# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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# GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION December 31, 2014

# APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Board of Managers	Position	Term Expires
Robert Schiefelbein	Chairman	August 13, 2015
Jeff Golden	Vice Chairman	August 13, 2015
Paul DeGree	Secretary	August 13, 2016
Kathy Jonsrud	Treasurer	August 13, 2017
Robert Rocheleau	Public Relations	August 13, 2017
	STAFF	
Dennis Loewen	Administrator	
Merle Anderson	Advisor	

# BURKHARDT & BURKHARDT, LTD CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 21, 2015

Board of Managers Clearwater River Watershed District Annandale. Minnesota

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clearwater River Watershed District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clearwater River Watershed District, as of December 31, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budget comparison information, listed under required supplemental information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents under supplemental section is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Burkhardt & Burkhardt, Ltd Certified Public Accountants

Burkhardt of Burkhardt, Ltd.

Mankato, Minnesota



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2014

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,403,275	\$ 207,876	\$ 1,611,151
Receivables:			
Accounts	0	33,823	33,823
Property taxes	15,323	0	15,323
Special assessments	57,041	0	57,041
Prepaid expenses	5,135	1,894	7,029
Capital Assets:			
Land	235,853	35,400	271,253
Construction in progress	1,051,717	0	1,051,717
Equipment	51,037	8,670	59,707
Sanitary systems	0	2,147,845	2,147,845
Accumulated depreciation	(12,174)	(865,117)	(877,291)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,807,207	\$ 1,570,391	\$ 4,377,598
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 91,160	\$ 10,591	\$ 101,751
Retainage Payable	19,545	0	19,545
Unearned Revenue	370,884	0	370,884
Total Liabilities	481,589	10,591	492,180
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,326,432	1,326,798	2,653,230
Unrestricted	999,186	233,002	1,232,188
Total Net Position	2,325,618	1,559,800	3,885,418
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 2,807,207	\$ 1,570,391	\$ 4,377,598

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net (Expenses) Revenues and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Capital Business-Operating Charges for Grants and Grants and Type Governmental Expenses Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities **Totals GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:** General government 193,086 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 (193,086)0 (193,086)Special revenue 265,791 0 16,945 224,332 58,404 0 58,404 Capital projects 25,817 0 (25,817)0 (25,817)0 0 16,945 443,235 265,791 0 Total Governmental activities (160,499)(160,499)**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:** 0 0 0 Sanitary system 146,476 76,942 (69,534)(69,534)**Total Primary Government** 342,733 0 16,945 (160,499)589,711 (69,534)(230,033)General Revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 0 255,355 255,355 Intergovernmental 471,596 0 471,596 4,522 Interest and investments earnings 3,549 973 Miscellaneous 2,619 5,852 8,471 6,825 **Total General Revenues** 733,119 739,944 Changes in Net Position 572,620 (62,709)509,911 Net Position - January 1 1,752,998 1,622,509 3,375,507 Net Position - December 31 \$ 2,325,618 \$ 1,559,800 \$ 3,885,418

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2014

ASSETS	General		Chain o Operati General Mainte		Sto	Kimball orm Sewer Phase II
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	520,839	\$	415,150	\$	122,336
Property taxes receivable	Ψ	15,218	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Special assessments receivable		0		1,033		0
Prepaid expenses	_	5,135		0		0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	541,192	\$	416,183	\$	122,336
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	13,524	\$	3,970	\$	45,628
Retainage Payable		0		0		19,545
Unearned Revenue		1,284		93,306	_	92,441
Total Liabilities		14,808		97,276		157,614
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		10,258		0		0
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,258		0		0
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses		5,135		0		0
Committed:						
Special revenue funds		0		318,907		0
Unassigned:						
General fund		510,991		0		0
Capital project funds		0	_	0	_	(35,278)
Total Fund Balances	_	516,126		318,907		(35,278)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	541,192	\$	416,183	\$	122,336

edar #06-1 aintenance	Other vernmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 263,733 0 55,016 0	\$ 81,217 105 992 0	\$ 1	1,403,275 15,323 57,041 5,135			
\$ 318,749	\$ 82,314	\$ 1	,480,774			
\$ 14,600	\$ 13,438	\$	91,160			
0	0		19,545			
 158,409	 25,444		370,884			
 173,009	38,882		481,589			
0	75		10,333			
 54,389	0		54,389			
 54,389	 75		64,722			
0	0		5,135			
91,351	43,357		453,615			
0	0		510,991			
 0	 0		(35,278)			
91,351	43,357		934,463			
\$ 318,749	\$ 82,314	\$ 1	,480,774			

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2014

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 934,463
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets	1,338,607
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,174)
Certain receivables will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Delinquent property taxes	10,333
Special Assessments	 54,389
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,325,618

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General		Oı	ain of Lakes perations & faintenance	Kimball Storm Sewer Phase II		
Revenues							
General property taxes	\$	250,441	\$	0	\$	0	
Intergovernmental revenue		6,092		58,849		422,600	
Special assessments		16		164,367		0	
Miscellaneous Income		2,407		38		0	
Interest income		1,101		1,043		395	
Total Revenue	_	260,057		224,297		422,995	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		188,312		0		0	
Special revenue		0		68,570		0	
Capital Outlay							
Capital Projects		0		0		525,060	
Special Revenue		0		46,129		0	
Total Expenditures	_	188,312		114,699		525,060	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		71,745		109,598		(102,065)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		0		0		50,556	
Transfers Out		(66,600)		(50,556)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(66,600)	_	(50,556)		50,556	
Change in Fund Balance		5,145		59,042		(51,509)	
Fund Balance - January 1		510,981		259,865		16,231	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	516,126	\$	318,907	\$	(35,278)	

Cedar #06-1 Maintenance	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
\$ 0 0 51,805 27 648 52,480	\$ 105 1,000 66,647 147 362 68,261	\$ 250,546 488,541 282,835 2,619 3,549 1,028,090				
0 34,137	0 121,625	188,312 224,332				
0 44,567 78,704	0 0 121,625	525,060 90,696 1,028,400				
(26,224)	(53,364)	(310)				
30,000 0 30,000	36,600 0 36,600	117,156 (117,156) 0				
3,776	(16,764)	(310)				
\$ 91,351	\$ 43,357	934,773 \$ 934,463				

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (310)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	589,938
Less: Depreciation	(4,774)
Certain revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Delinquent property taxes	4,810
Special Assessments	 (17,044)

\$ 572,620

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETEARY FUNDS December 31, 2014

ASSETS			andering Ponds		Totals				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid insurance Total Current Assets	\$	52,672 10,497 520 63,689	\$ 16,704 1,567 226 18,497	\$	95,988 17,366 1,148 114,502	\$	42,512 4,393 0 46,905	\$	207,876 33,823 1,894 243,593
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation Net Capital Assets  TOTAL ASSETS  LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	(	491,108 (161,883) 329,225 392,914	\$ 141,138 (29,739) 111,399 129,896	<u> </u>	1,488,169 (656,177) 831,992 946,494	\$	71,500 (17,318) 54,182 101,087	<u>\$</u>	2,191,915 (865,117) 1,326,798 1,570,391
Current Liabilities Accounts payable  Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position		2,341 329,225 61,348 390,573	\$ 2,282 111,399 16,215 127,614	\$	2,789 831,992 111,713 943,705	\$	3,179 54,182 43,726 97,908	\$	10,591 1,326,798 233,002 1,559,800
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	392,914	\$ 129,896	\$	946,494	\$	101,087	\$	1,570,391

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Hidden River Maintenance	Rest a while Maintenance	Clearwater Harbor Maintenance	Wandering Ponds	Totals	
Revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 15,276	\$ 5,650	\$ 29,509	\$ 7,277	\$ 57,712	
Special assessment	5,245	0	12,601	1,384	19,230	
Miscellaneous income	133	54	5,592	73	5,852	
Total Revenues	20,654	5,704	47,702	8,734	82,794	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Accounting	748	270	1,337	300	2,655	
Supplies	9	2	273	29	313	
Telephone	673	391	763	0	1,827	
Engineering	1,023	0	13,164	0	14,187	
Insurance	894	359	897	537	2,687	
Legal	59	0	2,242	0	2,301	
Utilities	939	500	2,422	429	4,290	
Management fees	806	349	1,310	445	2,910	
Miscellaneous	1	0	251	1	253	
Other professional fees	323	64	773	114	1,274	
Permits	1,017	0	1,017	0	2,034	
Repairs and maintenance	12,910	3,163	19,203	2,514	37,790	
Depreciation	12,363	2,643	56,402	2,547	73,955	
Total Operating Expenses	31,765	7,741	100,054	6,916	146,476	
Income (Loss) from Operations	(11,111)	(2,037)	(52,352)	1,818	(63,682)	
Nonoperating Income						
Interest income	224	66	363	320	973	
Change in Net Position	(10,887)	(1,971)	(51,989)	2,138	(62,709)	
Net Position - January 1	401,460	129,585	995,694	95,770	1,622,509	
Net Position - December 31	\$ 390,573	\$ 127,614	\$ 943,705	\$ 97,908	\$ 1,559,800	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Hidden River Maintenance		Rest a while Maintenance		Clearwater Harbor Maintenance		Wandering Ponds		 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	18,164 (18,538) (374)	\$	5,780 (3,004) 2,776	\$	49,891 (43,372) 6,519	\$	10,496 (3,483) 7,013	\$ 84,331 (68,397) 15,934
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTVITIES Purchase of capital assets		0		0		(5,805)		0	 (5,805)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING Interest received		224		66		363		320	 973
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(150)		2,842		1,077		7,333	11,102
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		52,822		13,862		94,911		35,179	 196,774
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	52,672	\$	16,704	\$	95,988	\$	42,512	\$ 207,876
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used)	\$	(11,111)	\$	(2,037)	\$	(52,352)	\$	1,818	\$ (63,682)
by operating actvities: Depreciation expense Accounts receivable Prepaid insurance Accounts payable Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	12,363 (2,490) (85) 949 (374)	\$	2,643 76 (37) 2,131 2,776	\$	56,402 2,189 (189) 469 6,519	\$	2,547 1,762 0 886 7,013	\$ 73,955 1,537 (311) 4,435 15,934

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting entity

The Clearwater River Watershed District (the District) was organized under provisions of Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103D. The District is governed by a Board of Managers composed of five members appointed by the counties within the area of the Watershed District boundaries. The board exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The board appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the District.

The District has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable.

Component units for which the District has been determined to be financially accountable can be blended with the primary government or be included as a discrete presentation. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are in substance, part of the District's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the District. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize it is legally from the District. Based on the foregoing criteria as of December 31, the District had no blended or discretely presented component units.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated revenues are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Aggregate information for the remaining nonmajor governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>-(Continued)

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlement and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the tax is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Operations and Maintenance fund* accounts for revenues and accumulated resources necessary for the maintenance of the original Clearwater Chain of Lakes Restoration Project.

The Kimball Storm Sewer Phase II fund accounts for resources and accumulated costs related to construction of infrastructure for the Kimball storm sewer phase II capital project.

The Cedar #06-1 Maintenance fund accounts for revenues and accumulated resources necessary for the maintenance of Cedar Lake.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Hidden River Sanitary Sewer Maintenance fund* accounts for the costs associated with the District's sanitary sewer system of Hidden River and insures that user charges are sufficient to meet those costs.

The Rest a While Sanitary Sewer Maintenance fund accounts for the costs associated with the District's sanitary sewer system of Rest a While and insures that user charges are sufficient to meet those costs.

The Clearwater Harbor Sanitary Sewer Maintenance fund accounts for the costs associated with the District's sanitary sewer system of Clearwater Harbor and insures that user charges are sufficient to meet those costs.

The Wandering Ponds Sanitary Sewer Maintenance fund accounts for the costs associated with the District's sanitary sewer system of Wandering Ponds and insures that user charges are sufficient to meet those costs.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the District's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the District. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(Continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### Deposits and investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 6. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 7. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, 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.
- 8. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

The District's investments are reported at their respective fair market values. The District has not adopted a formal investment policy.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(Continued)

#### Property taxes

The District Council annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the District. These taxes attach an enforceable lien on taxable property within the District on January 1 and are payable by the property owners in two installments. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and tax settlements are made to the District during January, June and December each year.

Taxes payable on homestead property, as defined by Minnesota statutes, were partially reduced by a market value credit aid. The credit is paid to the District by the State in lieu of taxes levied against the homestead property. The State remits this credit in two equal installments in October and December each year.

Delinquent taxes receivable include the past six years' uncollected taxes. Delinquent taxes have been offset by a deferred inflow of resources for delinquent taxes not received within 60 days after year end in the fund financial statements.

#### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2014. The District annually certifies delinquent accounts to the County for collection in the following year. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established.

#### Special assessments

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefiting property owners. These assessments are recorded as receivables upon certification to the County. Special assessments are recognized as revenue when they are received in cash or within 60 days after year end. All governmental special assessments receivable are offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

#### Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Interfund receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### Unearned revenue

Unearned revenues are reported as a liability in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position. The District recognizes revenues when earned and amounts received in advance of the period in which services are rendered are recorded as a liability. Unearned revenue is arises from two sources: prepayment of service-type special assessments by property owners and grant receipts in excess of grant expenditures.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(Continued)

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the thresholds below (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. For financial statement purposes only, a capitalization threshold is established for each capital asset category as follows:

Assets	Capitalization Threshold
Land improvements	\$ 10,000
Buildings and improvements	25,000
Infrastructure	100,000
Machinery and equipment	5,000

As the District constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the District values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 75
Infrastructure	20 to 60
Machinery and equipment	3 to 15

### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund financial statements 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 government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies as needing to be reported in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(Continued)

#### Net position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consist of net position balances restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

#### Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in the governmental funds. These classifications are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

*Restricted* - Amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the District Council, which is the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District Board itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The District Board has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the District Administrator.

Unassigned - The residual classification for the General fund and also negative residual amounts in other funds.

The District considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The District's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 20-25 percent of budgeted operating expenditures for cash-flow timing needs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The District does not use encumbrance accounting.

On or before July 1 of each year, District staff compiles the budget into an overall preliminary District budget. Before September 15, the proposed budget is presented to the District Board for review. The District Board holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted in December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The District's staff may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the District Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the District Board. There were no budget amendments during the year.

#### B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2014 no funds had expenditures over appropriations.

### C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following had fund equity deficits at year end:

Fund	A	Amount		
Governmental		_		
Major				
Kimball Storm Sewer Phase II	\$	35,278		
Nonmajor				
Data Acquistion		4,120		
Augusta Channel Clean Out		27,087		
Clearwater Grass/Bog Removal		6,548		

The fund deficits are planned to be eliminated with future interfund transfers and committed revenues.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 3 <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

#### A. Deposits and investments

#### Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits and investments may not be returned or the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the District Board, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks, 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 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a Federal Reserve Bank, or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The selection should be approved by the government entity.

At December 31, 2014, the carrying amount of deposits was \$1,611,152 and the bank balance was \$1,611,387. The District's deposits were covered by \$750,000 of federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2014, the District had no investments.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 3 <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> – (Continued)

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the statement of net position for the District follows:

	vernmental Funds	Proprietary Funds		
Demand deposits	\$ 547,277	\$	81,071	
Time deposits	 855,998		126,805	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,403,275	\$	207,876	

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of the year end for the District are reported on the Statement of Net Position. There are no estimates for allowances for uncollectible receivables.

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred inflows* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		Unearned	
Special assessment not yet due	\$ 54,389		\$	-
Delinquent property taxes		10,333		
Prepaid special assessments (service-type)				139,493
2013 CWA grant				138,950
2012 CWA grant				92,441
Total unavailable/unearned revenue	\$	64,722	\$	370,884

The only receivables not expected to be collectible within one year are the following: General Fund: \$10,333 of delinquent taxes. Cedar #06-1 Maintenance: \$37,388 of special assessments.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

# Note 3 <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> – (Continued)

# C. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

# Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From				
	G	eneral	Cha	in of Lake	
Transferred To	Fund O&M		Fund O&M		 Total
Kimball Storm Sewer Phase II	\$	-	\$	50,556	\$ 50,556
Cedar Maintenance #06-1		30,000		-	30,000
Data Acquisition		36,600			 36,600
	\$	66,600	\$	50,556	\$ 117,156

Transfers from the general fund were budgeted for project costs and water quality monitoring and transfers from Chain of Lakes O&M were budgeted for projects costs.

# D. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Ве	ginning					Ending		
	E	Balance	Increases		Increases		Dec	reases	 Balance
Governmental activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	235,853	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 235,853		
Construction in progress		461,779		589,938			 1,051,717		
Total capital assets									
not being depreciated		697,632		589,938			 1,287,570		
Capital assets being depreciated									
Machinery and equipment		51,037					 51,037		
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Machinery and equipment		(7,400)		(4,774)			 (12,174)		
Total capital assets									
being depreciated, net		43,637		(4,774)		_	 38,863		
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	741,269	\$	585,164	\$	-	\$ 1,326,433		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

# Note 3 <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> – (Continued)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 35,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,400
Capital assets being depreciated				
Sanitary system	2,142,041	5,804	-	2,147,845
Machinery and equipment	8,670			8,670
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	2,150,711	5,804		2,156,515
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Sanitary system	(789,523)	(73,378)	-	(862,901)
Machinery and equipment	(1,638)	(578)		(2,216)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(791,161)	(73,956)		(865,117)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	1,359,550	(68,152)		1,291,398
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 1.394.950	\$ (68,152)	\$ -	\$ 1,326,798
capital assets, net	Ψ 1,394,930	ψ (00,132)	Ψ -	ψ 1,320,790

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

General government	\$ 4,774
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,774
Business-type activities  Hidden River  Rest a While  Clearwater Harbor	\$ 12,363 2,644 56,402
Wandering Ponds	 2,547
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 73,956

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 3 <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> – (Continued)

#### A. Net Position/Fund Balance

### Governmental Activities Net Position

Governmental activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2014 includes the following:

## Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 235,853
Construction in progress	1,051,717
Machinery and equipment	51,037
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,174)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,326,432
Unrestricted	999,186
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 2,325,618

### **Business-Type Activities Net Position**

Business-type activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2014 includes the following:

### Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 35,400
Sanitary system	2,147,845
Machinery and equipment	8,670
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (865,117)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,326,798
Unrestricted	233,002
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,559,800

#### Note 4 OTHER INFORMATION

# A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance. The District obtains insurance through participation in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), which is a risk sharing pool with approximately 800 other governmental units. The District pays an annual premium to LMCIT for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims above a prescribed dollar amount for each insurance event. Settled claims have not exceeded the District's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

#### Note 4 OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The District's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

#### **B.** Contingencies

#### a. Litigation

Claims have been asserted against the District by a service of a Summons and Complaint dated April 10, 2013. The Plaintiff has alleged a breach of contractual obligations binding upon the parties and is seeking damages in excess of \$100,000 for the District's breach of contract. The District has referred this matter to the League of MN Cities who has served a third party compliant. Management has determined that exposure to loss cannot be reasonably estimated due to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome being neither probable nor remote.

#### b. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original And Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 235,000	\$ 250,441	\$ 15,441
Intergovernmental	7,500	6,092	(1,408)
Miscellaneous income	17,650	2,423	(15,227)
Interest income	2,025	1,101	(924)
Total Revenue	262,175	260,057	(2,118)
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government			
Wages and benefits	6,500	5,983	(517)
Office supplies	1,000	1,372	372
Accounting	41,700	41,700	0
Audit	8,300	9,310	1,010
Engineering fees	25,000	20,968	(4,032)
Legal fees	2,000	516	(1,484)
Management fees	21,600	21,779	179
Other professional services	28,200	24,629	(3,571)
Communication	1,100	1,072	(28)
Transportation	1,400	2,345	945
Conference registration	500	270	(230)
Other travel costs	450	297	(153)
Legal notices	3,800	7,681	3,881
Printing and binding	700	561	(139)
Insurance	3,200	890	(2,310)
Rentals	3,100	3,184	84
Miscellaneous	300	1,041	741
Dues and suscriptions	3,500	3,459	(41)
Property Tax	1,150	1,326	176
Total General Government	153,500	148,383	(5,117)
Education Program			
Wages and benefits	400	118	(282)
Office supplies	700	0	(700)
Accounting	150	0	(150)
Engineering fees	1,000	0	(1,000)
Management fees	1,000	225	(775)
Communication	200	0	(200)
Transportation	750	34	(716)
Other Travel costs	1,100	82	(1,018)
Miscellaneous	150	0	(150)
Total Education Program	5,450	459	(4,991)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original					Variance with		
	F	And Final	Actual			l Budget -		
E		Budget		Amount		Over (Under)		
Expenditures - continued								
Current								
Other Expenditures								
Advisory committe	\$	950	\$	210	\$	(740)		
Grant application		5,000		20,633		15,633		
Filter strip program		12,650		9,051		(3,599)		
Plan/Plat review		700		0		(700)		
Website		1,550		1,423		(127)		
Other special projects		27,425		8,153		(19,272)		
Total Other Expenditures	_	48,275		39,470		(8,805)		
Total Expenditures		207,225		188,312		(18,913)		
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures		54,950		71,745		16,795		
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers Out		(66,600)		(66,600)		0		
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(11,650)		5,145	\$	16,795		
Fund Balance - January 1				510,981				
Fund Balance - December 31			\$	516,126				

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHAIN OF LAKES OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

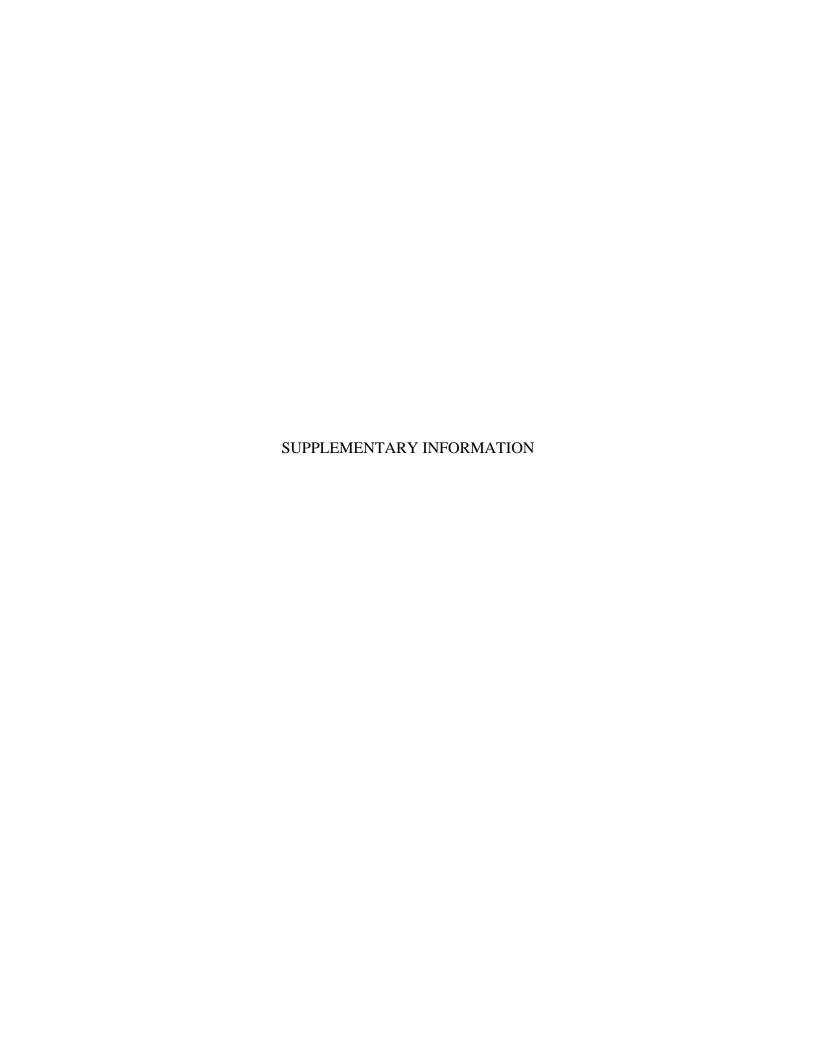
For the Year Ended December	r 31, 2014		Vanianaa with
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues			
General property taxes	\$ 0	\$ 1,127	\$ 1,127
Special assessments	156,430	163,240	6,810
Intergovernmental	66,950	58,849	(8,101)
Miscellaneous income	28,400	38	(28,362)
Interest income	1,600	1,043	(557)
Total Revenue	253,380	224,297	29,083
Expenditures			
Current:			
1980 Project Maintenance			
Water Quality Monitoring:			
Operating Supplies	50	51	1
Management Fees	200	60	(140)
Other Professional Services	400	3,157	2,757
Transportation	50	187	137
Repairs & Maintenance	300	1,043	743
Rentals	0	226	226
Program:			
Office Supplies	200	221	21
Repairs	100	20	(80)
Accounting	700	45	(655)
Engineering fees	6,000	11,363	5,363
Management fees	1,000	2,155	1,155
Other Professional Services	1,500	1,385	(115)
Communication	0	504	504
Transportation	100	96	(4)
Insurance	800	284	(516)
Repairs	18,430	1,000	(17,430)
Rentals	1,000	499	(501)
Miscellaneous	0	3	3
Refunds & Reimbursements	0	1,301	1,301
	U	1,501	1,501
Kingston Wetland Restoration			
Water Quality Monitoring:	200	6	(194)
Operating Supplies		1 065	, ,
Engineering Fees	8,500	1,965	(6,535)
Other Professional Services	8,500	541	(7,959)
Transportation	550	61	(489)
Repairs & Maintenance	3,400	213	(3,187)
Program:	44.000		(11.000)
Engineering Fees	11,000	0	(11,000)
Legal Fees	0	489	489
Management Fees	4,100	2,395	(1,705)
Other Professional Services	12,500	320	(12,180)
Transportation  Panning (Maintenance Contractual)	200	159 75	(41)
Repairs/Maintenance Contractual Rentals	25,000	75 90	(24,925)
Miscellaneous	$0 \\ 0$	1	90 1
IMISCENANCOUS	U	1	1

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHAIN OF LAKES OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For the Year Ende	d December 31, 2014		Variance with
	Original and Final Budget		
Expenditures - (Continued)			
Current:			
Fertilizer Field Trial			
Water Quality Monitoring:			
Operating Supplies	\$ 300	\$ 66	\$ (234)
Engineering Fees	0	288	288
Other Professional Services	7,500	7,115	(385)
Transportation	300	315	15
Repairs & Maintenance	1,000	864	(136)
Rentals	150	78	(72)
Program:			
Operating Supplies	4,000	643	(3,357)
Engineering Fees	9,050	15,181	6,131
Management Fees	3,300	4,229	929
Professional fees	121,000	7,706	(113,294)
Transporation	500	394	(106)
Meeting Expense	0	1,773	1,773
Repairs	1,200	0	(1,200)
Miscellaneous	0	3	3
Capital Outlay			
Capital Projects	0	46,129	46,129
Total Expenditures	253,080	114,699	(138,381)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	300	109,598	109,298
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers Out	0	(50,556)	50,556
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 300	59,042	\$ 58,742
Fund Balance - January 1		259,865	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 318,907	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CEDAR #06-1 MAINTENANCE

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues Special Assessments Miscellaneous Income Interest Income Total Revenue	\$ 74,075	\$ 51,805	\$ (22,270)
	136,160	27	(136,133)
	400	648	248
	210,635	52,480	158,155
Expenditures Current: Water Quality Monitoring:			
Operating Supplies Small Tools & Equipment	100	32 12	(68) 12
Engineering Fees Management Fees Other Professional Services	0	7,627	7,627
	200	60	(140)
	3,000	3,105	105
Transportation Repairs & Maintenance	400	128	(272)
	2,000	1,208	(792)
Rentals Program: Supplies	50	128	78
	800	917	117
Accounting Engineering Fees	1,450	30	(1,420)
	47,375	0	(47,375)
Legal fees Management Other Professional Services	0	5,138	5,138
	10,260	6,190	(4,070)
	2,800	4,261	1,461
Communication	200	351	151
Transportation		1,016	1,016
Insurance Repair and Maintenance Rentals	300	198	(102)
	17,500	2,995	(14,505)
	1,550	120	(1,430)
Miscellaneous Permits	0 750	5 0	5 (750)
Property Tax Capital Outlay: Capital Projects	0	616	616
	182,100	44,567	(137,533)
Total Expenditures  Expenditures  Expenditures	270,835	78,704	(192,131)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures  Other Financing Sources  Transfers In	(60,200)	(26,224)	33,976
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (30,200)	3,776	\$ 33,976
Fund Balance - January 1		87,575	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 91,351	



# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31,2014

	Special Revenue Funds								
AGGPTTG	Data Acquisition			Clearwater Lake Milfoil		Cedar Lake AIS		ouisa & Marie AIS	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	6,291	\$	33,551	\$	39,960	\$	12,479	
Property taxes receivable		105		0		0		0	
Special assessments receivable		0		242		167		156	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,396	\$	33,793	\$	40,127	\$	12,635	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	10,441	\$	425	\$	1,928	\$	71	
Unearned Revenue		0		21,086		0		0	
Total Liabilities		10,441		21,511		1,928		71	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		75		0		0		0	
Fund Balances:									
Committed:									
Special Revenue		0		12,282		38,199		12,564	
Unassigned									
Special Revenue		(4,120)		0		0		0	
Total Fund Balance		(4,120)		12,282		38,199		12,564	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	6,396	\$	33,793	\$	40,127	\$	12,635	

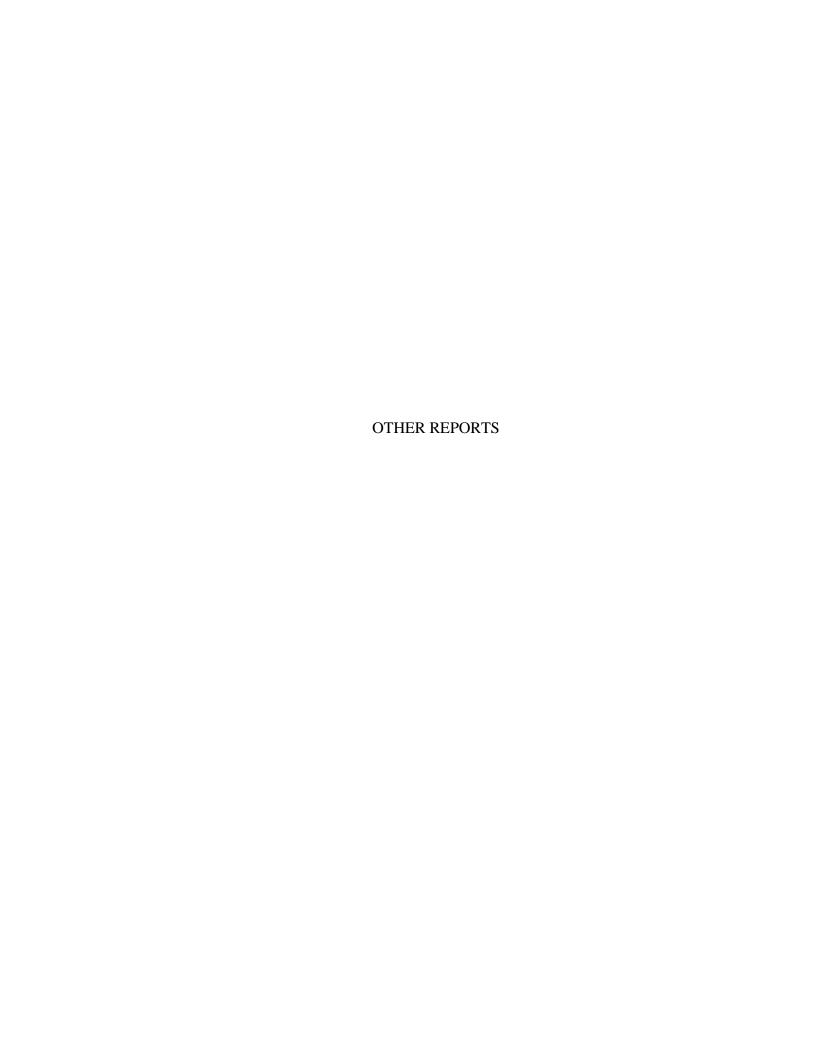
	Special Revenue Funds										
Augusta	Lake	Clearwater	Section	Nonmajor							
Channel	Augusta	Grass/Bog	Lake	Governmental							
Clean Out	AIS	Removal	Outlet	Funds							
Cicuii Gut	7115	Temovar	Outlet	- T unus							
\$ (27,400)	\$ 16,800	\$ (4,582)	\$ 4,118	\$ 81,217							
0	0	0	0	105							
383	32	12	0	992							
\$ (27,017)	\$ 16,832	\$ (4,570)	\$ 4,118	\$ 82,314							
<u> </u>	Ψ 10,032	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ψ 02,311							
\$ 70	\$ 71	\$ 243	189	\$ 13,438							
0	1,050	1,735	1,573	25,444							
70	1,121	1,978	1,762	38,882							
0	0	0	0	75							
0	15,711	0	0	78,756							
(27,087)	0	(6,548)	2,356	(35,399)							
$\frac{(27,087)}{(27,087)}$	15,711	(6,548)	2,356	43,357							
(27,007)		(0,540)									
\$ (27,017)	\$ 16,832	\$ (4,570)	\$ 4,118	\$ 82,314							

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND, CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Special Revenue Funds								
	Data Acquisition		Clearwater Lake Milfoil		Cedar Lake AIS			ouisa & Marie AIS		
Revenues:			4	212	ф		Φ.			
General Property taxes	\$	63	\$	312	\$	54	\$	121		
Intergovernmental revenue Special assessments		0 18		0 39,167		0 6,711		0 7,723		
Miscellaneous Income		0		58		9		9		
Interest income		41		107		119		33		
Total Revenue		122		39,644		6,893		7,886		
Expenditures:										
Current	3	6,621		50,954		16,913		10,981		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3	6,499)		(11,310)		(10,020)		(3,095)		
Other Financing Sources										
Transfer in	3	6,600		0		0		0		
Change in Fund Balance		101		(11,310)		(10,020)		(3,095)		
Fund Balance - January 1	(	4,221)		23,592		48,219		15,659		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (	4,120)	\$	12,282	\$	38,199	\$	12,564		

Special Revenue Funds

			- P				School		Total
1	Augusta		Lake		earwater	Section		N	onmajor
	Channel		Augusta		Grass/Bog		Lake		ernmental
C	lean Out		AIS	R	Removal		Outlet		Funds
\$	214	\$	74	\$	24	\$	3	\$	865
	0		1,000		0		0		1,000
	4,783		3,399		2,147		1,939		65,887
	9		9		33		20		147
	0		52		2		8		362
	5,006		4,534		2,206		1,970		68,261
	70		4,045		1,221		820		121,625
	4,936		489		985		1,150		(53,364)
	0		0		0		0		36,600
	4,936		489		985		1,150		(16,764)
	(32,023)		15,222		(7,533)		1,206		60,121
\$	(27,087)	\$	15,711	\$	(6,548)	\$	2,356	\$	43,357



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#### MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

May 21, 2015

Board of Managers Clearwater River Watershed District Annandale, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clearwater River Watershed District the (District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2015.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for public indebtedness because the District has no outstanding debt or tax increment financing since the District has no tax increment districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance and management of the District and the State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Burkhardt & Burkhardt, Ltd Certified Public Accountants

Barbhardt & Burkhardt, Ltd.

Mankato, Minnesota

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May 21, 2015

Board of Managers Clearwater River Watershed District Annandale. Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clearwater River Watershed District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

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. We consider the following deficiencies in the District's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

#### **Financial Report Preparation**

CONDITION: We were requested to assist in drafting the audited financial statement and related footnote disclosures

as part of our regular audit services. Recent auditing standards require auditors to communicate this situation to the District Board as an internal control deficiency. Furthermore, based on recent auditing standards, it is our responsibility to inform you that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by your

management. Essentially, the auditors cannot be part of your internal control process.

CRITERIA: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance over financial reporting.

#### **Financial Report Preparation - Continued**

CAUSE: The District has informed us that they do not have an internal control policy in place over annual

financial reporting and that they do not have the necessary staff and expertise to prevent or detect a

material misstatement in the annual financial statements including footnote disclosures.

EFFECT: The potential exists that a material misstatement of the annual financial statements could occur and that a

material disclosure could be omitted from the financial statements and not be prevented by the District's

internal control.

RECOMMENDATION: The District should continue to evaluate their internal staff, expertise, and assigned duties to determine if

an internal control policy over financial reporting is beneficial.

**Segregation of Duties** 

CONDITION: During our audit we reviewed internal control procedures over receipts, disbursements, and payroll and

found the District to have limited segregation of duties in these areas.

CRITERIA: There are four general categories of duties; authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciliation. In

an ideal system, different employees perform each of these four major functions. No one person should

have control over more than two of the four responsibilities.

CAUSE: As a result of the small staff, the District Administrator controls and maintains the check stock. The

Administrator also opens the mail, sets up and maintains vendors, approves vouchers for payment, prepares checks, and maintains the accounting records. Additionally, the Administrator receives and

endorses checks and currency, prepares and takes the deposit to the bank

EFFECT: The existence of this limited segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud.

RECOMMENDATION: While we recognize staff is not large enough to eliminate this deficiency, we recommend that an

individual, separate from the Administrator, review cancelled checks received with the bank statement and investigate; voided checks, inconsistent check sequence, and unusual payees. This individual should also review bank reconciliations for accuracy and timeliness of preparation. It is important that the

District Board is aware of this condition and monitor all financial information.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the governance and management, of the District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Burkhardt & Burkhardt, Ltd. Certified Public Accountants

Barbhordt & Burkhardt, Ltd.

Mankato, Minnesota