NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Board of Managers:	Term Expires
Corrine Lynch, Manager	September 29, 2017
Steve Kloiber, President	September 29, 2016
Jodi Peterson, Vice-President	September 29, 2017
Louise Segreto, Secretary	September 29, 2016
Maressia Twele, Treasurer	September 29, 2018

District Administrator:

Kevin Bigalke

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Managers of the Nine Mile Creek Watershed District Eden Prairie, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Nine Mile Creek Watershed District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Nine Mile Creek Watershed 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 and each major fund of Nine Mile Creek Watershed District, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Notes 10 and 12 to the financial statements, Nine Mile Creek Watershed District, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Nine Mile Creek Watershed District's 2014 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund in our report dated March 31, 2015. In our opinion, the summarized 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the 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 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contribution on pages 36 through 39 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 inquiries 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Nine Mile Creek Watershed District's basic financial statements. The introductory and other information sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and other information sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Redpath and loonpary, Hd.

REDPATH AND COMPANY, LTD. St. Paul, Minnesota

March 15, 2016

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
	2015
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$7,707,666
Prepaid expenses	4,370
Accrued interest	2,952
Property taxes receivable:	
Delinquent	108,650
Capital assets - net:	
Depreciable	2,238,731
Nondepreciable	507,110
Total assets	10,569,479
Deferred outflows of resources:	
	21.196
Related to pensions	21,186
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	107,849
Due to other governments	536
Contracts payable	31,769
Deposits payable	210,010
Salaries payable	5,402
Compensated absences payable:	
Due within one year	14,654
Due in more than one year	24,835
Net pension liability:	
Due in more than one year	139,928
Total liabilities	534,983
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Related to pensions	17,624
Related to pensions	17,024
Net position:	
Net investments in capital assets	2,745,841
Unrestricted	7,292,217
Total net position	\$10,038,058

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

		I	Program Revenu	les		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Caj	oital	Primary Government
		Charges For	Grants and	Gran	ts and	Totals
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contri	butions	2015
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$481,316	\$84,592	\$ -	\$	-	(\$396,724)
Programs	548,414	-	-		-	(548,414)
Projects	210,373	-	50,224		-	(160,149)
Total governmental activities	\$1,240,103	\$84,592	\$50,224		\$0	(1,105,287)
	General revenue Property taxes					2,512,432
	Unrestricted in	vestment earnir	igs			6,475
	Total genera	l revenues				2,518,907
	Change in net po	osition				1,413,620
	Net position - Ja	nuary 1, as orig	inally reported			8,759,672
	Prior period adju	istment				(135,234)
	Net position - Ja	nuary 1, as resta	ated			8,624,438
	Net position - D	ecember 31				\$10,038,058

	509 Plan Imp	lementation
Assets	2015	2014
Cash and investments	\$7,707,666	\$6,772,302
Prepaid expenses	4,370	3,055
Accrued interest	2,952	2,790
Taxes receivable:		
Due from county	-	7,335
Delinquent	108,650	25,380
Total assets	\$7,823,638	\$6,810,862
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$107,849	\$103,702
Due to other governments	536	-
Contracts payable	31,769	106,815
Deposits payable	210,010	177,510
Salaries payable	5,402	5,342
Total liabilities	355,566	393,369
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue	108,650	25,380
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable	4,370	3,055
Committed	6,709,376	5,833,154
Assigned	645,676	555,904
Total fund balance	7,359,422	6,392,113
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$7,823,638	\$6,810,862
Fund balance reported above	\$7,359,422	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are		
different because:		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(39,489)	
Net pension liability	(139,928)	
Deferred outflow of resources-pension related are not current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds	21,186	
Deferred inflow of resources-pension related are associated with long-term liabilities that		
are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(17,624)	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,745,841	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures	, ,	
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	108,650	
	- 7	
Net position of governmental activities	\$10,038,058	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

	509 Plan Imp	509 Plan Implementation	
	2015	2014	
Revenues:			
General property taxes	\$2,429,162	\$2,474,697	
Investment income	6,475	3,391	
Miscellaneous	84,592	43,526	
Reimbursements	50,224	-	
Total revenues	2,570,453	2,521,614	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	397,083	381,381	
Programs	547,087	563,091	
Projects	210,373	293,593	
Capital Outlay:			
General government	429,585	1,726,417	
Programs	19,016	-	
Total expenditures	1,603,144	2,964,482	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	967,309	(442,868)	
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	4,747,884	
Transfers out		(4,747,884)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	
Net change in fund balance	967,309	(442,868)	
Fund balance - January 1	6,392,113	6,834,981	
Fund balance - December 31	\$7,359,422	\$6,392,113	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

		2015
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities (Statement 2) are different because:		
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds (Statement 4)		\$967,309
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
General property taxes unavailable revenue:		
At December 31, 2014		(25,380)
At December 31, 2015		108,650
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation. This is the amount by which capital		
outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlay		448,601
Depreciation		(80,200)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(4,228)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures, however		
pension expense is reported in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount		
by which pension expense exceeded pension contributions.		
Pension contributions	14,119	
Pension expense	(15,251)	(1,132)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement 2)		\$1,413,620

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Nine Mile Creek Watershed District (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The District was created under provisions of Minnesota Statutes. The District is operated by a five member board of managers appointed by the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for three year terms.

The District's policy is to include in the financial statements all funds, account groups, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other component units for which the District is considered to be financially accountable.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the District (primary government) is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the primary government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the primary government is financially accountable for a component unit include whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or is fiscally dependent upon by the potential component unit.

Based on these criteria, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the District.

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 primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*. There are no business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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*. 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 all revenues, except reimbursement grants, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Reimbursement grants are considered available if they are collected within one year 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

509 Plan Implementation (special revenue fund) – is established to account for the funds levied to pay for the costs of preparing a watershed management plan or for projects and programs identified in an approved and adopted plan necessary to implement the purposes of the Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act. Property taxes are committed for 509 Plan Implementation programs.

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.

D. BUDGETARY DATA

The Board of Managers adopts an annual budget for the 509 Plan Implementation Fund. During the budget year, supplemental appropriations and deletions are or may be authorized by the Board. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the District for budgeting data. All appropriations end with the fiscal year for which they were made.

The Board of Managers annually adopts a tax levy for collection during the calendar year. The District's records are maintained on a calendar year ending December 31. The revenue budget consists of the calendar year's tax levy.

The District monitors budget performances on the fund basis. All amounts over budget have been approved by the Board through the disbursement approval process.

The District prepares revenue and expenditure budgets for the 509 Plan Implementation Fund. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District.

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District reports investments at cost, which approximates fair value.

F. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Board of Managers annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in October (levy/assessment date) of each year for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for billing and collecting all property taxes for itself, the District, the local School District and other taxing authorities. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the District at that date. Real property taxes are payable (by property owners) on May 15 and October 15 of each calendar year. Personal property taxes are payable by taxpayers on February 28 and June 30 of each year. These taxes are collected by the County and remitted to the District on or before July 7 and December 2 of the same year. Delinquent collections for November and December are received the following January. The District has no ability to enforce payment of property taxes by property owners. The County possesses this authority.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District recognizes property tax revenue in the period for which the taxes were levied. Uncollectible property taxes are not material and have not been reported.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District recognizes property tax revenue when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. In practice, current and delinquent taxes and State credits received by the District in July, December and January are recognized as revenue for the current year. Taxes collected by the County by December 31 (remitted to the District the following January) and taxes and credits not received at year end are classified as delinquent and due from County taxes receivable. The portion of delinquent taxes not collected by the District in January is fully offset by deferred inflow of resources because they are not available to finance current expenditures.

G. INVENTORIES

The original cost of materials and supplies has been recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. None of the District's funds maintain significant amounts of inventories of materials and supplies.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangibles and infrastructure assets (e.g., storm water, manholes, control structures, and similar items) are reported in the governmental 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 \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

GASB Statement No. 34 required the District to report and to depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the 2004 calendar year. Infrastructure assets include lake improvements, dams and drainage systems. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. For governmental entities with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 the retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34.

The District did not acquire any infrastructure assets during 2015, nor did it have any infrastructure capital assets at December 31, 2015.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* effective January 1, 2010. GASB Statement No. 51 required the District to capitalize and amortize intangible assets. Intangible assets include easements and computer software. For governmental entities with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999, the retroactive reporting of intangible assets is not required under the provision of GASB Statement No. 51. The District has elected not to report intangible assets acquired in years prior to 2011.

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

Building	30 Years
Land improvements	15 - 30 Years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 7 Years

I. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

Nonspendable - consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

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

Committed - consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by Resolution of the District's Board.

Assigned - consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. The District's Board has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the District Administrator.

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

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

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

J. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

K. PREPAIDS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of consumption.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay benefits that are vested as severance pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

M. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities fund type statement of net position.

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the pension related deferred outflows reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has pension related deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The government also has an item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes.

O. COMPARATIVE TOTALS

Certain basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, from which the summarized information was derived.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the Board of Managers, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System. Minnesota Statutes require that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the District or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral. Authorized collateral includes the following:

- a) United States government treasury bills, treasury notes and treasury bonds;
- b) Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- c) 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;
- d) General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- e) 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
- f) Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State Statutes require that insurance, surety bonds or collateral protect all District deposits. At December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the District's deposits with financial institutions was \$4,723,666 and the bank balance was \$4,746,629. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or perfected collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

B. INVESTMENTS

Minnesota Statutes authorize the District to invest in the following:

- a) Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies, its instrumentalities or organizations created by an act of congress, excluding mortgage-backed securities defined as high risk.
- b) Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose only investments are in securities described in (a) above, general obligation tax-exempt securities, or repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.
- c) Obligations of the State of Minnesota or any of its municipalities as follows:
 - 1) any security which is a general obligation of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service;
 - 2) any security which is a revenue obligation of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service; and

- 3) a general obligation of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency which is a moral obligation of the State of Minnesota and is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating agency.
- d) Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- e) Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of the highest quality, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- f) Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000; a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers; or, a bank qualified as a depositor.
- g) General obligation temporary bonds of the same governmental entity issued under section 429.091, subdivision 7; 469.178, subdivision 5; or 475.61, subdivision 6.

As of December 31, 2015, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In Years) Less Than 1
Brokered certificate of deposits	NR	\$2,984,000	\$2,984,000
Total investments	INK	\$2,984,000	2,984,000
Deposits			4,723,666
Total cash and investments			\$7,707,666
NR- Not Rated			

<u>Credit Risk</u>. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The District follows State Statutes in regards to credit risk of investments. The District does not have an investment policy which further limits its investment choices.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates of debt investments could adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have an investment policy which limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have an investment policy which addresses the concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the District's investments are in various holdings as follows:

Institution	Percentage
Capital One Bank USA	8.35%
Webster Bank	8.35%
Beal Bank	8.35%
Banc Bank	8.35%
Mizuho Bank	8.35%
Santander Bank	8.35%
Ally Bank	8.35%
Bank of Baroda	8.35%
Bank of India	8.30%
BMO Harris Bank	8.30%
Merrick Bank	8.30%
Everbank	8.31%

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments.</u> For investments in securities, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in securities that are held by the District's broker-dealer in the amount of \$2,984,000 include \$500,000 that is insured through SIPC. The broker-dealer has provided additional protection by providing additional insurance. This insurance is subject to aggregate limits applied to all of the broker-dealer's accounts.

Note 3 RECEIVABLES

Significant receivables balances not expected to be collected within one year of December 31, 2015 are as follows:.

	509 Plan Implementation
Delinquent property taxes	\$108,650

Note 4 UNAVAILABLE REVENUES

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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Property Taxes
509 Implementation Fund	\$108,650

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$429,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$429,918
Land improvements - inexhaustible	48,702	-	-	48,702
Intangible assets	6,686	2,788	-	9,474
Construction-in-process	-	19,016	-	19,016
Total capital assets not being depreciated	485,306	21,804	0	507,110
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	1,601,996	6,328	-	1,608,324
Land improvements - exhaustible	269,465	366,635	-	636,100
Furniture and Equipment	45,187	53,834	-	99,021
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,916,648	426,797	0	2,343,445
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	21,196	53,560	-	74,756
Land improvements - exhaustible	2,281	16,243	-	18,524
Furniture and Equipment	1,037	10,397	-	11,434
Total accumulated depreciation	24,514	80,200	0	104,714
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	1,892,134	346,597		2,238,731
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$2,377,440	\$368,401	\$0	\$2,745,841

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$80,200

Note 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District had committed contracts in the amount of \$1,084 at December 31, 2015.

The District's management has indicated that there are no existing and pending lawsuits, claims and other actions in which the District is a defendant.

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

Note 7 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and personal leave benefits. All vacation pay and personal leave that is payable at termination is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences,* no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Changes in general long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/14	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/15	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated payable	\$35,261	\$21,489	(\$17,261)	\$39,489	\$14,654

It is not practicable to determine specific year of payment of long-term accrued compensated absences. Compensated absences are liquidated by the 509 Plan Implementation Fund.

Note 8 FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2015, the District had the following fund balance classifications:

	509 Plan
	Implementation
Nonspendable	\$4,370
Committed to: 509 plan implementation	6,709,376
Assigned to: 509 plan implementation	645,676
Total	\$7,359,422

Note 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance policies. The District retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amount of these deductibles is considered immaterial to the financial statements.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the previous three fiscal years.

Note 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

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

C. BENEFITS PROVIDED

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature.

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

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

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

GERF Benefits

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7% for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7% for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7% of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7% for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

D. CONTRIBUTIONS

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

GERF Contributions

Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1% and 6.50%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2015. The District was required to contribute 11.78% of pay for Basic Plan members and 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2015. The District's contributions to the GERF for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$14,119. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

E. PENSION COSTS

GERF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$139,928 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was .0027%, which was a decrease of .0003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$15,251 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense.

At December 31, 2015, the District reported its proportionate share of the GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual economic experience	\$ -	\$7,055
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-
Difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	13,246	-
Changes in proportion	-	10,569
Contributions paid to PERA		
subsequent to the measurement date	7,940	-
Total	\$21,186	\$17,624

\$7,940 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31,	Amount
2016	(\$2,563)
2017	(2,563)
2018	(2,562)
2019	3,310
2020	-
Thereafter	-

F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.50% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.90%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2000 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1% effective every January 1st until 2034 and 2.5% thereafter.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the GERF was for the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2008, with an update of economic assumptions in 2014.

There are no charges in actuarial assumptions in 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.9%. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

G. DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. PENSION LIABILITY SENSITIVITY

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (6.9%)	Discount Rate (7.9%)	Discount Rate (8.9%)
District's proportionate share of the			
GERF net pension liability	\$220,017	\$139,928	\$73,787

I. PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

Note 11 RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) recently approved the following statements which were not implemented for these financial statements:

Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application.* The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

Statement No. 76 *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* The provisions in Statement 76 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

Statement No. 77 *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2015.

Statement No. 79 *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.* The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing which are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

The effect these standards may have on future financial statements is not determinable at this time.

Note 12 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Watershed implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27. GASB 68 addresses accounting and financial reporting for pension plans that are provided to employees of state and local governments. The standard requires the Watershed to record its share of the net pension liability of defined benefit plans, as well as any corresponding deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

This standard required retroactive implementation, which resulted in a restatement of net position as of December 31, 2014. Certain amounts necessary to fully restate calendar year 2014 financial information are not determinable, therefore, prior year comparative amounts are not presented. Details of the prior period adjustment are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position - January 1, 2015, as previously reported	\$8,759,672
Prior period adjustment: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Net pension liability	5,691 (140,925)
Net position - January 1, 2015, as restated	\$8,624,438

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - 509 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

With Comparative Actual Amounts For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts	2015 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2014 Actual Amounts
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$2,463,750	\$2,463,750	\$2,429,162	(\$34,588)	\$2,474,697
Investment income	-	-	6,475	6,475	3,391
Miscellaneous	-	-	84,592	84,592	43,526
Reimbursement		-	50,224	50,224	-
Total revenues	2,463,750	2,463,750	2,570,453	106,703	2,521,614
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	708,000	708,000	397,083	310,917	381,381
Programs	805,750	805,750	547,087	258,663	563,091
Projects	550,000	600,000	210,373	389,627	293,593
Capital outlay:					
General government	330,000	330,000	429,585	(99,585)	1,726,417
Programs	30,000	30,000	19,016	10,984	-
Total expenditures	2,423,750	2,473,750	1,603,144	870,606	2,964,482
Revenues over (under) expenditures	40,000	(10,000)	967,309	(763,903)	(442,868)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	4,747,884
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0	4,747,884
Net change in fund balance	\$40,000	(\$10,000)	967,309	(\$763,903)	4,305,016
Fund balance - January 1			6,392,113		2,087,097
Fund balance - December 31			\$7,359,422		\$6,392,113

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY* -GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Proportion	Proportionate Share (Amount)		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as
Measurement	Fiscal Year	(Percentage) of the Net Pension	of the Net Pension	Covered- Employee	Percentage of its Covered-Employee	a Percentage of the Total
Date June 30, 2015	Ending December 31, 2015	Liability 0.0027%	Liability (a) \$139,928	Payroll (b) \$166,111	Payroll (a/b) 84.2%	Pension Liability 78.2%

* The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the District's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Statement 7

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS* - GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered- Employee Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (b/c)
December 31, 2015	\$14,119	\$14,119	\$0	\$188,478	7.5%

* The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the District's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTES TO RSI December 31, 2015

Note A LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

All fund budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Note B PENSION INFORMATION

PERA – General Employees Retirement Fund

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as change of benefit terms or assumptions. With only one year reported in the RSI, there is no additional information to include in the notes. Details can be obtained from the financial reports of PERA.

OTHER INFORMATION - UNAUDITED

NINE MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

MARKET VALUES BY WATERSHED - UNAUDITED

For Taxes Payable in 2015

	Estimated Market Value				
Watershed	Personal	Real	Total		
1 Nine Mile Creek	\$86,953,200	\$16,665,539,200	\$16,752,492,400		
2 Lower MN River	460,649,400	2,838,524,600	3,299,174,000		
3 Minnehaha Creek	224,962,100	40,292,386,600	40,517,348,700		
4 Riley Purgatory	81,890,200	9,471,774,400	9,553,664,600		
5 Rice Creek	468,000	129,518,000	129,986,000		
6 Middle Mississippi	157,608,400	21,057,197,900	21,214,806,300		
7 Bassett Creek	77,169,700	11,537,089,600	11,614,259,300		
8 Shingle Creek	83,214,800	10,427,634,700	10,510,849,500		
9 West Mississippi Watershed	1,469,800	5,040,348,500	5,041,818,300		
County total	\$1,174,385,600	\$117,460,013,500	\$118,634,399,100		

Source: Hennepin County Taxpayer Services - Property Tax - Tax Accounting

Proposed For Taxes Payable in 2016

	Estimated Market Value				
Watershed	Personal	Real	Total		
1 Nine Mile Creek	\$88,760,200	\$17,818,233,200	\$17,906,993,400		
2 Lower MN River	485,430,600	3,063,889,200	3,549,319,800		
3 Minnehaha Creek	234,399,800	42,544,811,800	42,779,211,600		
4 Riley Purgatory	86,473,200	10,030,829,600	10,117,302,800		
5 Rice Creek	887,900	149,475,000	150,362,900		
6 Middle Mississippi	168,961,000	24,005,209,740	24,174,170,740		
7 Bassett Creek	81,515,100	12,073,084,900	12,154,600,000		
8 Shingle Creek	86,442,400	11,070,942,700	11,157,385,100		
County total	\$1,232,870,200	\$120,756,476,140	\$121,989,346,340		

Source: Hennepin County Taxpayer Services - Property Tax - Tax Accounting

Taxable Market Value			F	Referendum Market Val	lue
Personal	Real	Total	Personal	Real	Total
\$86,953,200	\$16,196,725,872	\$16,283,679,072	\$86,953,200	\$16,613,583,303	\$16,700,536,503
460,649,400	2,708,192,638	3,168,842,038	460,649,400	2,821,540,975	3,282,190,375
224,962,100	39,190,325,439	39,415,287,539	224,962,100	39,393,547,035	39,618,509,135
81,890,200	9,205,571,251	9,287,461,451	81,890,200	9,434,555,100	9,516,445,300
468,000	120,646,404	121,114,404	468,000	127,714,000	128,182,000
156,890,704	20,306,473,903	20,463,364,607	154,512,900	20,866,623,965	21,021,136,865
77,169,700	11,058,967,752	11,136,137,452	77,169,700	11,429,068,300	11,506,238,000
83,214,800	9,616,779,264	9,699,994,064	83,214,800	10,323,029,145	10,406,243,945
1,469,800	4,636,234,716	4,637,704,516	1,469,800	4,939,215,050	4,940,684,850
\$1,173,667,904	\$113,039,917,239	\$114,213,585,143	\$1,171,290,100	\$115,948,876,873	\$117,120,166,973

Taxable Market Value			F	Referendum Market Val	lue
Personal	Real	Total	Personal	Real	Total
\$88,760,200	\$17,378,191,354	\$17,466,951,554	\$88,760,200	\$17,731,881,954	\$17,820,642,154
485,430,600	2,942,157,518	3,427,588,118	485,430,600	3,020,279,775	3,505,710,375
234,399,800	41,512,889,478	41,747,289,278	234,399,800	41,611,285,275	41,845,685,075
86,473,200	9,790,363,665	9,876,836,865	86,473,200	9,974,338,300	10,060,811,500
887,900	142,289,651	143,177,551	887,900	148,025,000	148,912,900
168,241,434	23,297,118,791	23,465,360,225	168,961,000	23,781,297,538	23,950,258,538
81,515,100	11,607,672,630	11,689,187,730	81,515,100	11,966,350,875	12,047,865,975
86,442,400	10,285,611,121	10,372,053,521	86,442,400	10,952,206,580	11,038,648,980
\$1,232,150,634	\$116,956,294,208	\$118,188,444,842	\$1,232,870,200	\$119,185,665,297	\$120,418,535,497

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Honorable Managers and Management of the Nine Mile Creek Watershed District Eden Prairie, Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Nine Mile Creek Watershed 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 Nine Mile Creek Watershed 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 Nine Mile Creek Watershed District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Nine Mile Creek Watershed District's internal control.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given those limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Nine Mile Creek Watershed District's Board and others within the organization, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Redpath and loonpary, Hd.

REDPATH AND COMPANY, LTD. St. Paul, Minnesota

March 15, 2016



MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

To the Honorable Managers of the Nine Mile Creek Watershed District Eden Prairie, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of Nine Mile Creek Watershed 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 March 15, 2016.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions* promulgated by the State Auditor Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because it is not applicable to Nine Mile Creek Watershed District.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Nine Mile Creek Watershed District's Board and the State Auditor, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Redpath and loonpary, Hd.

REDPATH AND COMPANY, LTD. St. Paul, Minnesota

March 15, 2016