AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION December 31, 2015

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Board of Managers	<u>Position</u>	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	
Cole Loewen	Administrator	

Advisor

Merle Anderson

BURKHARDT & BURKHARDT, LTD CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 15, 2016

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, 2015, 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, 2015 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.

Prior Year Comparative Information

Barbhardt & Burkhardt, Ltd.

We have previously audited the District's 2014 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated May 21, 2015. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Burkhardt & Burkhardt, Ltd Certified Public Accountants

Mankato, Minnesota



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2015

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,118,980	\$ 195,374	\$ 1,314,354		
Receivables:	, ,	,	, ,		
Accounts	0	35,942	35,942		
Property taxes	11,124	0	11,124		
Special assessments	40,268	0	40,268		
Grants	139,530	0	139,530		
Prepaid expenses	2,803	2,086	4,889		
Capital Assets	1,731,974	2,191,915	3,923,889		
Accumulated depreciation	(16,948)	(940,137)	(957,085)		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,027,731	\$ 1,485,180	\$ 4,512,911		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 180,772	\$ 3,961	\$ 184,733		
Unearned Revenue	168,297	0	168,297		
Total Liabilities	349,069	3,961	353,030		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,715,025	1,251,780	2,966,805		
Unrestricted	963,637	229,439	1,193,076		
Total Net Position	2,678,662	1,481,219	4,159,881		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,027,731	\$ 1,485,180	\$ 4,512,911		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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 190,460 \$ 2,170 \$ 0 \$ 0 (188,290)\$ 0 (188,290)Special revenue 97,838 404,886 254,457 278,480 225,889 0 225,889 Capital projects 57,144 101,304 44,160 0 44,160 0 97,838 256,627 379,784 81,759 0 81,759 Total Governmental activities 652,490 **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:** 86,090 0 0 0 Sanitary system 165,247 (79,157)(79,157)**Total Primary Government** 342,717 2,602 97,838 379,784 81,759 817,737 (79,157)General Revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 0 243,607 243,607 Intergovernmental 14,993 0 14,993 Interest and investments earnings 2,240 577 2,817 Miscellaneous 10,077 0 10,077 577 **Total General Revenues** 270,917 271,494 Changes in Net Position 352,676 (78,580)274,096 Net Position - January 1 2,325,986 1,559,799 3,885,785 Net Position - December 31 \$ 2,678,662 \$ 1,481,219 \$ 4,159,881

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2015

ASSETS	General	Chain of Lakes Operations & Maintenance	Watkins Storm Water Treatment
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 476,186	\$ 300,995	\$ 203,249
Grants Receivable	0	0	0
Property taxes receivable	11,087	0	0
Special assessments receivable	0	927	0
Prepaid expenses	2,803	0	0
Due from other funds	60,000	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 550,076	\$ 301,922	\$ 203,249
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 18,143	\$ 13,351	\$ 29,276
Due to other funds	0	0	0
Unearned revenue	0	0	168,297
Total Liabilities	18,143	13,351	197,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue	5,887	0	0
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses	2,803	0	0
Committed:			
Special revenue funds	0	288,571	0
Capital project funds	0	0	5,676
Unassigned:			_
General fund	523,243	0	0
Total fund balances	526,046	288,571	5,676
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 550,076	\$ 301,922	\$ 203,249

	Other	Total				
Cedar #06-1	Governmental	Governmental				
Maintenance	Funds	Funds				
\$ 94,527	\$ 44,025	\$ 1,118,982				
139,530	0	139,530				
0	37	11,124				
37,986	1,355	40,268				
0	0	2,803				
0	0	60,000				
\$ 272,043	\$ 45,417	\$ 1,372,707				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
\$ 118,430	\$ 1,574	\$ 180,774				
60,000	0	60,000				
0	0	168,297				
178,430	1,574	409,071				
25.205	10	42.202				
37,385	10	43,282				
0	0	2,803				
56,228	43,833	388,632				
0	0	5,676				
0	0	523,243				
56,228	43,833	920,354				
\$ 272,043	\$ 45,417	\$ 1,372,707				

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 920,354
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	1,731,974
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(16,948)
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	5,897
Special Assessments	 37,385
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2.678.662

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General		Chain of Lakes Operations & Maintenance		Sto	Watkins orm Water reatment
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	248,039	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental revenue		6,503		97,838		7,656
Special assessments		2,930		159,337		0
Miscellaneous income		2,706		1,052		0
Interest income		746		543		184
Total Revenue		260,924		258,770		7,840
Expenditures						
General government		49,553		0		0
Administration & General		127,364		13,352		1,039
Technical & Engineering		1,989		46,376		36,469
Operation & Maintenance		1,152		3,794		0
Water Quality Monitoring		3,592		100,572		0
Study, Survey, Plan Devolopment		1,036		0		0
Other Special Projects		1,000		0		0
Capital Outlay		0		62,654		7,656
Total Expenditures		185,686		226,748		45,164
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		75,238		32,022		(37,324)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		0		0		43,000
Transfers Out		(65,318)		(62,361)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(65,318)		(62,361)		43,000
Change in Fund Balance		9,920		(30,339)		5,676
Fund Balance - January 1		516,126		318,910		0
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	526,046	\$	288,571	\$	5,676

	edar #06-1 aintenance	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	0	\$	3	\$	248,042		
Ψ	278,480	Ψ	102,138	Ψ	492,615		
	52,153		57,041		271,461		
	113		8,377		12,248		
	444		323		2,240		
_	331,190		167,882	_	1,026,606		
_	201,170	_	107,002		1,020,000		
	0		0		49,553		
	7,222		5,286		154,263		
	63,115		3,965		151,914		
	3,080		60,396		68,422		
	45,251		6,241		155,656		
	0		0		1,036		
	0		0		1,000		
	277,646		110,923		458,879		
	396,314		186,811		1,040,723		
	(65,124)		(18,929)		(14,117)		
	,						
	30,000		54,679		127,679		
	0		0		(127,679)		
	30,000		54,679		0		
	(35,124)		35,750		(14,117)		
	91,352		8,084		934,472		
\$	56,228	\$	43,833	\$	920,354		

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, 2015

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (14,117)
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 Less: Depreciation	393,009 (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	(4,436)
Special Assessments	(17,004)

\$ 352,676

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETEARY FUNDS December 31, 2015

	Clearwater									
	Hidden River			Rest a while		Harbor		andering		
	Ma	aintenance	Ma	aintenance	M	aintenance		Ponds		Totals
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,159	\$	4,126	\$	93,633	\$	44,456	\$	195,374
Accounts receivable		10,937		1,616		18,322		5,067		35,942
Prepaid insurance		607		300		815		364		2,086
Total Current Assets	_	64,703		6,042		112,770		49,887	_	233,402
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital assets		491,108		141,138		1,488,169		71,500		2,191,915
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(174,246)		(32,382)		(712,580)		(20,929)		(940,137)
Net Capital Assets		316,862		108,756		775,589		50,571	_	1,251,778
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	381,565	\$	114,798	\$	888,359	\$	100,458	\$	1,485,180
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	1,604	\$	531	\$	1,767	\$	59	\$	3,961
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		316,862		108,756		775,590		50,572		1,251,780
Unrestricted		63,099		5,511		111,002		49,827		229,439
Total Net Position		379,961		114,267	_	886,592		100,399		1,481,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	381,565	\$	114,798	\$	888,359	\$	100,458	\$	1,485,180

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Clearwater								
	Hidden River	Rest a while	Harbor	Wandering					
	Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance	Ponds	Totals				
Revenue									
Charges for services	\$ 17,878	\$ 5,636	\$ 37,589	\$ 6,670	\$ 67,773				
Special assessment	2,573	0	4,138	2,320	9,031				
Miscellaneous income	566	2,605	6,018	97	9,286				
Total Revenues	21,017	8,241	47,745	9,087	86,090				
Operating Expenses									
Routine Maintenance	14,716	3,191	15,338	66	33,311				
Repairs & Maintenance	0	9,670	20,296	0	29,966				
Improvements	103	165	3,928	0	4,196				
Administration & General	4,589	5,975	9,163	3,028	22,755				
Depreciation	12,363	2,643	56,402	3,611	75,019				
Total Operating Expenses	31,771	21,644	105,127	6,705	165,247				
Income (Loss) from Operations	(10,754)	(13,403)	(57,382)	2,382	(79,157)				
Nonoperating Income Interest income	143	56	270	108	577				
interest meome									
Change in Net Position	(10,611)	(13,347)	(57,112)	2,490	(78,580)				
Net Position - January 1	390,572	127,614	943,704	97,909	1,559,799				
Net Position - December 31	\$ 379,961	\$ 114,267	\$ 886,592	\$ 100,399	\$ 1,481,219				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	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	\$	20,577 (20,236) 341	\$	8,192 (20,826) (12,634)	\$	46,789 (49,415) (2,626)	\$	8,414 (6,578) 1,836	\$ 83,972 (97,055) (13,083)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING Interest received		143		56		270		108	577
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		484		(12,578)		(2,356)		1,944	(12,506)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		52,675		16,704		95,989		42,512	 207,880
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	53,159	\$	4,126	\$	93,633	\$	44,456	\$ 195,374
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)	\$	(10,754)	\$	(13,403)	\$	(57,382)	\$	2,382	\$ (79,157)
by operating activities: Depreciation expense Accounts receivable Prepaid insurance Accounts payable Net Cash Provided by Operating		12,363 (440) (87) (741)		2,643 (49) (74) (1,751)		56,402 (956) 333 (1,023)		3,611 (673) (364) (3,120)	 75,019 (2,118) (192) (6,635)
Activities	\$	341	\$	(12,634)	\$	(2,626)	\$	1,836	\$ (13,083)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

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, 2015

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, 2015

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 Watkins Storm Water Treatment fund accounts for resources and accumulated costs related to construction of infrastructure for the Watkins area stormwater 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, 2015

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(Continued)

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 2015. 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(Continued)

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
Assets	III Teas
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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(Continued)

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.

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, 2015 Cedar #06-1 had excess expenditures of \$116,064 over appropriations. The excess expenditures were funded with available fund balance.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following had fund equity deficits at year end:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

Note 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY-(Continued)

Fund	_	Amount	
Governmental			
Nonmajor			
Section Lake Outlet		\$	1,712
Augusta Channel Clean Out			27,086
Clearwater Grass/Bog Removal			2,990

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

Note 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

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

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, 2015, 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, 2015, the District had no investments.

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

	Go	vernmental Funds	Proprietary Funds		
Demand deposits	\$ 435,282		\$	76,001	
Time deposits		683,698		119,373	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,118,980	\$	195,374	

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 - cedar #06-1 maintenance	\$	37,385	\$	-	
Delinquent property taxes - general fund		5,887		-	
Delinquent property taxes - data aquisition fund		10		-	
BWSR grant - watkins area stormwater		-		168,297	
Total unavailable/unearned revenue	\$	43,282	\$	168,297	

The only receivables not expected to be collectible within one year are the following: General Fund: \$2,943 of delinquent taxes. Cedar #06-1 Maintenance: \$37,385 of special assessments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

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, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From				_	
	G	eneral	Cha	in of Lake		
Transferred To	Fund			O&M		Total
Other Non-major Funds General	\$	10,318	\$	44,361	\$	54,679
Watkins Area Stormwater		25,000		18,000		43,000
Cedar Maintenance #06-1		30,000		-		30,000
	\$	65,318	\$	62,361	\$	127,679

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, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 235,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,853
Construction in progress	1,051,717	393,367		1,445,084
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	1,287,570	393,367		1,680,937
Capital assets being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	51,037	-		51,037
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Machinery and equipment	(12,174)	(4,774)		(16,948)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	38,863	(4,774)		34,089
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 1,326,433	\$ 388,593	\$ -	\$ 1,715,026
	+ 1,820,188	÷ 200,275		+ 1,710,020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

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

	В	eginning					Ending
]	Balance	Increases		Dec	reases	 Balance
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	35,400	\$		\$		\$ 35,400
Capital assets being depreciated							
Sanitary system		2,147,845		-		-	2,147,845
Machinery and equipment		8,670				-	 8,670
Total capital assets							
being depreciated		2,156,515				-	 2,156,515
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Sanitary system		(862,901)		(74,442)		_	(937,343)
Machinery and equipment		(2,216)		(578)		-	 (2,794)
Total accumulated							
depreciation		(865,117)		(75,020)			 (940,137)
Total capital assets							
being depreciated, net		1,291,398		(75,020)		-	1,216,378
	-						
Business-type activities							
capital assets, net	\$	1,326,798	\$	(75,020)	\$	-	\$ 1,251,778

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	\$ 12,363
Rest a While	2,644
Clearwater Harbor	56,402
Wandering Ponds	 3,611
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 75,020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

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, 2015 includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 235,853
Construction in progress	1,445,084
Machinery and equipment	51,037
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (16,948)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,715,025
Unrestricted	 963,637
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 2,678,662

Business-Type Activities Net Position

Business-type activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2015 includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 35,400
Sanitary system	2,147,845
Machinery and equipment	8,670
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (940,135)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,251,780
Unrestricted	 229,439
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,481,219

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, 2015

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. 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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original And Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 240,000	\$ 248,039	\$ 8,039
Special Assessments	2,000	2,930	930
Intergovernmental	7,000	6,503	(497)
Miscellaneous income	8,530	2,706	(5,824)
Interest income	2,045	746	(1,299)
Total Revenue	259,575	260,924	1,349
Expenditures:			
General Government	168,050	49,553	(118,497)
Administrative & General	20,575	127,364	106,789
Technical & Engineering	500	1,989	1,489
Operations & Maintenance	7,550	1,152	(6,398)
Water Quality Monitoring	0	3,592	3,592
Study, Survey, Plan Development	0	1,036	1,036
Other Special Projects	0	1,000	1,000
Total Other Expenditures	196,675	185,686	(10,989)
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	62,900	75,238	12,338
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers In (Out)	(63,000)	(65,318)	(2,318)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (100)	9,920	\$ 10,020
Fund Balance - January 1		516,126	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 526,046	

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

Chain of Lakes Operation & Maintenance For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues:	Original And Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	1 220	150 227	150 107
Special Assessments	1,230	159,337	158,107
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous income	215,200	97,838	(117,362)
	11,900	1,052	(10,848)
Interest income	800	543	(257)
Total Revenue	229,130	258,770	29,640
Expenditures:			
Administrative & General	9,700	13,352	3,652
Technical & Engineering	18,500	46,376	27,876
Operations & Maintenance	27,500	3,794	(23,706)
Water Quality Monitoring	159,550	100,572	(58,978)
Capital Outlay	15,400	62,654	47,254
Total Other Expenditures	230,650	226,748	(3,902)
Total Galler Emperiorates			(8,502)
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,520)	32,022	33,542
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers In (Out)	0	(62,361)	(62,361)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,520)	(30,339)	\$ (28,819)
Fund Balance - January 1		318,910	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 288,571	

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

Cedar #06-1 Maintenance For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original		Variance with
	And Final	Actual	Final Budget -
	Budget	Amount	Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	31,000	52,153	21,153
Intergovernmental	218,750	278,480	59,730
Miscellaneous income	0	113	113
Interest income	500	444	(56)
Total Revenue	250,250	331,190	80,940
Expenditures:			
Administrative & General	10,000	7,222	(2,778)
Technical & Engineering	43,150	63,115	19,965
Operations & Maintenance	17,500	3,080	(14,420)
Water Quality Monitoring	1,050	45,251	44,201
Capital Outlay	208,550	277,646	69,096
Total Other Expenditures	280,250	396,314	116,064
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	(30,000)	(65,124)	(35,124)
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers In (Out)	30,000	30,000	0
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 0	(35,124)	\$ (35,124)
Fund Balance - January 1		91,352	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 56,228	



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds									
			Cl	earwater		Cedar	L	ouisa &	1	Augusta
	Г	D ata		Lake		Lake		Marie	(Channel
	Acqı	uisition		Milfoil		AIS		AIS	C	lean Out
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30	\$	31,031	\$	22,923	\$	4,396	\$	(27,086)
Property taxes receivable		13		0		0		0		0
Special assessments receivable		0		413		159		723		0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	43	\$	31,444	\$	23,082	\$	5,119	\$	(27,086)
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue		10		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:										
Committed:		22		21 444		22.002		7 110		(27,006)
Special Revenue		33		31,444		23,082		5,119		(27,086)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	43	\$	31,444	\$	23,082	\$	5,119	\$	(27,086)

 Spe Lake Augusta AIS	pecial Revenue Funds Clearwater Section Grass/Bog Lake Removal Outlet			Grass/Bog Lake Strom Sewer						Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$ 17,517 0 0 17,517	\$	(3,050) 0 60 (2,990)	\$	(1,736) 24 0 (1,712)	\$ 	0 0 0	\$	44,025 37 1,355 45,417					
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1,574 0	\$	0	\$	1,574 10					
\$ 17,517 17,517	\$	(2,990)	<u> </u>	(3,286)	\$	0	\$	43,833 45,417					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND, CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Special	Revenue	Funds

	Data Acquisition		Clearwater Lake Milfoil		Cedar Lake AIS		Louisa & Marie AIS		Augusta Channel Clean Out	
Revenues:	ф	2	ф	0	Ф	0	ф	0	ф	0
General Property taxes	\$	3	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental revenue		0		0		8,490		0		0
Special assessments		24		37,980		6,764		3,914		0
Miscellaneous Income		0		8,205		28		18		0
Interest income	-	48		58		44		14		0
Total Revenue		75		46,243		15,326		3,946		0
Expenditures:										
Adminstration & General		0		595		177		118		0
Technical & Engineering		0		0		0		0		0
Operation & Maintenance		0		26,484		30,268		19		0
Water Quality Monitoring		6,241		0		0		0		0
Capital Outlay		0		0		0		11,256		0
Total Expenditures		6,241		27,079		30,445		11,393		0
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,166)		19,164		(15,119)		(7,447)		0
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfer in (Out)		10,318		0		0		0		0
Change in Fund Balance		4,152		19,164		(15,119)		(7,447)		0
Fund Balance - January 1		(4,119)		12,280		38,201		12,566		(27,086)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	33	\$	31,444	\$	23,082	\$	5,119	\$	(27,086)

Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	Capital Project		
		School		Total
Lake	Clearwater	Section	Kimball	Nonmajor
Augusta	Grass/Bog	Lake	Storm Sewer	Governmental
AIS	Removal	Outlet	Phase II	Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3
0	0	0	93,648	102,138
1,982	4,269	2,108	0	57,041
17	59	50	0	8,377
29	0	6	124	323
2,028	4,328	2,164	93,772	167,882
143	237	915	3,101	5,286
0	0	3,879	86	3,965
80	533	3,012	0	60,396
0	0	0	0	6,241
0	0	0	99,667	110,923
223	770	7,806	102,854	186,811
1,805	3,558	(5,642)	(9,082)	(18,929)
0	0	0	44,361	54,679
1,805	3,558	(5,642)	35,279	35,750
15,712	(6,548)	2,356	(35,278)	8,084
\$ 17,517	\$ (2,990)	\$ (3,286)	\$ 0	\$ 43,833



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MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

June 15, 2016

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2016.

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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June 15, 2016

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, 2015, 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