicles	218,23		68,132		56,904		-		229,465
Equipment	138,47	5	10,072		27,338		-		121,209
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,833,96	7	78,204		84,242		-	2	24,827,929
Less accumulated depreciation	0 705 55	•	000.004						
Buildings and infrastructure	9,735,55		833,984		-		-	1	10,569,542
Machinery and vehicles	50,74		21,450		9,608		-		62,586
Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	89,02		<u>11,509</u> 866,943		<u>25,519</u> 35,127		-		75,010 10,707,138
	9,875,32	<u> </u>	000,943		JJ, IZ/		-		10,707,130
Total capital assets being depreciated, net									
	14,958,64	5	(788,739)		49,115		-	1	4,120,791

Depreciation expense was \$966,977 and \$1,035,837, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, which includes \$798,083 and \$866,943 from capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively and \$168,894 from cost shared infrastructure for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. See Note 10 for details on cost shared infrastructure.

# NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

		Balance 1/1/23	Inc	reases	De	ecreases		Balance 12/31/23		ue Within ne Year
Revenue Bonds 2008	\$	205,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	175,000	\$	35,000
2012 SRF Bonds	Ψ	4,485,000	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	410,000	Ψ	4,075,000	Ψ	420,000
2017 SRF Bonds		3,900,000		-		130,000		3,770,000		130,000
	\$	8,590,000	\$	-	\$	570,000	\$	8,020,000	\$	585,000
		Deleves						Delanas	Ρ.	· • \ \ / ; • ! • · •
		Balance						Balance	DU	ue Within
		1/1/22	Inc	reases	De	ecreases		12/31/22	0	ne Year
Revenue Bonds 2008	\$	235,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	205,000	\$	30,000
2012 SRF Bonds		4,885,000		-		400,000		4,485,000		410,000
2017 SRF Bonds		4,025,000		-		125,000		3,900,000		130,000
	\$	9,145,000	\$	-	\$	555,000	\$	8,590,000	\$	570,000

Outstanding liabilities at December 31, 2023 and 2022, consisted of the following:

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

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

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

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 585,000	\$ 142,425	\$ 727,425
2025	600,000	131,200	731,200
2026	610,000	119,700	729,700
2027	625,000	108,000	733,000
2028	640,000	96,025	736,025
2029 - 2033	2,620,000	301,400	2,921,400
2034 - 2038	825,000	151,200	976,200
2039 - 2043	915,000	86,700	1,001,700
2044 - 2046	600,000	18,150	618,150
	\$ 8,020,000	\$ 1,154,800	\$ 9,174,800

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

# NOTE 5 RISK MANAGEMENT

The R & T Water District is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and equipment insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$46,213 for equipment.

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

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

The District has worker's compensation with the Department of Workforce Safety and Insurance; and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a board comprised of eleven members. The Governor is responsible for appointing three other members in addition to the Chairman of the Board. Four members are appointed by legislative management, and the remaining three Board members are elected from active employees currently contributing to PERS.

#### **Pension Benefits**

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 was replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service. The Main Plan will be closed to new employees with the passage of North Dakota House Bill 1040. The closure of the plan will be effective on January 1, 2025.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

#### Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

#### **Refunds of Member Account Balance**

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

# Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

#### **Pension Liabilities**

At December 31, 2023, if R & T Water District were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$962,294 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability would have been reported. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.049905 percent, which was an increase of 0.001833 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022. The net pension liability along with the related deferred inflows or outflows of resources are not reported on the District's financial statements as they are reporting on the modified cash basis.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.50% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	None

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.25%
International Equity	20%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.51%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.33%

#### Discount rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.86%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

# Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$1,326,773	\$962,294	\$659,931	

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. Requests to obtain or review this report should be addressed to the Executive Director - NDPERS; P.O. Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

#### NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

# **OPEB Benefits**

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "*prefunded credit applied*" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

### **OPEB** Liability

At December 31, 2023, if the District were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$35,128, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would have been reported. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.035137 percent, which was a decrease of 0.004487 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022. The net OPEB liability along with the related deferred inflows or outflows of resources are not reported on the District's financial statements as they are on the modified cash basis.

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	5.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
S&P 500 Index	33%	5.50%
US Small Cap Equity	6%	7.65%
World Equity ex-US	26%	6.82%
US High Yield	3%	5.32%
Emerging Markets Debt	4%	6.25%
Core Fixed Income	28%	4.04%

# Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (4.75%)	Discount Rate (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$46,167	\$35,128	\$25,835		

# NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS

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

### NOTE 9 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2023	2022
Sales of water to WAWSA	\$ 114,764	\$ 119,015
Principal debt payment reimbursement	439,167	429,167
Interest and administrative fees	118,975	130,271
Operations and maintenance reimbursement	1,238,508	1,043,657
Water purchases from WAWSA	 (1,355,213)	 (1,271,913)
	\$ 556,201	\$ 450,197

The deferred inflow of resources from WAWSA consists of the following items for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Debt reimbursement receivable as of December 31	\$ 4,265,466	\$ 4,704,632
Accumulated principal debt payment reimbursements	4,300,157	3,860,991
Accumulated capital expenditure reimbursements	3,691,277	3,691,277
Accumulated amortization	(1,270,374)	(1,145,527)
Deferred inflow of resources from WAWSA	\$ 10,986,526	\$ 11,111,373

# NOTE 10 COST SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE

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

As a result, upon entering into the agreement, the District recognized an intangible right of use asset and an offsetting liability on cost shared infrastructure for their portion (21.148%) of the \$15,000,000 of assets and loans that are not in the District's name. The District's responsibility for this balance is \$3,172,200. The District's remaining liability under this agreement was \$2,094,291 and \$2,226,638 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

In December 2018, the District entered into an agreement with Western Area Water Supply Authority and its member entities to re-pay a portion (24.507%) of a \$16,500,000 loan taken out in WAWSA's name to facilitate the continuing development of water distribution infrastructure within the District's borders. The District retains the right to use the infrastructure for the life of the loan which is 30 years. As of December 31, 2023, the loan was not fully funded. Loan advances under the loan amounted \$14,180,589 leaving the District with a responsibility of \$3,475,237 for this balance. In 2019, it was discovered that \$1,817,730 was not able to be added to the WAWSA loan. However, the liability is still the responsibility of the members. The District's responsibility for this balance is \$491,585. The District's remaining liability under this agreement was \$3,055,232 and \$3,258,388 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

In August 2020, the District entered into an agreement with Western Area Water Supply Authority and its member entities to re-pay a portion (36.818%) of a \$16,500,000 loan taken out in WAWSA's name to facilitate the continuing development of water distribution infrastructure within the District's borders. The District retains the right to use the infrastructure for the life of the loan which is 30 years. As of December 31, 2023, the loan was not fully funded. Loan advances under the loan amounted \$9,337,971 leaving the District with a responsibility of \$3,438,054 for this balance. The District's remaining liability under this agreement was \$3,136,146 and \$2,613,393 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Details on the cost shared infrastructure asset are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Balance 1/1/23		Additions		Disposals		Balance 12/31/23	
Cost shared infrastructure being depreciated	\$	5,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation		1,030,986		168,896		-		1,199,882
Total cost shared infrastructure being depreciated, net		3,969,014		(168,896)		-		3,800,118
Cost shared infrastructure being amortized		9,898,537		678,541		-		10,577,078
Less accumulated amortization		1,786,933		413,011		-		2,199,944
Total cost shared infrastructure being amortized, net		8,111,604		265,530		-		8,377,134
Net cost shared infrastructure	\$	12,080,618	\$	96,634	\$		\$	12,177,252

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

	Balance 1/1/22		Additions		Disposals		Balance 12/31/22	
Cost shared infrastructure being depreciated	\$	5,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation		862,093		168,893		-		1,030,986
Total cost shared infrastructure being depreciated, net		4,137,907		(168,893)		-		3,969,014
Cost shared infrastructure being amortized		8,857,340		1,041,196		-		9,898,536
Less accumulated amortization		1,373,922		413,011		-		1,786,933
Total cost shared infrastructure being amortized, net		7,483,418		628,185				8,111,603
Net cost shared infrastructure	\$	11,621,325	\$	459,292	\$		\$	12,080,617

Depreciation and amortization on cost shared infrastructure for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$168,893 and \$413,011, respectively.

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

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2024	\$ 499,007
2025	407,646
2026	415,410
2027	423,031
2028	430,846
2029-2033	2,275,550
2034-2038	2,019,999
2039-2043	1,405,318
2044-2048	 408,862
	\$ 8,285,669

The deferred inflow of resources from Members consists of the following items for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Debt reimbursement receivable as of December 31	\$ 3,113,672	\$ 3,215,229
Accumulated principal debt payment reimbursements	1,228,942	1,100,000
Accumulated R&T portion of interest reimbursements	106,496	88,943
Total payments made to WAWSA	(506,510)	(461,572)
Accumulated amortization	(919,940)	(788,520)
Deferred inflow of resources from Members	\$ 3,022,660	\$ 3,154,080

#### NOTE 11 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

- 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, enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences through aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

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

# NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 1, 2024, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

# **Brady**Martz

#### 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 R & T Water District Ray, 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the business-type activities of R & T Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise R & T Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 1, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered R & T Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of R & T Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of R & T Water District's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **R & T Water District's Responses to Findings**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Porady Martz

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

July 1, 2024

#### **R & T WATER DISTRICT** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2023

# Section II. Findings Relating to Financial Statements

- **2023-001** Preparation of the Financial Statements Material Weakness
- Criteria: An appropriate system of internal control requires the District to prepare financial statements in compliance with 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.

View of responsible	We agree with this finding. Due to the small size of the District, it is
officials and	not cost effective for the District to properly address this material
corrective actions:	control deficiency at this time.
Indication of repeat finding:	This is a repeat finding.

# **R & T WATER DISTRICT** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - *CONTINUED* DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023-002	Proposition of Journal Entries - Material Weakness
Criteria:	The District is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with GAAP.
Condition:	During our audit, adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.
Cause:	The District's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.
Effect:	The District's financial statements were materially misstated prior to adjustments detected as a result of audit procedures.
Recommenda	tion: Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit.
View of respon	nsible
officials and corrective acti	ons: We agree with this finding. Due to the small size of the District, it is not cost effective for the District to properly address this material control deficiency at this time.
Indication of re finding:	epeat This is a repeat finding.

#### **R & T WATER DISTRICT** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - *CONTINUED* DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023-003	Segregation	of Duties - Significant De	ficiency

- Criteria: A proper system of internal control has the proper segregation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.
- Condition: There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keepings and reconciliation.
- Cause: The District is subject to size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.
- Effect: The design of internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.
- Recommendation: We recommend the District review their internal controls over the accounting functions to determine if additional procedures can be implemented that are cost effective. The board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be (or are) provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

View of responsible officials and corrective actions:

We agree with this finding. Due to the small size of the District, it is not cost effective for the District to properly address this significant control deficiency at this time.

Indication of repeat finding: This is a repeat finding.