# RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

F	Page
OFFICIAL DIRECTORY	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Cash Position	15
Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions	16
Statement of Balances Arising From Cash Transactions - Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement o Activities	f 19
Statement of Net Cash Position – Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	36
Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	37
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS	
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - All Funds	38
Statement of Direct Expenditures by Classification – Governmental Funds	41
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements and Changes in Amounts Due to Other Governmental Units – Trust and Agency Fund	42
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE	43
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 GOVERNMEN AUDITING STANDARDS	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	46
Corrective Action Plan	47

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY DECEMBER 31,

# **Board of Managers**

<u>Manager</u>	County	<u>Position</u>
Dale M. Nelson	Pennington	President
Gene Tiedemann	West Polk	Vice President
Lee Coe	Beltrami	Treasurer
LeRoy Ose	Marshall	Secretary
Allan Page	Red Lake	Manager
Les Torgerson	Clearwater	Manager
Terry Sorenson	East Polk	Manager



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Managers Red Lake Watershed District Thief River Falls, Minnesota

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Red Lake Watershed District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements-modified cash basis as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Red Lake Watershed District, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

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 the matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Red Lake Watershed District's basic financial statements. The official directory, management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and the accompanying supplementary statements as shown in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule and the supplementary statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule and the supplementary statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as described in the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The official directory and the management's discussion and analysis section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2017 on our consideration of the Red Lake Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Red Lake Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

March 10, 2017

Forady Martz

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the Red Lake Watershed District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis of accounting. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements that begin on page 15.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's governmental funds total revenues exceeded total expenditures, on the modified cash basis of accounting, by \$267,309 for the year ended December 31, 2016.
- The general fund showed an increase on the modified cash basis fund balance in the amount of \$31,543.
- The District's General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$469,029.
- The District's combined fund balance at the close of the current year was \$5,487,822.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's modified cash basis of accounting.

#### **Report Components**

This annual report consists of five parts as follows:

**Government—Wide Financial Statements:** The Statement of Net Cash Position and the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions on pages 15 and 16 provide information about the activities of the District government-wide (or "as a whole") and present a longer-term view of the District's finances.

**Fund Financial Statements:** Fund financial statements (starting on page 17) focus on the individual parts of the District government. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the governmental-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant ("major") funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:** The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

**Other Supplementary Information:** This Management's Discussion and Analysis and the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (starting on page 36) represent other financial information. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

**Other Supplementary Statements:** This part of the annual report (starting on page 38) includes other supplemental financial information which is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the District's annual report. These statements and schedules include individual Fund Statements for Governmental units.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the District's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions, except for the recording of depreciation expense on the capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.

As a result of the use of this 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 the basic financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

### The District's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the Red Lake Watershed District Board of Managers is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the District's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government. The District has no reportable component units.

# The Government-Wide Statement of Net Cash Position and the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions

Our financial analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 7. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15 and 16. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Cash Position and the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all of the District's assets and liabilities resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

These two statements report the District's net cash position and changes in them. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of the District's net cash position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net cash position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the District.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

In the Statement of Net Cash Position and the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, the District has one type of activity:

**Government Activities** - The District's basic services are reported here, including the general administration and capital projects. Property taxes, state aids, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### **The Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants.

However, the Board of Managers establishes certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The District's two kinds of funds—governmental and fiduciary—use different accounting approaches.

**Governmental funds**— Most of the District's basic services are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The District considers the General Fund and various Capital Project funds as significant or major governmental funds. All other governmental funds are aggregated in a single column entitled other governmental funds.

**Fiduciary funds**— These fund types are often used to account for assets that are held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity such as pension plan assets, assets held per trust agreements, and similar arrangements.

#### A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Cash Position**

The District's combined government-wide Net Position, resulting from modified cash basis transactions increased by \$390,963 between fiscal years 2016 and 2015. As noted earlier, net position - modified cash basis may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Red Lake Watershed District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,536,505 at December 31, 2016, which is an increase of \$390,963 over the year ended December 31, 2015; which is more than a 2.15% increase over the prior year.

A portion of Red Lake Watershed District's net position (\$13,048,683 or 70.39%) reflects its investment in capital assets. Red Lake Watershed District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these are not available for future spending.

A portion of Red Lake Watershed District's net position (\$183,984) reflects a portion of net position that is restricted for ditch maintenance.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Govern					
	Acti	Activities				
	2016	2015	15-16			
ASSETS						
Total Current Assets	\$ 5,487,822	\$ 5,220,513	\$ 267,309			
Net Capital Assets	13,048,683	12,925,029	123,654			
Total Assets	\$ 18,536,505	\$ 18,145,542	\$ 390,963			
Net Position	<u>\$ 18,536,505</u>	\$ 18,145,542	\$ 390,963			

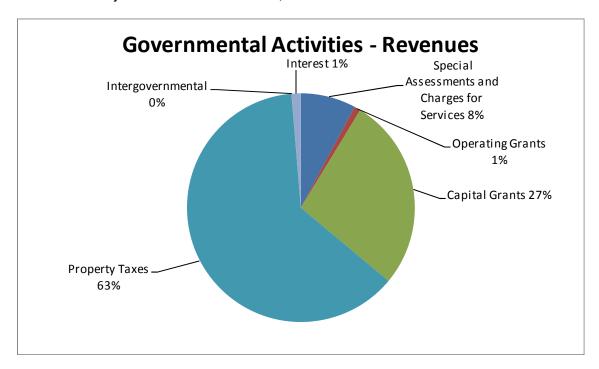
# **Changes in Net Cash Position**

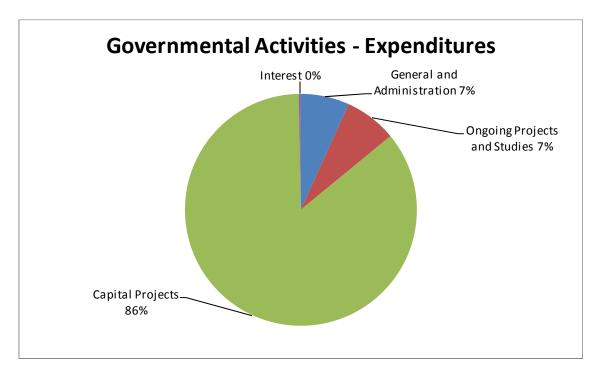
For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, Net Position of the primary government (resulting from modified cash basis transaction) changed as follows:

		Govern			
		Activ		Change	
		2016	 2015	_	15-16
Revenues					
Program Revenues Special Assessments and Charges for Services	\$	187,479	\$ 1,662,262	\$	(1,474,783)
Operating Grants Capital Grants General Revenues		20,720 653,358	24,496 1,690,332		(3,776) (1,036,974)
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest		1,496,117 903 31,049	1,345,842		150,275 903 (3,285)
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	2,389,626	\$ 4,757,266	\$	(2,367,640)
Expenses					
General and Administration Ongoing Projects and Studies Capital Projects Allocated Interest	\$	135,125 145,602 1,712,057 5,879	\$ 131,864 1,470,789 1,896,345 12,556	\$	3,261 (1,325,187) (184,288) (6,677)
Total Expenses	\$	1,998,663	\$ 3,511,554	\$	(1,512,891)
Increase in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	390,963	\$ 1,245,712		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Below are specific graphs which provide comparisons of the governmental activities revenues and expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2016:





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

# **Governmental Activities**

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions on page 16, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the District's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the year ended December 31, 2016, General Fund expenditures were \$19,188 under final budget. The budget was not amended during the year.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# <u>Capital Assets—Modified Cash Basis</u>

At December 31, 2016, the District had approximately \$13,048,683 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. This investment in capital assets consists of building, equipment, and infrastructure assets necessary for the District to carryout watershed and conservation management within its service area.

		2016					
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Cost - Less Accumulated Depreciation	Cost - Less Accumulated Depreciation			
Building and Improvements	\$ 775,594	\$ 274,173	\$ 501,421	\$ 511,234			
Infrastructure Improvements	12,601,966	2,361,710	10,240,256	10,389,763			
Engineering Equipment	395,732	337,143	58,589	75,055			
Office Equipment	138,639	125,846	12,793	27,273			
Land and Permanent Easements	1,906,922	-	1,906,922	1,876,922			
Construction in Progress	328,702	<u></u>	328,702	44,782			
	\$ 16,147,555	\$ 3,098,872	\$ 13,048,683	\$ 12,925,029			

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

As noted below, construction was completed or substantially completed on several projects as well as work on several water quality grants, flow through-grants, cooperative projects with other agencies, and investigation into a flood control project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

Water Quality grants from the State of Minnesota, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, for Surface Water Assessment Grants, Watershed Assessment Projects (watershed based TMDL), are ongoing for Clearwater River, Red Lake River, Thief River and Grand Marais Creek. Expenses over and above the grants are expended from the Capital Projects Fund.

The Red River Watershed Management Board (RRWMB) was awarded funding for farmstead ring dike construction in the Red River Valley in 2015, by a grant provided by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, through an appropriation by the Minnesota State Legislature. Since the Red Lake Watershed District (RLWD) is a part of the RRWMB, funding for up to 3 ring dikes was appropriated. During the summer of 2016, a ring dike was constructed at a farmstead in Polk County as part of this funding. The grant was cost shared at 50% by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, 25% by the RRWMB, 12.5% landowner, and 12.5% RLWD. The cost share of the RLWD is paid from the Capital Project Funding.

In 2013, the Red Lake Watershed District, in partnership with the United States Geological Survey, applied for and was approved for a \$400,000 flow through grant from the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR) for a project referred to in this report as Glacial Ridge Water Quality Study, Project 152B. The project's goals are intended to measure and characterize water flows through all parts of the water cycle in 4 surface (SW) and groundwater (GW) basins covering 28,754 acres as well as measure and characterize water quality in four groundwater and surface-water basins for comparison with pre-restoration water quality. Although the LCCMR grant was intended to cover all costs of the project, it is assumed any overrun of Red Lake Watershed District staff time will be paid from the Capital Project Funding. Due to various grant extensions, this project continued through 2016 and is scheduled to be completed by June 30, 2017.

In August of 2014, the Red Lake Watershed District, in partnership with the United States Geological Survey, was approved for a \$168,000 flow through grant from the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR) for a project referred to in this report as Glacial Ridge Water Quality Study, Project 152C. The project's goals are intended work in conjunction with the existing \$400,000 grant mentioned above which is to measure and characterize water flows through all parts of the water cycle in 4 surface (SW) and groundwater (GW) basins covering 28,754 acres as well as measure and characterize water quality in four groundwater and surface-water basins for comparison with pre-restoration water quality. Although the LCCMR grant was intended to cover all costs of the project, it is assumed any overrun of Red Lake Watershed District staff time will be paid from the Capital Project Funding. Due to various grant extensions, this project continued through 2016 and is scheduled to be completed by June 30, 2017.

State of Minnesota flow-through grant with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for flood plan analysis along on the Red Lake River in Polk, Red Lake, and Pennington Counties was extended to April 30, 2015. This extension was intended to allow time for FEMA to determine how past modeling within the Cities of Crookston and East Grand Forks will match present datum. Public meetings were held in 2016 and presently the District is waiting for final approval from FEMA to implement the findings of the study.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

In the mid 1980's, the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) worked with local landowners to fund eight erosion control and habitat restoration projects mostly in Red Lake County. In the late 1980's and at the request of SCS, the Red Lake Watershed District agreed to take over the inspection and repair of the dams in the foreseeable future. In 2015, after District staff inspected all eight dams, it was determined that three dams known by the public as Odney Flaat, Latendresse, and Miller Dams were all in need of substantial repair. At the direction of the Board, plans and specifications were developed for Odney Flaat and three quotes were accepted with low quote in the amount of \$68,125 being awarded to Wright Construction Inc. The Board of Managers also asked staff to review and prioritize all the dams and bring recommendations back to the Board. Upon completion of the review, the Board decided to move forward with the plans and specification for repairs to Latendresse and Miller Dams as well. Bids were opened for Latendresse Dam and the contract to complete the repairs was awarded to Brummund Excavating LLC in the amount of \$80,718. Quotes were opened for Miller Dam and Paul Zavoral Inc., dba Higher Ground, was awarded the construction contract in the amount of \$55,026. Construction of all 3 dams were either completed or substantially completed in 2016.

In January of 2016, the Board approved contributing \$35,000 to the Beltrami County Environmental Services to assist in the Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) program in the Red Lake watershed area of Beltrami County. The funds will be used to assist in mileage reimbursement for volunteer inspectors for the Upper Red Lake access, increase inspection hours, fund inspection on several smaller lakes, installation of additional car counters, and to assist in obtaining a decontamination unit. A report of the progress to the Board of Managers will be scheduled in early 2017.

Early fall of 2016, two supervisors from Hines Township, located in Beltrami County, Minnesota, requested the Red Lake Watershed Board of Managers take ownership of a failing rock dam located at the outlet of Blackduck Lake near Blackduck, MN. Due to possible hurdles that may occur with the transfer of the dam, the Red Lake Watershed District agreed the best method would be to enter into a maintenance agreement with Hines Township to repair the dam. The District applied for a \$50,000 grant through the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources which would be applied to the possible construction of the new dam. Late 2016, the District was notified by the MNDR that the grant was approved. It is the hopes of the District that the project will be constructed in late fall 2017.

On September 8, 2016, the Red Lake Watershed District Board of Managers approved a motion to proceed with the completion of plans and specification for the City of Erskine Memorial Park, RLWD Project #164, in conjunction with a partnership with the City of Erskine and the East Polk Soil Water Conservation District. The project was to repair sloughs on Cameron Lake near the public swimming pool. Engineering was completed with construction starting late fall of 2016. The project was substantially completed with construction being halted due to winter, it is assumed that construction will be completed early summer 2017. Total project costs for construction is estimated to be \$74,880.

Red Lake Watershed District entered into a grant agreement with the Natural Resource Conservation Service for the study of projects which qualify for the Regional Conservation Partnership Programs (RCPP). The grant for the Pine Lake Watershed will fund 70 percent, not to exceed \$500,000, which will include a study for the completion of a Watershed Protection Plan.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Red Lake Watershed District entered into a second grant agreement with the Natural Resource Conservation Service for the study of projects which qualify for the Regional Conservation Partnership Programs (RCPP). The grant for the Four Legged Lake Watershed will fund 70 percent, not to exceed \$365,088, which will include a study for the completion of a Watershed Protection Plan.

Red Lake Watershed District and local partners entered into a grant agreement with the Board of Soil Resources (BWSR) to complete a Pilot Project referred to the public as "Red Lake River One Watershed One Plan". The grant, administered by Pennington Soil and Water Conservation District in the amount of \$127,266, was for the development of a comprehensive 10 year plan for the Red Lake River Watershed. The planning and writing of the grant was completed in 2016 with final approval by the BWSR Board expected in early 2017.

As part of a \$38,700 grant agreement applied for and approved by the Board of Soil and Water Resource, the Red Lake Watershed District will develop a Drainage Database which will better record maintenance which can be used for development of future Inspection Plans and Reports. It is the hopes of the District that this project will be completed by December 31, 2018.

Red Lake Watershed District approved by motion to proceed with the investigation of developing a flood damage reduction project referred to as the Black River Impoundment. The RLWD has entered into agreements with three landowners and preliminary engineering has been ordered with the hopes of determining the project's merits by June 30, 2017.

More details of the 2016 construction, maintenance, and ongoing water quality programs of Red Lake Watershed District are included in the 2016 Annual Report or by contacting the Red Lake Watershed District.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Red Lake Watershed District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Red Lake Watershed District, 1000 Pennington Avenue South, Thief River Falls, Minnesota 56701.



# STATEMENT OF NET CASH POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Total
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Petty Cash	\$	100
Pooled Cash and Investments		5,487,722
Total Current Assets		5,487,822
Capital Assets:		
Property and Equipment		16,147,555
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(3,098,872)
Net Capital Assets		13,048,683
Total Assets		18,536,505
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets		13,048,683
Restricted for Ditch Maintenance		183,984
Unrestricted		5,303,838
Total Not Dec 22	•	10 500 505
Total Net Position	\$	18,536,505

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Expenses				Progra	ım Rec	eipts and S	ource	s	(U	let Cash Sources ses) and Changes Net Cash Position
Functions/Programs	Direct	Allocated Salaries and Overhead		Total	Asse and	special essments Charges Services	Gra	perating ants and tributions	Gı	Capital rants and ntributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General and Administrative Ongoing Projects and Studies Capital Projects Allocated Interest	\$ (715,498 (91,509 (1,185,777 (5,879	(54,093) (526,280)	3)	(135,125) (145,602) (1,712,057) (5,879)	\$	7,886 151,956 27,637	\$	20,720 - -	\$	- - 653,358 -	\$	(127,239) 27,074 (1,031,062) (5,879)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (1,998,663	3) \$	- \$	(1,998,663)	\$	187,479	\$	20,720	\$	653,358	\$	(1,137,106)
General Receipts:											\$	1,496,117
Intergovernmental (not restricted to spe State MV, Disparity Reduction Credits Allocated Interest	, ,										Ψ	903 31,049
Total General Receipts												1,528,069
Change in Net Position												390,963
Net Position - Beginning												18,145,542
Net Position - Ending											\$	18,536,505

# STATEMENT OF BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund								Capital Project Fund		Total	Governmental Funds
Petty Cash Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	100 468,929	\$	- 183,984	\$	4,834,809	\$	100 5,487,722				
Total Assets	\$	469,029	\$	183,984	\$	4,834,809	\$	5,487,822				
FUND BALANCES												
Fund Balances: Restricted for Ditch Maintenance Committed for Capital Projects Unassigned	\$	- - 469,029	\$	183,984 - -	\$	4,834,809 -	\$	183,984 4,834,809 469,029				
Total Fund Balances		469,029		183,984		4,834,809		5,487,822				
Total Fund Balances	\$	469,029	\$	183,984	\$	4,834,809	\$	5,487,822				
Amounts reported from governmental activitie because:	s in the Sta	atement of Net (	Cash Posit	ion are different								
Total Fund Balance per Statement of Balance	s Arising fr	om Cash Trans	actions, fro	om above			\$	5,487,822				
When capital assets (land, building, equipmer used in governmental activities are purchased are reported as expenditures in governmental cash position includes those capital assets an	or constru funds. Hov	cted, the cost o	f those as ment of ne	t								
				Capital Assets lated Depreciation	on			16,147,555 (3,098,872)				
Total Net Position							\$	18,536,505				

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

RECEIPTS	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Property Taxes	\$	155,815	\$	-	\$	1,340,302	\$	1,496,117		
Special Assessments Intergovernmental:		-		151,956		-		151,956		
intergovernmental: Federal		_		59		164,752		164,811		
State		903		16,000		451,945		468,848		
Local		-		4,661		36,661		41,322		
Other:										
Miscellaneous		7,886		-		27,637		35,523		
Allocated Interest		3,566		1,128		26,355		31,049		
Total Receipts		168,170		173,804		2,047,652		2,389,626		
<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u>										
General and Administrative		135,125		-		-		135,125		
Ongoing Projects and Studies		-		145,602		-		145,602		
Capital Projects		-		-		1,835,711		1,835,711		
Allocated Interest		1,502		429		3,948		5,879		
Total Disbursements		136,627		146,031		1,839,659		2,122,317		
Net Change in Fund Balances		31,543		27,773		207,993		267,309		
FUND BALANCE JANUARY 1		437,486		156,211		4,626,816		5,220,513		
FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31	\$	469,029	\$	183,984	\$	4,834,809	\$	5,487,822		

# RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 267,309
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocating those expenditures over the life of the asset:	
Capital Additions	681,680
Depreciation Expense	 (558,026)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 390,963

# STATEMENT OF NET CASH POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	Agency Funds
Cash	<u>\$</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Due To Red River Watershed Management Board	<u>\$</u>
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Red Lake Watershed District, (the "District"), was established under the Minnesota Watershed Act as an agency of the State of Minnesota. The purpose of the District is to carry out conservation of the natural resources of the State of Minnesota through land utilization, flood control, and other needs upon sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. The District serves an area in Northwestern Minnesota and includes all of Red Lake County and parts of the following counties: Beltrami, Clearwater, Itasca, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, and Roseau. The District is governed by the Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members appointed by the county boards in accordance with Minnesota Statutes.

As discussed further in Note 1C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements of the District include all organizations, funds and account groups over which the District's Board exercises significant influence over and, or is financially accountable for organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the Red Lake Watershed District's financial statements to be misleading. In addition, there are no component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 61 which are included in the District's reporting entity.

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. The District has only governmental activities which are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues; because of this, all of the District's activities are reported as governmental activities.

# **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are typically organized into three major categories: governmental, fiduciary and proprietary. The District currently has no proprietary funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, AND
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

### **Governmental Funds**

# General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

# Special Revenue Fund

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) where the expenditures are legally restricted for purposes specified in the grant or project agreements. The reporting entity includes the special revenue fund as a major fund.

### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources committed for the acquisition, construction and maintenance of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes the capital projects fund as a major fund.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

#### Agency Funds

Agency funds account for assets held by the District in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one agency fund. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is as follows:

#### Fund

Red River Water Management Board

#### **Brief Description**

Property Taxes are levied by the District and submitted to the Management Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

### **Major Funds**

<u>Fund</u> <u>Brief Description</u>

General Governmental See above for description

Capital Projects Fund See above for description

Special Revenue Fund See above for description

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, governmental activities are presented using the economics resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognized assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with the provisions for capital assets, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and debt and depreciation in the government wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of one year or less. Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested to the extent available in authorized investments authorized by Minnesota statutes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of average cash balance participation by each fund. Funds with deficit averages are charged with the investment earnings lost in financing the deficits.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where appropriate.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or if donated, recorded at its estimated fair value. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not capitalized, but subsequent acquisitions are recorded at cost. Costs associated with infrastructure on property not owned by the District are immediately expensed.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Net Cash Position, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Cash Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Capitalization thresholds of \$500 for equipment and building improvements of \$5,000 for infrastructure are used to report capital assets. Estimated useful lives being used are summarized below:

Building and Improvements 19-40 years Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures 3-15 years

In governmental fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net cash 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. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net cash 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in these categories.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

All long-term debt arising from cash transactions to be repaid from governmental fund resources is reported as a liability only in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and the payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Full-time employees employed for six months with the District accrue 80 hours per year of vacation for the first five years of employment. During the next five years of employment, an employee accrues 120 hours per year and after ten years of employment, an employee accrues 160 hours per year of vacation. Qualifying part-time employees are entitled to vacation based on the percentage of hours worked per pay period. The maximum accumulation of vacation leave is 200 hours. Unused vacation leave is paid only upon termination of employment.

Full-time employees employed with the District accrue eight hours of sick leave per month. Part-time employees who have worked 60% of the time for a period of nine months shall be entitled to sick leave based on the percentage of hours worked per pay period. The maximum accumulation of sick leave is 336 hours and does not vest upon termination of employment. As of January 1, 2014, half of the employee's remaining sick leave will be paid at the employee's current hourly rate to the employee upon retirement. If the employee quits or is terminated for any reason, no payment shall be made to the employee. District Office shall maintain leave records by posting leave earned and taken, and calculating a current balance for each employee. There will be no payment in lieu of sick leave, except when retirement of employment occurs. No vested or accumulated liability has been recorded for accumulated compensated absences.

### **PENSIONS**

Plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **EQUITY**

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

Equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

- a. Restricted Net Position Consists of Net Position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> All other Net Position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."
- c. <u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

It is the District's policy to first use restricted Net Position prior to the use of unrestricted Net Position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available.

#### **EQUITY CLASSIFICATION**

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance.

# E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

#### PROGRAM REVENUES

In the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the District's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The District has the following program revenues: direct project cost reimbursements and project special assessments, rental income and operating and capital grants specific to projects. All other governmental revenues are reported as general revenue. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the District required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### G. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

*Nonspendable* – consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by the Board of Managers.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. These constraints are established by the Board of Managers and/or management.

*Unassigned* – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

#### INTERFUND BALANCES

In the process of aggregating the fund information for the government-wide Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

#### H. 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.

### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the district is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. The there are no instances of noncompliance that are considered material to the financial statements.

### NOTE 3 DETAIL NOTES-TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The District maintains a cash account at its depository bank. Investments are carried at fair value. The District considers Certificates of Deposit to be cash.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### **Credit Risk**

The District may invest idle funds as authorized in Minnesota Statutes, as follows:

- a. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- b. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose only investments are in securities described in (a) above.
- c. General obligations of the State of Minnesota or any of its municipalities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

- d. Bankers Acceptance of United States banks eligible for purchases by the Federal Reserve System.
- e. Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of the highest quality, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- f. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- g. Futures contracts sold under authority of Minnesota Statutes 471.56, Subd. 5.

The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

# **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

# **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the District's Board, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota Statutes require that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,487,822 and the bank balance was \$5,567,154. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name at December 31, 2016.

#### **NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES**

The District levies property taxes on property owners within the District, which becomes an enforceable lien as of January 1. Taxes are levied in September and are payable to counties on May 15 and October 15 (November 15 for farm property) of the following year. The District levies the tax, while the respective counties collect and remit the tax collections to the District. Property taxes are recognized when received from the counties under the modified cash basis of accounting.

The District also levies special assessments through the counties against property owners who obtain direct benefits from projects or property owners who request, through the petition process, to have a project undertaken. The special assessment collections are recorded in a manner similar to that for property taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The District prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1 and has not adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, or GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* The following footnote is for informational purposes only and includes amounts for deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources and net pension liability that would have been recorded under generally accepted accounting principles.

#### PLAN DESCRIPTION

The District participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### General Employees Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the District are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Members in plans that are at least 90% funded for two consecutive years are given 2.5% increases. Members in plans that have not exceeded 90% funded, or have fallen below 80%, are given 1% increases.

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7% for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7% for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity rate is 2.7% of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7% for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

<u>Contributions</u> – Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1% and 6.5%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2016. The District was required to contribute 11.78% of pay for Basic Plan members and 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2016. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$27,201. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

<u>Pension Costs</u> – At December 31, 2016, the District's liability is \$470,931 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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 contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was .0058% which was a decrease of .0012% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

At December 31, 2016, the District's proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$	40,346		
Changes in proportion	=		56,038		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	92,208				
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	93,802		-		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	 13,600				
Total	\$ 199,610	\$	96,384		

\$13,600 of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31	Pension Expense Amount				
2017	\$	20,607			
2018		20,607			
2019		31,401			
2020		17,011			

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.25% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be one percent per year for all future years.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2015.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2016:

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Domestic Stocks	45%	5.50%			
International Stocks	15%	6.00%			
Bonds	18%	1.45%			
Alternative Assets	20%	6.40%			
Cash	2%	0.50%			

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The Discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2016 was 7.5%, a reduction from the 7.9% used in 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employers Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u> – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

District's Proportionate S	hare of NPL
----------------------------	-------------

1% Decrease (6.5%)_		Current (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)		
\$	668,862	\$ 470,931	\$	307,890	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

#### **Related-Party Investments**

As of December 31, 2016, the District held no related-party investments.

#### NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The District manages these various risks of loss with the purchase of insurance through commercial insurance providers. The District carries commercial insurance coverage on its commercial property and for liability, personal and advertising injury, non-owned auto and a miscellaneous floater.

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Δ	additions	D	eletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets						
Building and Improvements	\$ 762,888	\$	12,706	\$	-	\$ 775,594
Infrastructure Improvements	12,260,172		341,794		-	12,601,966
Engineering Equipment	389,267		11,970		5,505	395,732
Office Equipment	139,308		1,290		1,959	138,639
Land and Permanent Easements	1,876,922		30,000		-	1,906,922
Construction in Progress	44,782		328,702		44,782	328,702
Total	\$ 15,473,339	\$	726,462	\$	52,246	\$ 16,147,555
	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Δ	dditions	D	eletions	Balance
Accumulated Depreciation						 
Building and Improvements	\$ 251,654	\$	22,519	\$	-	\$ 274,173
Infrastructure Improvements	1,870,409		491,301		-	2,361,710
Engineering Equipment	314,212		28,436		5,505	337,143
Office Equipment	112,035		15,770		1,959	125,846
Total	2,548,310		558,026		7,464	3,098,872
	\$ 12,925,029	\$	168,436	\$	44,782	\$ 13,048,683

Depreciation expense of \$558,026 for the year ended December 31, 2016 is included in general and administrative program costs.

#### NOTE 8 OVERHEAD COST ALLOCATION

Overhead costs are allocated to all projects at 150% of direct salaries to projects. Overhead costs represent those costs incurred by the District for administration, employee benefits, engineering, and related operating expenditures, which are not charged directly to the project. The total overhead costs charged to projects in 2016 was \$580,373.

# **NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

The District participates in state and 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 money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2016, may be impaired. The District is not aware of any significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants.

#### **Claims and Litigation**

The District is not presently involved in any legal actions relating to projects undertaken or attempted to be undertaken.

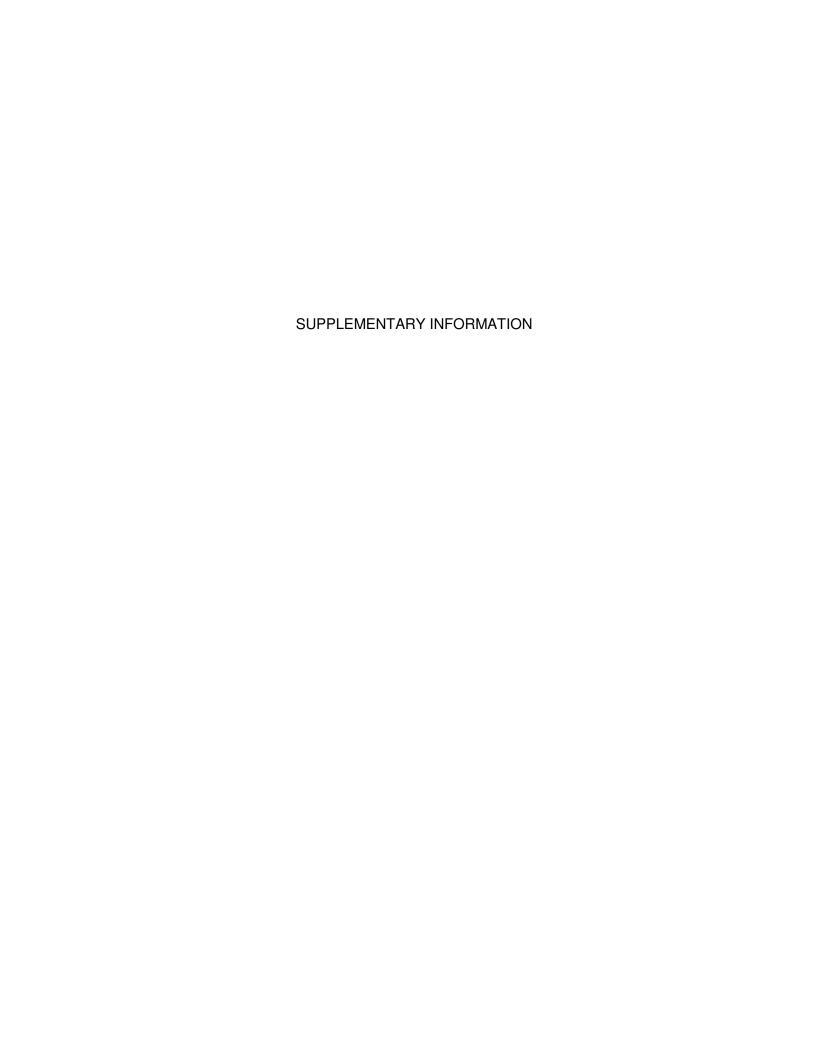
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE 10 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

During the year, the District had entered into construction projects that have not been completed at year end. The amounts committed for the Pine Lake FDR project was \$171,906, \$150,379 for Four Legged Lake, and \$6,417 for Black River Impoundment at December 31, 2016.

### **NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 10, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.



### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget			Actual 2016	Variance		
Tax Levies Intergovernmental State Miscellaneous Allocated Interest	\$	155,815 - - -	\$	155,815 903 7,886 3,566	\$	903 7,886 3,566	
Total Revenues		<u> 155,815</u>		168,170		12,355	
EXPENDITURES General and Administrative Interest		155,815 		135,125 1,502		(20,690) 1,502	
Total Expenditures		155,815		136,627		(19,188)	
Revenue Over Expenditures		-		31,543		31,543	
FUND BALANCE JANUARY 1		437,486		437,486			
FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31	\$	437,486	\$	469,029			

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY COMPARISON**

The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as the financial statements. The annual adopted budget is not legally binding on the District, with the exception of the budget for the general fund, which is limited by state statute at \$250,000 and set by the Board for 2016 at \$155,815. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Revenues				Expenses	Transfer			
	Fund Balance (Deficit) January 1	Assessments and Other Charges for Services	Operating/ Capital Grants and Contribution	Allocated Interest Earned	Taxes	Direct	Allocated Interest Charged	Allocated Salary and Overhead	In (Out)	Fund Balance (Deficit) December 31
GENERAL FUND	\$ 437,486	\$ 7,886	\$ 903	\$ 3,566	\$ 155,815	\$ 715,498	\$ 1,502	\$ (580,373)	\$ -	\$ 469,029
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND JOBS:										
Red Lake River Project	58,068	_	-	264	-	484	_	3,488	_	54,360
Clearwater River Project	26,536	-	-	-	-	33,883	17	1,508	-	(8,872)
Lost River Project	8,618	_	_	33	-	-	_	2,378	_	6,273
RLWD Ditch #1	2.238	4,551	-	14	-	1,900	_	1.055	_	3,848
RLWD Ditch #3	5,158	4,722	1,548	24	-	3,114	_	1,761	_	6,577
State Ditch #83	(17,728)	24,344	16,059	9	-	5,592	_	3,617	_	13,475
RLWD Ditch #7	8,423	178	-,	32	-	3,261	_	2,421	_	2,951
Pine Lake Maintenance	1,334	3,149	_	4	-	812	_	3,633	_	42
RLWD Ditch #8	(5,652)	9,857	_	-	-		11	715	_	3,479
RLWD Ditch #9	2,215	-,	_	7	_	313	-	719	_	1,190
J.D. Ditch #72	(2,061)	2,832	3,113	-	_	2,768	9	1,418	_	(311)
Clearwater/Wild Rice River	(7,739)	9,277	-	_	_	_,, 00	37	7,153	_	(5,652)
Branch A & 1, J.D. #2	1,129	963	_	5	_	_	-	654	_	1,443
Main J.D. #2 and Branch B&C	(184)	2,161	_	-	_	1,665	2	1,530	_	(1,220)
Main J.D. 2C. Eck	2,610	2,101	_	5	_	140	-	4,802	_	(2,324)
Krostue Petition	2,692	-	_	9	_	708	_	892	_	1,101
Clearwater County Joint Ditch #1	(137)	_	_	-	_	700	_	-	_	(137)
Clearwater County Joint Ditch #4	345	500	_	2	_	_	_	258	_	589
Clearwater County Joint Ditch #5	(37)	-	_	_	_	_	_	68	_	(105)
Clearwater County Ditch #1	290	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	290
Clifford Arveson Ditch	1,922	2.968	_	8	_	_	_	613	_	4,285
Winsor/Hangaard/Clearwater County Petition	(4,391)	6,644	_	-	_	_	11	1,124	_	1,118
Equality RLWD Ditch #1, lat C	3,771	70	_	29	_	904		893	_	2,073
K. Johnson Petition	3.990	95	_	19		200	_	167		3,737
Polk County Ditch #'s 104, 61, 47, 94	(5,285)	7,000	_	-		3,550	19	382		(2,236)
TRF Drainage Ditch (Challenger Ditch)	1,934	7,000		8		3,330	-	454		1,509
Scott Baatz Petition	968	1,000	_	5	_	200	_	143	_	1,630
Polk County Ditch #63 Improvement	8,497	1,000	_	38	_	1,127	_	275	_	7,133
Polk County Ditch #33 Improvement	310	2,501	_	3	_	1,000	_	236	_	1,578
RLWD Ditch #10	(2,824)	3.343	_	-	_	1,477	13	819	_	(1,790)
RLWD Ditch #11	31,583	0,040	_	145		3,639	-	359		27,730
RLWD Ditch #12	(13,442)	14,865	_	143	_	4,363	51	1,143	_	(4,134)
RLWD Ditch #14	(4,670)	2,853	_	_		(1,636)	31	2,407		(2,619)
RLWD Ditch #15	99,570	2,655	-	450	-	4,467	-	2,573	-	92,979
Burnham Creek Channel	(46,924)	48,060	_		_	13,223	175	2,018	_	(14,280)
RLWD Ditch #13	3,086	<del>-10,000</del>	-	15	_	10,220	173	2,010	_	3,005
Thief River Falls Flood Damage Reduction Project	(8,002)	_	_	-	_	4,355	53	2,321	_	(14,731)
,										
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	\$ 156,211	\$ 151,956	\$ 20,720	\$ 1,128	\$ -	\$ 91,509	\$ 429	\$ 54,093	\$ -	\$ 183,984

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		nues			Expenses	Transfer			
Fund Balance (Deficit) January 1	Assessments and Other Charges for Services	Operating/ Capital Grants and Contribution	Allocated Interest Earned	Taxes	Direct	Allocated Interest Charged	Allocated Salary and Overhead	In (Out)	Fund Balance (Deficit) December 31
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND JOBS:									
Moose River Project \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,039	\$ 57	\$ 8,236	\$ 25,332	\$ -
Lost River Impoundment -	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	74	-
Stream Gauging -	-	-	-	-	21,978	87	10,511	32,576	-
Culvert Sizing -	-	-	-	-	-	27	10,900	10,927	-
Schirrick Dam -	-	-	-	-	535	1	614	1,150	-
Pine Lake PWT (71,358	) -	97,505	-	-	174,402	534	17,093	-	(165,882)
Hydrologic Analysis -	-	-	-	-	-	32	10,245	10,277	-
Benchmarks -	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	112	-
Emergency Maintenance 109,251	-	-	528	-	-	-	-	-	109,779
RRWMB - Technical Com -	244	-	-	-	244	-	-	-	-
Water Quality -	-	-	-	-	70,476	328	57,405	128,209	-
Maintenance Dams -	-	-	-	-	-	5	1,760	1,765	-
Odney Flaat Dam (14,780		-	-	-	91,030	301	5,359	111,469	(1)
Latundresse Dam (15,478	-	-	-	-	119,547	362	7,084	142,470	(1)
Miller Dam (16,760	-	-	-	-	87,308	276	3,519	107,863	-
Blackduck Lake Structure -	-	-	-	-	15,010	23	2,909	-	(17,942)
Elm Lake -	-	-	-	-	24,722	88	2,663	27,473	-
Red Lake Res./Good Lake -	-	-	-	-	12,977	18	4,278	17,273	-
Parnell Impoundment -	3,210	-	5	-	60	-	1,903	(1,252)	-
Greenwood 27 Bank Stabilization -	-	-	-	-	229	-	-	229	-
Permits -	-	-	-	-	4,331	227	103,375	107,933	-
Project Development -	-	-	-	-	5,892	117	39,555	45,564	-
Louisville/Parnell Project -	-	-	-	-	277	3	1,138	1,418	-
Ring Dike Program - General 1	-	-	-	-	-	2	249	250	-
Ross Ring Dike (349)	4,515	-	-	-	31,645	57	1,952	29,488	-
Strandell Ring Dike -	-	-	-	-	3,211	9	806	-	(4,026)
G.I.S.	-	-	-	-	-	40	15,412	15,452	-
Wetland Banking 4,720	-	-	12	-	2,355	-	1,977	-	400
Ten Year Overall Plan (32,573)	) -	4,421	-	-	13,243	227	23,277	64,899	-
Clearwater River - TMDL -	-	· -	-	-	108	6	2,969	3,083	-
Red River Corridor -	-	-	-	-	461	6	1,836	2,303	-
Erosion Control Projects -	-	4,050	-	-	68,769	105	7,064	71,888	-
WS Ditch System Inventory & Mapping 19,290	-	-	5	-	16,031	-	2,991	-	273
FEMA D-Firm Grant -	-	15,011	5	-	3,408	-	1,363	(10,245)	-
Black River Impoundment -	-	-	-	-	36,500	15	1,471	-	(37,986)
Web Page Development -	-	1,500	-	-	153	1	2,017	671	-
Administrative Construction 4,744,718	-	60,565	25,800	1,340,302	-	-	-	(1,042,101)	5,129,284
Burnham Creek - BR6 -	-	-	-	-	-	2	674	676	-
Euclid East Impoundment -	2,993	-	-	-	2,969	11	2,184	2,171	-
Brandt Impoundment -	102	-	-	-	452	8	3,656	4,014	-

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL FUNDS– MODIFIED CASH BASIS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Reve	nues			Expenses		Transfer	
	Fund Balance (Deficit) January 1	Assessments and Other Charges for Services	Operating/ Capital Grants and Contribution	Allocated Interest Earned	Taxes	Direct	Allocated Interest Charged	Allocated Salary and Overhead	In (Out)	Fund Balance (Deficit) December 31
Brandt Channel Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	-
Grand Marais - Restoration	-	13,700	-	-	-	20,003	86	12,757	19,146	-
Grand Marais Cut Channel Stabilization	-	-	-	-	-	1,020	6	1,162	2,188	-
Clearwater Public Education (River Watch)	-	383	-	-	-	4,216	57	18,899	22,789	-
Red River Basin Long Term Flood Control	-	-	-	-	-	18,992	86	6,201	25,279	-
Four Legged Lake PWT	(41,928)	-	83,347	-	-	152,281	363	14,328	-	(125,553)
BWSR Flood Storage Pilot Project		-	-	-	-	-	1	266	267	-
Glacial Ridge/LCCMR/400k	-	1,658	148,067	-	-	149,739	58	2,766	2,838	-
Glacial Ridge/LCCMR/168k	-	832	69,406	-	-	70,245	26	1,914	1,947	-
Thief River TMDL	(16,853)	-	32,552	-	-	3,114	75	23,164	10,654	-
Red Lake River Watershed Assessment	(11,424)	-	25,826	-	-	2,400	83	45,236	-	(33,317)
Grand Marais WRAP	(14,065)	-	53,646	-	-	41,182	55	5,165	-	(6,821)
Clearwater River WRAP	(11,456)	-	54,609	-	-	20,877	69	35,605	-	(13,398)
Clearwater River SWAG	(4,140)		2,853				8	158	1,453	
Total Capital Projects	4,626,816	27,637	653,358	26,355	1,340,302	1,309,431	3,948	526,280		4,834,809
Total All Funds	\$ 5,220,513	\$ 187,479	\$ 674,981	\$ 31,049	\$ 1,496,117	\$ 2,116,438	\$ 5,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,487,822

STATEMENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY CLASSIFICATION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

DIRECT EXPENDITURES: Salaries -		
Inspection	\$	2,640
Survey - preliminary	*	6,046
Survey - construction		119
Drafting		5,352
Engineering		72,291
Project Administration		222,445
Field Work - Water Programs		48,034
Other		23,679
Compensated Absences		31,241
Payroll Taxes and Benefits		112,595
Manager's Expense		26,956
Travel, Mileage, Meetings and Per Diems		7,868
Audit		9,000
Legal		11,756
Other Professional Fees		187,930
Office Supplies		13,323
Office Equipment		1,290
Dues and Subscriptions		6,103
Insurance and Bonds		20,260
Repairs and Maintenance		56,856
Utilities		7,609
Telephone		9,062
Advertising and Publications		5,455
Truck Expense		11,165
Land Acquisition and Easements		30,000
Construction		460,766
Engineering Costs and Fees		5,853
Engineering Fees		490,967
Engineering Equipment		11,970
Glacial Ridge		217,473
Ring Dike Reimbursement		334
Total Expenditures	\$	2,116,438

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS – TRUST AND AGENCY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **RECEIPTS**

Property Taxes	
Beltrami County	\$ 88,236
Clearwater County	180,981
Itasca County	898
Koochiching County	7,814
Mahnomen County	1,642
Marshall County	55,761
Pennington County	236,430
Polk County	657,147
Red Lake County	111,262
Roseau County	131
State - MV	 60,565
TOTAL RECEIPTS	 1,400,867
<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u>	
Red River Watershed Management Board	1,400,867
Thea three watershed Management Board	 1,400,007
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	-
AMOUNT DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, JANUARY 1	
AWOUNT DOE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, JANUARY I	 
AMOUNT DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Managers Red Lake Watershed District Thief River Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Red Lake Watershed District of Thief River Falls, Minnesota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2017.

#### **Legal Compliance**

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor Pursuant to Minn. § Stat. 6.65 contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except for tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Red Lake Watershed District failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

#### **Purpose of the Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

March 10, 2017

Forady Mari



## 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

Board of Managers Red Lake Watershed District Thief River Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Red Lake Watershed District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Red Lake Watershed District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Red Lake Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Red Lake Watershed District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Red Lake Watershed 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 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

#### Red Lake Watershed District's Response to Finding

Red Lake Watershed District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

This 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

March 10, 2017

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 2016-001 Finding

#### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated on the modified cash basis of accounting. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

#### Condition

The District's auditors prepared the financial statements as of December 31, 2016. An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated on the modified cash basis of accounting. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current modified cash basis accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

#### Cause

The District could put together the financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting; however, they have requested assistance in ensuring all required disclosures are properly included and changes made by GASB are implemented.

#### **Effect**

The District requested that the auditors prepare the financial statements.

#### Recommendation

Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

#### Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements; however, the District has established an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements.

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):**

#### 1. Explanation of Disagreement with the Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

#### 2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The District will implement recommendations to establish internal control policies for findings immediately.

#### 3. Official Responsible for Insuring CAP

The administrator is the official responsible for insuring corrective action of the deficiency.

4. <u>Planned Completion Date for CAP</u>
The District will implement recommendations to establish internal control policies for findings immediately.

#### 5. Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP

The Board of Managers will be monitoring this corrective action plan.