AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

District Officials	1
Auditor's Report	2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental funds	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position -	
Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	12
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –	
Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
Required Supplementary Schedules:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	31
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Operations & Maintenance Fund	32
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cedar #06-1 Maintenance Fund	33
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	35
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	37
Other Reports:	
Report on Minnesota Legal Compliance	40
Report on Internal Control	41

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION December 31, 2016

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Board of Managers	<u>Position</u>	Term Expires
Robert Schiefelbein	Chairman	August 2018
Chris Uecker	Vice Chairman	August 2018
Paul DeGree	Secretary	August 2019
Kathy Jonsrud	Treasurer	August 2017
Robert Rocheleau	Public Relations	August 2017
	STAFF	
Cole Loewen	Administrator	

Advisor

Merle Anderson



Burkhardt & Burkhardt, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants *Website:* www.bnbcpas.com

Annandale Office: 35 Oak Ave. N, P.O. Box N Annandale, MN 55302 P: 320.274.1040 F: 320.274.2260

Mankato Office:

430 S. Broad St., Ste. 100 Mankato, MN 56001 P: 507.387.1338

F: 507.387.5199

Experienced... Over 40 years combined experience

Affordable... Exceptional value for a reasonable price

Friendly... Family owned and run since 1990

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 2, 2017

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, 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, 2016, 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, 2016 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 2015 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 June 15, 2016. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 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, 2016

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,118,836	\$ 115,930	\$ 1,234,766	
Receivables:	Ψ 1,110,030	Ψ 113,230	Ψ 1,231,700	
Accounts	0	41,111	41,111	
Property taxes	9,833	0	9,833	
Special assessments	21,611	0	21,611	
Grants	27,790	0	27,790	
Prepaid expenses	2,808	2,004	4,812	
Capital Assets	1,755,028	2,191,915	3,946,943	
Accumulated depreciation	(88,380)	(1,015,156)	(1,103,536)	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,847,526	\$ 1,335,804	\$ 4,183,330	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 58,844	\$ 10,250	\$ 69,094	
Unearned Revenue	164,798	0	164,798	
Total Liabilities	223,642	10,250	233,892	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,666,647	1,176,759	2,843,406	
Unrestricted	957,237	148,795	1,106,032	
Total Net Position	2,623,884	1,325,554	3,949,438	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 2,847,526	\$ 1,335,804	\$ 4,183,330	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net (Expenses) Revenues and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Business-Grants and Charges for Grants and Governmental Type Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities **Totals GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:** General government 283,915 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 (283,915)\$ 0 (283,915)Special revenue 403,632 250,693 0 (22,173)130,766 0 (22,173)Capital projects 63,080 3,499 (59,581)0 (59,581)0 0 250,693 750,627 130,766 0 Total Governmental activities 3,499 (365,669)(365,669)**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:** 0 0 0 Sanitary sewer system 239,737 83,612 (156, 125)(156,125)**Total Primary Government** 990,364 130,766 3,499 334,305 (365,669)(156, 125)(521,794)General Revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 296,928 0 296,928 Intergovernmental 4,299 0 4,299 Interest and investments earnings 3,082 459 3,541 Miscellaneous 6,585 0 6,585 **Total General Revenues** 310,894 459 311,353 Changes in Net Position (54,775)(155,666)(210,441)Net Position - January 1 2,678,659 1,481,220 4,159,879 Net Position - December 31 \$ 2,623,884 \$ 1,325,554 \$ 3,949,438

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

ASSETS		General	O	ain of Lakes perations & laintenance	Sto	Watkins orm Water reatment
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	562,557	\$	319,852	\$	176,594
Grants Receivable	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Property taxes receivable		8,718		0		0
Special assessments receivable		0		546		0
Prepaid expenses		2,808		0		0
Due from other funds	_	667	_	0		0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	574,750	\$	320,398	\$	176,594
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	32,480	\$	7,596	\$	12,189
Due to other funds		0		0		0
Unearned revenue		0		0		164,798
Total Liabilities		32,480		7,596		176,987
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue		6,142		0		0
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses		2,808		0		0
Committed:						
Special revenue funds		0		312,802		0
Unassigned:						
General fund		533,320		0		0
Capital project funds		0	_	0		(393)
Total fund balances	_	536,128		312,802		(393)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	574,750	\$	320,398	\$	176,594

lar #06-1 intenance	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 0 27,790 0 20,443 0	\$	59,829 0 1,115 622 0	\$	1,118,832 27,790 9,833 21,611 2,808 667		
\$ 48,233	\$	61,566	\$	1,181,541		
\$ 6,332 667	\$	241 0	\$	58,838 667		
0		0		164,798		
6,999		241		224,303		
 20,357		647		27,146		
0		0		2,808		
20,877		60,678		394,357		
0		0		533,320		
 0		0		(393)		
 20,877		60,678		930,092		
\$ 48,233	\$	61,566	\$	1,181,541		

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 930,092
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	1,755,028
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(88,380)
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	6.789
Special Assessments	 20,357
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,623,884

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General		Watkins Storm Water Treatment
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 247,421	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental revenue	4,299	130,766	3,499
Special assessments	3,208	149,430	0
Miscellaneous income	3,035	1,169	52
Interest income	1,597	787	461
Total Revenue	259,560	282,152	4,012
Expenditures			
Governance	69,119	0	0
Administration & General	102,829	30,810	2,820
Technical & Engineering	24,772	90,768	56,565
Operation & Maintenance	5,028	57,661	0
Water Quality Monitoring	10,735	20,681	0
Capital Outlay	0	51,998	3,695
Total Expenditures	212,483	251,918	63,080
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	47,077	30,234	(59,068)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	0	53,000
Transfers Out	(37,000)	(6,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(37,000)	(6,000)	53,000
Change in Fund Balance	10,077	24,234	(6,068)
Fund Balance - January 1	526,051	288,568	5,675
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 536,128	\$ 312,802	\$ (393)

Cedar #06-1 Maintenance		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	0 0 49,757 1,985 8 51,750	\$	48,616 0 65,326 344 229 114,515	\$	296,037 138,564 267,721 6,585 3,082 711,989		
	0 18,189 22,465 10,983 7,443 28,019 87,099		0 10,219 0 60,498 2,835 14,117 87,669		69,119 164,867 194,570 134,170 41,694 97,829 702,249		
	(35,349) 0 0 0 (35,349)	_	0 (10,000) (10,000)	_	9,740 53,000 (53,000) 0 9,740		
<u> </u>	56,226 20,877	\$	43,832 60,678	<u>\$</u>	920,352		

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, 2016

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,740
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	23,054
Less: Depreciation	(71,432)
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	893
Special Assessments	 (17,027)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (54,775)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETEARY FUNDS December 31, 2016

					C	learwater				
	Hic	lden River	Re	est a while		Harbor	W	andering		
	Ma	intenance	Ma	aintenance	M	aintenance		Ponds	Totals	
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,275	\$	3,147	\$	60,266	\$	48,242	\$	115,930
Accounts receivable		9,810		2,111		22,930		6,260		41,111
Prepaid insurance		574		308		762		360		2,004
Total Current Assets		14,659		5,566		83,958		54,862	_	159,045
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital assets		491,108		141,138		1,488,169		71,500		2,191,915
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(186,609)		(35,026)		(771,400)		(22,121)		(1,015,156)
Net Capital Assets		304,499		106,112		716,769		49,379		1,176,759
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	319,158	\$	111,678	\$	800,727	\$	104,241	\$	1,335,804
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	3,896	\$	406	\$	4,086	\$	1,862	\$	10,250
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		304,499		106,112		716,769		49,379		1,176,759
Unrestricted		10,763		5,160		79,872		53,000		148,795
Total Net Position		315,262		111,272		796,641		102,379	_	1,325,554
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	319,158	\$	111,678	\$	800,727	\$	104,241	\$	1,335,804

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Hidden River	Rest a while	Harbor	Wandering	
	Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance	Ponds	Totals
Darramana					
Revenue Charges for services	\$ 21,610	\$ 6,196	\$ 45,651	\$ 8,236	\$ 81,693
	\$ 21,610 175	\$ 0,190 0	351	\$ 6,230 0	\$ 61,093 526
Special assessment Miscellaneous income		_		-	
Miscenaneous income	842_	115	301	135	1,393
Total Revenues	22,627	6,311	46,303	8,371	83,612
Operating Expenses					
Routine Maintenance	14,803	2,964	13,576	3,600	34,943
Repairs & Maintenance	1,548	1,406	2,579	0	5,533
Improvements	51,703	0	50,590	0	102,293
Administration & General	7,002	2,302	10,919	1,726	21,949
Depreciation	12,363	2,643	58,821	1,192	75,019
Total Operating Expenses	87,419	9,315	136,485	6,518	239,737
Income (Loss) from Operations	(64,792)	(3,004)	(90,182)	1,853	(156,125)
Nonoperating Income					
Interest income	90	11	230	128	459
Change in Net Position	(64,702)	(2,993)	(89,952)	1,981	(155,666)
Net Position - January 1	379,964	114,265	886,593	100,398	1,481,220
Net Position - December 31	\$ 315,262	\$ 111,272	\$ 796,641	\$ 102,379	\$ 1,325,554

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Hidden River 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	\$	23,754 (72,730) (48,976)	\$	5,816 (6,807) (991)	\$	41,695 (75,293) (33,598)	\$	7,177 (3,518) 3,659	\$ 78,442 (158,348) (79,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING Interest received		90		11		230		128	 459
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(48,886)		(980)		(33,368)		3,787	(79,447)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		53,161		4,127		93,634		44,455	 195,377
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	4,275	\$	3,147	\$	60,266	\$	48,242	\$ 115,930
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)	\$	(64,792)	\$	(3,004)	\$	(90,182)	\$	1,853	\$ (156,125)
by operating activities: Depreciation expense Accounts receivable Prepaid insurance Accounts payable Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u> </u>	12,363 1,127 32 2,294 (48,976)	 \$	2,643 (495) (8) (127)		58,821 (4,608) 52 2,319		1,192 (1,194) 4 1,804	 75,019 (5,170) 80 6,290 (79,906)
Activities	\$	(48,976)	\$	(991)	\$	(33,598)	\$	3,659	\$ (79,906)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

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, 2016

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(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, 2016

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, 2016

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 Board 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, 2016

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 2016. 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 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, 2016

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
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".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

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

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.

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, 2016, no fund had excess expenditures over appropriations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

Note 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY-(Continued)

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following had fund equity deficits at year-end:

Fund	A	Amount	
Governmental		_	
Nonmajor			
Louisa & Maria AIS	\$	2,305	
Augusta Channel Clean Out		27,186	
School Section Lake Outlet		9,178	
Major			
Watkins Storm Water Treatment		393	

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, 2016

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, 2016, 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, 2016, the District had no investments.

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

	Governmental Funds			Proprietary Funds		
Demand deposits	\$ 288,054		\$	29,847		
Time deposits		830,782		86,083		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,118,836	\$	115,930		

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		U	nearned
Special assessment not yet due - cedar #06-1 maintenance	\$ 20,35		\$	-
Delinquent property taxes - general fund		6,142		-
Delinquent property taxes - data aquisition fund		647		-
BWSR grant - watkins area stormwater				164,798
Total unavailable/unearned revenue	\$	27,146	\$	164,798

The only receivables not expected to be collectible within one year are the following: General Fund: \$2,943 of delinquent taxes and Cedar #06-1 special assessments of \$3,357.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

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, 2016, consisted of the following:

	 Transfer From						
	General Other Non-		Chain of Lake				
Transferred To	 Fund	Maj	or Funds		O&M		Total
Watkins Area Stormwater Cedar Maintenance #06-1 Chain of Lake O&M	\$ 25,000 - 12,000	\$	10,000	\$	28,000		53,000 - 22,000
	\$ 37,000	\$	10,000	\$	28,000	\$	75,000

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. The transfer from the non-major funds were budgeted to cover operational costs in the Chain of Lake O&M.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

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

D. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 235,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,853
Construction in progress	1,445,084		(1,445,084)	
T . 1				
Total capital assets	1 600 007		(1.445.004)	225.052
not being depreciated	1,680,937		(1,445,084)	235,853
Capital assets being depreciated				
Distribution system	_	1,468,138	-	1,468,138
Machinery and equipment	51,037			51,037
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	51,037	1,468,138	-	1,519,175
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Distribution system	-	(66,658)	-	(66,658)
Machinery and equipment	(16,948)	(4,774)		(21,722)
m . 1				
Total accumulated	(16.040)	(71 420)		(00.200)
depreciation	(16,948)	(71,432)		(88,380)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	34,089	1,396,706		1,430,795
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 1,715,026	\$ 1,396,706	\$ (1,445,084)	\$ 1,666,648

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

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	2,147,845	-	-	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	(937,342)	(74,442)	-	(1,011,784)
Machinery and equipment	(2,794)	(578)		(3,372)
Total accumulated depreciation	(940,136)	(75,020)	_	(1,015,156)
	(5.13,52.3)	(10,020)		(-,,)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	1,216,379	(75,020)		1,141,359
Business-type activities	h 1251550	d (75.020)	· ·	4.15 6550
capital assets, net	\$ 1,251,779	\$ (75,020)	\$ -	\$ 1,176,759

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

General government	\$ 71,432
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 71,432
Business-type activities Hidden River Rest a While Clearwater Harbor Wandering Ponds	\$ 12,363 2,643 58,822 1,192
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 75,020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

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, 2016 includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 235,853
Distribution system	1,468,138
Machinery and equipment	51,037
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (88,380)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,666,647
Unrestricted	 946,349
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 2,612,996

Business-Type Activities Net Position

Business-type activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2016 includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 35,400
Sanitary system	2,147,845
Machinery and equipment	8,670
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (1,015,156)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,176,759
Unrestricted	148,795
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,325,554

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

Note 4 OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

B. Contingencies

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, 2016

	Original And Final Budget		Actual Amount		Fina	iance with al Budget - er (Under)
Revenues				_		_
Property taxes	\$	245,000	\$	247,421	\$	2,421
Special Assessments		3,000		3,208		208
Intergovernmental		2,500		4,299		1,799
Miscellaneous income		5,530		3,035		(2,495)
Interest income		1,530		1,597		67
Total Revenue		257,560	_	259,560		2,000
Expenditures						
Governance		70,860		69,119		(1,741)
Administrative & General		118,625		102,829		(15,796)
Technical & Engineering		0		24,772		24,772
Operations & Maintenance		3,690		5,028		1,338
Water Quality Monitoring		8,975		10,735		1,760
Other Special Projects		17,445		0		(17,445)
Total Expenditures		219,595		212,483		(7,112)
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		37,965		47,077		9,112
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers In (Out)		(37,000)		(37,000)	-	0
Change in Fund Balance	\$	965		10,077	\$	9,112
Fund Balance - January 1				526,051		
Fund Balance - December 31			\$	536,128		

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

Chain of Lakes Operation & Maintenance For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original And Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Budget	Amount	Over (Under)
Revenues			
Special Assessments	40,000	149,430	109,430
Intergovernmental	114,450	130,766	16,316
Miscellaneous income	75	1,169	1,094
Interest income	1,000	787	(213)
Total Revenue	155,525	282,152	126,627
Expenditures			
Administrative & General	47,855	30,810	(17,045)
Technical & Engineering	25,050	90,768	65,718
Operations & Maintenance	24,350	57,661	33,311
Water Quality Monitoring	15,470	20,681	5,211
Other Special Projects	20,150	0	(20,150)
Capital Outlay	131,050	51,998	(79,052)
Total Expenditures	263,925	251,918	(12,007)
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(108,400)	30,234	138,634
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers In (Out)	110,200	(6,000)	(116,200)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,800	24,234	\$ 22,434
Fund Balance - January 1		288,568	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 312,802	

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

Cedar #06-1 Maintenance For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original And Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Budget	Amount	Over (Under)
Revenues			
Special Assessments	48,000	49,757	1,757
Intergovernmental	128,000	0	(128,000)
Miscellaneous income	75	1,985	1,910
Interest income	600	8	(592)
Total Revenue	176,675	51,750	(124,925)
Expenditures			
Administrative & General	7,595	18,189	10,594
Technical & Engineering	15,200	22,465	7,265
Operations & Maintenance	14,270	10,983	(3,287)
Water Quality Monitoring	11,025	7,443	(3,582)
Capital Outlay	128,575	28,019	(100,556)
Total Expenditures	176,665	87,099	(89,566)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 10	(35,349)	\$ (35,359)
Fund Balance - January 1		56,226	
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 20,877	



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds						
			C	learwater		Cedar	ouisa &
		Data		Lake		Lake	Marie
ASSETS	Ac	quisition		Milfoil		AIS	 AIS
ASSE1S							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,440	\$	37,459	\$	6,741	\$ (2,515)
Property taxes receivable		1,115		0		0	0
Special assessments receivable		0		132		1	 210
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	36,555	\$	37,591	\$	6,742	\$ (2,305)
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	179	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue		647		0		0	0
Fund Balances							
Committed							
Special Revenue		35,729		37,591		6,742	 (2,305)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	36,555	\$	37,591	\$	6,742	\$ (2,305)

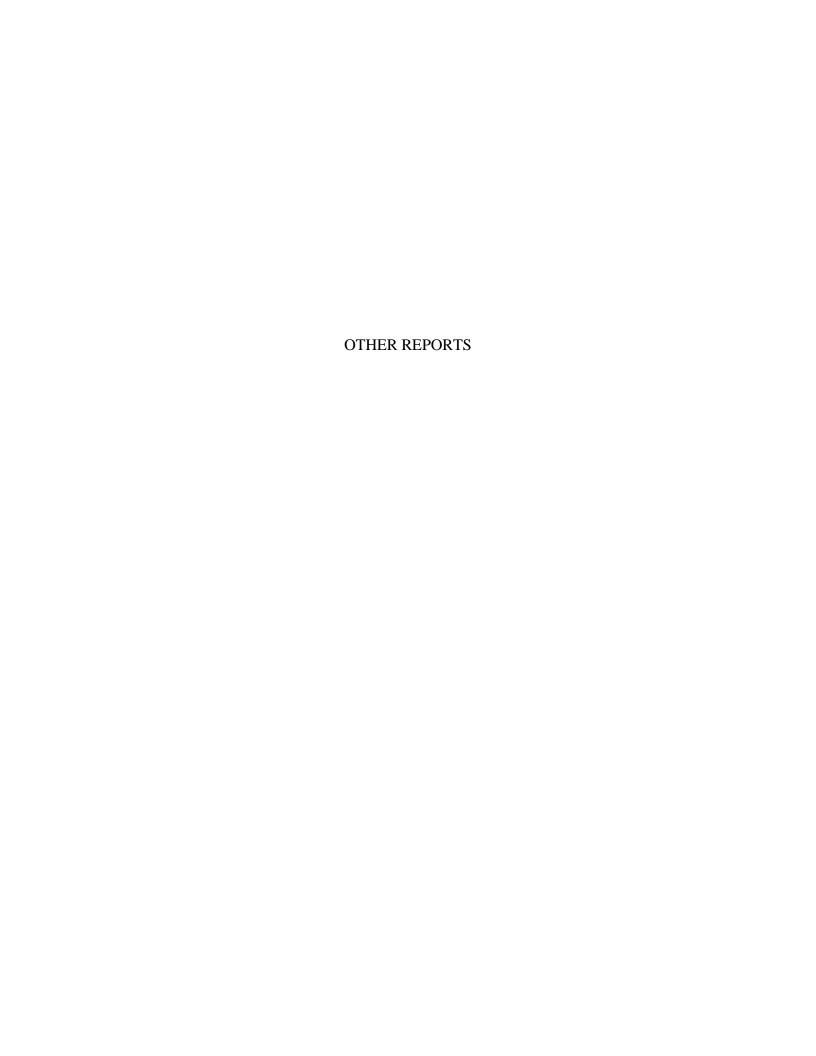
Special Revenue Funds									
	Augusta		Lake		earwater	Section		N	onmajor
(Channel		Augusta		Grass/Bog		Lake		ernmental
C	lean Out	AIS		Removal			Outlet		Funds
\$	(27,186)	\$	17,919	\$	1,337	\$	(9,366)	\$	59,829
	0		0		0		0		1,115
	0		0		29		250		622
\$	(27,186)	\$	17,919	\$	1,366	\$	(9,116)	\$	61,566
<u> </u>		÷		=		<u> </u>		÷	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	62	\$	241
	0		0		0		0		647
	(27,186)		17,919		1,366		(9,178)		60,678
	(27,100)		17,717		1,500		(2,170)		55,676

<u>\$ (27,186)</u> <u>\$ 17,919</u> <u>\$ 1,366</u> <u>\$ (9,116)</u> <u>\$ 61,566</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND, CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds						
	Ac	Data Acquisition		Clearwater Lake Milfoil		Cedar Lake AIS		ouisa & Marie AIS
Revenues								
General Property taxes	\$	48,616	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental revenue		0		0		0		0
Special assessments		0		38,819		6,277		7,179
Miscellaneous Income		0		111		26		26
Interest income		15		103		38		7
Total Revenue	_	48,631		39,033		6,341		7,212
Expenditures								
Adminstration & General		100		1,634		389		518
Technical & Engineering		0		0		0		0
Operation & Maintenance		0		31,252		22,292		0
Water Quality Monitoring		2,835		0		0		0
Capital Outlay		0		0		0		14,117
Total Expenditures	_	2,935		32,886		22,681		14,635
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		45,696		6,147		(16,340)		(7,423)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfer in (Out)		(10,000)		0		0		0
Change in Fund Balance		35,696		6,147		(16,340)		(7,423)
Fund Balance - January 1		33		31,444		23,082		5,118
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	35,729	\$	37,591	\$	6,742	\$	(2,305)

	School			Total	
Augusta	Lake	Clearwater	Section	Nonmajor	
Channel	Augusta	Grass/Bog	Lake	Governmental	
Clean Out	AIS	Removal	Outlet	Funds	
\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 48,616	
0		0	0	0	
0	,	5,950	4,416	65,326 344	
0			83 72		
0		2	17	229	
0	2,758	6,035	4,505	114,515	
100	707	1,640	5,131	10,219	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	1,648	39	5,267	60,498	
0	0	0	0	2,835	
0	0	0	0	14,117	
100	2,355	1,679	10,398	87,669	
(100) 403	4,356	(5,893)	26,846	
(100)	,	.,550	(0,000)	20,010	
	0	0		(10,000)	
0	0	0	0	(10,000)	
(100)) 403	4,356	(5,893)	16,846	
(27,086)	17,516	(2,990)	(3,285)	43,832	
\$ (27,186)	\$ 17,919	\$ 1,366	\$ (9,178)	\$ 60,678	





Burkhardt & Burkhardt, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants Website: www.bnbcpas.com

Experienced... Over 40 years combined experience

Affordable... Exceptional value for a reasonable price

Friendly... Family owned and run since 1990

Annandale Office: 35 Oak Ave. N, P.O. Box N Annandale, MN 55302 P: 320.274.1040 F: 320.274.2260

Mankato Office:

430 S. Broad St., Ste. 100 Mankato, MN 56001 P: 507.387.1338

F: 507.387.5199

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

June 2, 2017

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2017.

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

Bushardo & Burkhard, Ltd.

Mankato, Minnesota



Burkhardt & Burkhardt, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants *Website:* www.bnbcpas.com

Annandale Office: 35 Oak Ave. N, P.O. Box N Annandale, MN 55302 P: 320.274.1040 F: 320.274.2260

Mankato Office: 430 S. Broad St., Ste. 100

Mankato, MN 56001 P: 507.387.1338

F: 507.387.5199

Experienced... Over 40 years combined experience

Affordable... Exceptional value for a reasonable price

Friendly... Family owned and run since 1990

June 2, 2017

Annandale, Minnesota

Board of Managers Clearwater River Watershed District

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, 2016, 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

Burkhard & Burkhard, Ltd.

Mankato, Minnesota