## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2017



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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

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## ORGANIZATION

December 31, 2017

	Term Expires
Board of Managers:	
Steve Kloiber, President	September 29, 2019
Jodi Peterson, Vice-President	September 29, 2020
Grace Sheely, Secretary	September 29, 2019
Maressia Twele, Treasurer	September 29, 2018
Erin Hunker, Manager	September 29, 2020

## **District Administrator:**

Randy Anhorn

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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, 2017, 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 and each major fund of Nine Mile Creek Watershed District, as of December 31, 2017, 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.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Nine Mile Creek Watershed District's 2016 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 20, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 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 Schedule, 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, 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 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 Company, 4td. REDPATH AND COMPANY, LTD.

St. Paul, Minnesota

April 4, 2018

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2017

With Comparative Totals For December 31, 2016

**Statement 1** 

	Primary Gov	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Activities		
	2017	2016		
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$8,757,404	\$8,465,717		
Prepaid expenses	3,677	10,283		
Accrued interest	22,041	19,720		
Due from other governments	31,764	-		
Property taxes receivable:				
Delinquent	148,303	144,970		
Due from county	13,267	-		
Capital assets - net:				
Depreciable	2,092,076	2,154,946		
Nondepreciable	502,893	519,315		
Total assets	11,571,425	11,314,951		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Related to pensions	66,410	139,402		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	94,608	176,387		
Due to other governments	13,493	724		
Contracts payable	81,873	-		
Deposits payable	403,043	302,510		
Salaries payable	20,064	-		
Unearned revenue	17,763	-		
Compensated absences payable:				
Due within one year	10,161	4,472		
Due in more than one year	23,794	16,670		
Net pension liability:				
Due in more than one year	197,902	276,063		
Total liabilities	862,701	776,826		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Related to pensions	49,107	29,472		
Net position:				
Net investments in capital assets	2,594,969	2,674,261		
Unrestricted	8,131,058	7,973,794		
Total net position	\$10,726,027	\$10,648,055		
	<del></del>			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

**Statement 2** 

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital	Primary Go	vernment
		Charges For	Grants and	Grants and	Tota	als
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	2017	2016
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$981,358	\$79,854	\$23,979	\$ -	(\$877,525)	(\$770,841)
Programs	949,181	-	31,764	15,000	(902,417)	(828,220)
Projects	744,603	-	-	-	(744,603)	(274,774)
Total governmental activities	\$2,675,142	\$79,854	\$55,743	\$15,000	(2,524,545)	(1,873,835)
	General revenue	·s:				
	Property taxes				2,539,501	2,447,625
	Miscellaneous				210	1,584
		nvestment earni	ngs	_	62,806	34,623
	Total genera	l revenues			2,602,517	2,483,832
	Change in net po	osition			77,972	609,997
	Net position - Ja	nuary 1		-	10,648,055	10,038,058
	Net position - De	ecember 31		_	\$10,726,027	\$10,648,055

BALANCE SHEET Statement 3

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2017

With Comparative Totals For December 31, 2016

	509 Plan Imp	lementation
Assets:	2017	2016
Cash and investments	\$8,757,404	\$8,465,717
Prepaid expenses	3,677	10,283
Accrued interest	22,041	19,720
Due from other governments	31,764	-
Taxes receivable:	,	
Delinquent	148,303	144,970
Due from county	13,267	-
Total assets	\$8,976,456	\$8,640,690
		,
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$94,608	\$176,387
Due to other governments	13,493	724
Contracts payable	81,873	-
Deposits payable	403,043	302,510
Salaries payable	20,064	-
Unearned revenue	17,763	-
Total liabilities	630,844	479,621
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue	148,303	144,970
	<del></del>	
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable	3,677	10,283
Committed	7,287,806	7,249,256
Assigned	905,826	756,560
Total fund balance	8,197,309	8,016,099
Total faile balance	0,177,307	0,010,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$8,976,456	\$8,640,690
Total habitates, deterior inflows of resources, and raid entaine	Ψο, Στο, 13ο	ψο,ο το,ονο
Fund balance reported above	\$8,197,309	\$8,016,099
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	\$6,197,309	\$6,010,099
different because:		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.	(22.055)	(21.142)
Compensated absences payable	(33,955)	(21,142)
Net pension liability	(197,902)	(276,063)
Deferred outflow of resources-pension related are not current financial resources and,	66.410	120 402
therefore, are not reported in the funds	66,410	139,402
Deferred inflow of resources-pension related are associated with long-term liabilities that	(40.405)	(00.450)
are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(49,107)	(29,472)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and		<b></b>
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,594,969	2,674,261
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	148,303	144,970
Net position of governmental activities	\$10.726.027	\$10 649 055
Net position of governmental activities	\$10,726,027	\$10,648,055

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	509 Plan Implementation	
	2017	2016
Revenues:		
General property taxes	\$2,536,168	\$2,411,305
Intergovernmental revenue	70,671	-
Investment income	62,806	34,623
Permit fees	23,430	41,270
Stormwater facilities	56,424	39,320
Miscellaneous	-	1,584
Reimbursements	210	624
Total revenues	2,749,709	2,528,726
Expenditures: Current:		
General government	853,886	745,804
Programs	943,130	819,626
Projects	744,603	275,398
Capital Outlay:		
General government	-	31,221
Programs	26,880	-
Total expenditures	2,568,499	1,872,049
Revenues over (under) expenditures	181,210	656,677
Fund balance - January 1	8,016,099	7,359,422
Fund balance - December 31	\$8,197,309	\$8,016,099

**Statement 4** 

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2017	2016
mounts remarked for accommental estimities in the	2017	2016
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Statement 2) are different because:		
statement of activities (Statement 2) are different occause.		
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds (Statement 4)	\$181,210	\$656,677
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	3,333	36,320
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	26,880	31,221
Depreciation	(106,172)	(102,801)
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	(12,813)	18,347
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 16,149		
Pension expense (30,615)	(14,466)	(29,767)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement 2)	\$77,972	\$609.997

**Statement 5** 

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

#### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

## 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 fund:

<u>509 Plan Implementation (special revenue fund)</u> – 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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

Investments are stated at fair value, based upon quoted market prices. Investment income is accrued at the balance sheet date.

#### 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. The District does not maintain significant amounts of inventories of materials and supplies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

#### 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 acquisition 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 2017, nor did it have any infrastructure capital assets at December 31, 2017.

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:

Building30 YearsLand improvements15 - 30 YearsFurniture and equipment3 - 7 YearsIntangibles5 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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* – consists of negative residual amounts in the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

#### 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, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### P. DEFERRED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

*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.

#### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>. 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, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,086,229 and the bank balance was \$3,139,135. 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

- 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, 2017, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment
			Maturities (In
			Years) Less
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Than 1
Brokered certificate of deposits	NR	\$5,670,892	\$5,670,892
Total investments			5,670,892
Deposits			3,086,229
Cash held with broker-dealer			283
Total cash and investments			\$8,757,404
NR- Not Rated			

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 investments are valued using inputs that are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 investments are valued using inputs that are based on quoted prices for similar assets or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly; Level 3 investments are valued using inputs that are unobservable.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

		Fair Value Measurement Using		
Investment Type	12/31/2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments at fair value:				
Brokered Certificates of Deposit	\$5,670,892	\$0	\$5,670,892	\$0

<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. 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.

<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.

<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 includes \$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, 2017 are as follows:

509 Plan Implementation

Delinquent property taxes \$148,303

#### 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	\$148,303

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

#### Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$429,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$429,918
Land improvements - inexhaustible	63,501	-	-	63,501
Intangible assets	9,474	-	-	9,474
Construction in process	16,422		(16,422)	_
Total capital assets not being depreciated	519,315	0	(16,422)	502,893
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	1,608,324	-	-	1,608,324
Land improvements - exhaustible	636,100	28,302	-	664,402
Furniture and equipment	99,021	15,000	-	114,021
Website redesign	19,016		-	19,016
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,362,461	43,302	0	2,405,763
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	128,367	53,611	-	181,978
Land improvements - exhaustible	49,734	32,813	-	82,547
Furniture and equipment	25,611	15,945	-	41,556
Website redesign	3,803	3,803	-	7,606
Total accumulated depreciation	207,515	106,172	0	313,687
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	2,154,946	(62,870)	0	2,092,076
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$2,674,261	(\$62,870)	(\$16,422)	\$2,594,969

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

Governmental activities:
General government \$100,121
Program 6,051

Total depreciation expense \$106,172

#### Note 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District had \$473,748 of committed contracts at December 31, 2017.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

#### 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, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	12/31/16	Additions	Deletions	12/31/17	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated payable	\$21,142	\$23,508	(\$10,695)	\$33,955	\$10,161

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, 2017, the District had the following fund balance classifications:

	509 Plan  Implementation
Nonspendable	\$3,677
Committed to: 509 plan implementation	7,287,806
Assigned to: 509 plan implementation	905,826
Total	\$8,197,309

#### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

#### Note 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. 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.

#### **B. 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% 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.

#### **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

#### C. 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 2017. The District was required to contribute 11.78% of pay for Basic Plan members and 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2017. The District's contributions to the GERF for the year ended December 31, 2017, were \$16,149. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

#### D. PENSION COSTS

#### **GERF Pension Costs**

At December 31, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$197,902 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the fund in 2017. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$2,479. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .0031%, which was a decrease of .0003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$30,615 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$72 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the GERF.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

At December 31, 2017, 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	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and	_		
actual economic experience	\$6,522	\$12,600	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	32,856	19,840	
Difference between projected and			
actual investment earnings	1,032	-	
Changes in proportion	17,795	16,667	
Contributions paid to PERA			
subsequent to the measurement date	8,205		
Total	\$66,410	\$49,107	

\$8,205 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, 2018. 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		
2018	\$9,773		
2019	15,855		
2020	(8,131)		
2021	(8,399)		
Thereafter	-		

#### E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.25% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7 50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 tables, for males or females as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be one percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent thereafter.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in GERF was completed in 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

#### General Employees Fund

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are not 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.5%. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Domestic Stocks	39%	5.10%	
International Stocks	19%	5.30%	
Bonds	20%	0.75%	
Alternative Assets	20%	5.90%	
Cash	2%	0.00%	
Total	100%		

#### F. DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2017 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on that assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the GERF Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members of the GERF. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

#### G. 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 (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	Discount Rate (8.5%)
District's proportionate share of the			
GERF net pension liability	\$306,961	\$197,902	\$108,618

#### H. PENSION LIABILITY SENSITIVITY

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. 75** *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

**Statement No. 83** *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.* The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

**Statement No. 84** *Fiduciary Activities*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

**Statement No. 85** *Omnibus 2017*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

**Statement No. 86** *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.* The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

**Statement No. 87** *Leases.* The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

**Statement No. 88** *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

The effect these standards may have on future financial statements is not determinable at this time, but it is expected that Statement No. 87 may have a material impact.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - 509 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

With Comparative Actual Amounts For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted 2	Amounts	2017 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual Amounts
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$2,611,500	\$2,611,500	\$2,536,168	(\$75,332)	\$2,411,305
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	70,671	70,671	-
Investment income	-	-	62,806	62,806	34,623
Permit fees	-	-	23,430	23,430	41,270
Stormwater facilities	-	-	56,424	56,424	39,320
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,584
Reimbursement	-	-	210	210	624
Total revenues	2,611,500	2,611,500	2,749,709	138,209	2,528,726
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	874,000	874,000	853,886	20,114	745,804
Programs	898,000	898,000	943,130	(45,130)	819,626
Projects	1,450,000	1,450,000	744,603	705,397	275,398
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	-	31,221
Programs	-	-	26,880	(26,880)	-
Total expenditures	3,222,000	3,222,000	2,568,499	653,501	1,872,049
Net change in fund balance	(\$610,500)	(\$610,500)	181,210	(\$515,292)	656,677
Fund balance - January 1			8,016,099		7,359,422
Fund balance - December 31			\$8,197,309		\$8,016,099

**Statement 6** 

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY\* -

GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

District's Proportionate Share of the Proportionate State's Net Pension Share Proportionate Liability and of the District's the State's Net Pension Share (Amount) District's Proportionate of the Net Proportionate Liability as a Plan Fiduciary Percentage Proportionate Share (Amount) Pension Share of the Net Net Position as Measurement Fiscal Year (Percentage) of of the Net Liability Pension Liability of its a Percentage Date Ending the Net Pension Pension Associated with Associated with Covered Covered of the Total June 30 December 31 Liability Liability (a) District (b) District (a+b) Payroll (c) Payroll (a+b)/c Pension Liability 2015 2015 0.0027% \$139,928 \$ -\$139,928 \$166,111 84.2% 78.2% 2016 2016 0.0034% 276,063 3,664 279,727 212,027 131.9% 68.9% 2017 2017 197,902 2,479 200,381 198,547 100.9% 75.9% 0.0031%

Statement 7

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS\* - GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
December 31, 2015	\$14,119	\$14,119	\$ -	\$188,478	7.5%
December 31, 2016	14,909	14,909	-	198,787	7.5%
December 31, 2017	16,149	16,149	-	215,320	7.5%

**Statement 8** 

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO RSI

December 31, 2017

#### Note A LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The 509 Plan Implementation Fund budget is 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

#### 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

#### 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

**OTHER INFORMATION - UNAUDITED** 

# MARKET VALUES BY WATERSHED - UNAUDITED

# For Taxes Payable in 2017

	Estimated Market Value		
Watershed	Personal	Real	Total
1 Nine Mile Creek	\$91,823,200	\$18,642,148,000	\$18,733,971,200
2 Elm Creek WMO	122,970,000	11,692,645,100	11,815,615,100
3 Lower MN River	522,944,300	3,242,361,500	3,765,305,800
4 Minnehaha Creek	257,507,800	45,321,013,400	45,578,521,200
5 Riley Purgatory	93,269,700	10,286,396,100	10,379,665,800
6 Rice Creek	1,000,300	151,262,100	152,262,400
7 Middle Mississippi	199,363,300	26,537,977,600	26,737,340,900
8 Bassett Creek	92,022,200	12,824,590,500	12,916,612,700
9 Shingle Creek	89,516,001	11,848,744,000	11,938,260,001
10 West Mississippi WMO	1,964,800	5,751,831,400	5,753,796,200
County total	\$1,472,381,601	\$146,298,969,700	\$147,771,351,301

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

# **Proposed For Taxes Payable in 2018**

	Estimated Market Value			
Watershed	Personal	Real	Total	
1 Nine Mile Creek	\$99,082,200	\$19,782,667,300	\$19,881,749,500	
2 Elm Creek WMO	135,465,900	12,495,023,200	12,630,489,100	
3 Lower MN River	520,634,200	3,468,151,200	3,988,785,400	
4 Minnehaha Creek	278,624,100	48,257,675,500	48,536,299,600	
5 Riley Purgatory	70,328,300	10,699,078,300	10,769,406,600	
6 Rice Creek	798,500	158,937,100	159,735,600	
7 Middle Mississippi	223,393,200	29,242,850,900	29,466,244,100	
8 Bassett Creek	100,096,000	13,588,203,100	13,688,299,100	
9 Shingle Creek	98,236,100	12,923,154,300	13,021,390,400	
10 West Mississippi WMO	3,240,900	6,328,683,000	6,331,923,900	
County total	\$1,529,899,400	\$156,944,423,900	\$158,474,323,300	

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

	Taxable Market Value	2	F	Referendum Market Val	lue
Personal	Real	Total	Personal	Real	Total
\$91,823,200	\$18,213,924,973	\$18,305,748,173	\$91,823,200	\$18,553,160,079	\$18,644,983,279
122,970,000	11,343,903,456	11,466,873,456	122,970,000	11,288,397,425	11,411,367,425
522,944,300	3,122,836,660	3,645,780,960	522,944,300	3,200,303,325	3,723,247,625
257,507,800	44,351,297,981	44,608,805,781	257,507,800	44,306,489,450	44,563,997,250
93,269,700	10,050,139,702	10,143,409,402	93,269,700	10,229,415,975	10,322,685,675
1,000,300	144,180,366	145,180,666	1,000,300	149,815,100	150,815,400
198,662,035	25,865,559,833	26,064,221,868	195,609,500	26,268,760,625	26,464,370,125
92,022,200	12,370,697,956	12,462,720,156	92,022,200	12,718,082,625	12,810,104,825
89,516,001	11,071,701,493	11,161,217,494	89,516,001	11,722,865,705	11,812,381,706
1,964,800	5,374,559,652	5,376,524,452	1,964,800	5,639,938,200	5,641,903,000
\$1,471,680,336	\$141,908,802,072	\$143,380,482,408	\$1,468,627,801	\$144,077,228,509	\$145,545,856,310
\$1,471,680,336	\$141,908,802,072	\$143,380,482,408	\$1,468,627,801	\$144,077,228,509	\$145,545,856,310

	Taxable Market Value	;	R	Referendum Market Val	ue
Personal	Real	Total	Personal	Real	Total
\$99,082,200	\$19,389,503,548	\$19,488,585,748	\$99,082,200	\$19,688,429,100	\$19,787,511,300
135,465,900	12,176,517,027	12,311,982,927	135,465,900	12,097,268,650	12,232,734,550
520,634,200	3,358,197,570	3,878,831,770	520,634,200	3,425,648,925	3,946,283,125
278,624,100	47,372,546,914	47,651,171,014	278,624,100	47,196,055,825	47,474,679,925
70,328,300	10,480,267,856	10,550,596,156	70,328,300	10,636,602,825	10,706,931,125
798,500	152,612,983	153,411,483	798,500	157,940,100	158,738,600
222,708,155	28,621,196,191	28,843,904,346	219,639,400	28,956,740,800	29,176,380,200
100,096,000	13,162,581,012	13,262,677,012	100,096,000	13,477,468,025	13,577,564,025
98,236,100	12,193,595,007	12,291,831,107	98,236,100	12,795,663,515	12,893,899,615
3,240,900	5,977,769,448	5,981,010,348	3,240,900	6,220,617,550	6,223,858,450
\$1,529,214,355	\$152,884,787,556	\$154,414,001,911	\$1,526,145,600	\$154,652,435,315	\$156,178,580,915

**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, 2017, 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.

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. 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 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 deficiency in internal control presented in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2017-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Nine Mile Creek Watershed District Report on Internal Control

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

Redpath and Company, Ita.
REDPATH AND COMPANY, LTD.

St. Paul, Minnesota

April 4, 2018



## 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 the governmental activities and each major fund of Nine Mile Creek Watershed District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Nine Mile Creek Watershed District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2018.

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

REDPATH AND COMPANY, LTD.

Redpath and loonpary, Ita.

St. Paul, Minnesota

April 4, 2018

Nine Mile Creek Watershed District Schedule of Findings and Responses

# 2017-001 Timely Submission of 457B Plan Payments

*Criteria:* A District's internal controls should detect when employees 457B plan withholdings are not submitted to the plan in a timely manner.

Condition: During review of the Districts bank reconciliation, we noted that an employees 457B plan withholdings dating back to April 2017 were not submitted to the plan until January 2018. The total amount of delayed payments was \$15,300.

Cause: Unknown

*Effect:* Inadequate controls over the submission of an employee's 457B withholdings can cause the employee to lose interest on the employee's contributions and increases the risk that financial statements could occur and not be detected in a timely basis.

*Recommendation:* We recommend the District review its 457B plan submission process to ensure timely submission of employee's withholdings to the plan.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding and will work with our accountant to make sure all submissions are completed timely in the future.