Annual Financial Report

South Washington Watershed District

Woodbury, Minnesota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016



SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA BOARD OF MANAGERS AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Name	Title	Term Expires
Jack Lavold	President	05/01/17
Brian Johnson	Vice President	05/01/19
Kevin ChapdeLaine	Vice President	05/01/19
Mike Madigan	Treasurer	05/01/17
Don Pereira	Secretary	05/01/18

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Matt Moore

Administrator

FINANCIAL SECTION

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Managers South Washington Watershed District Woodbury, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Washington Watershed District, Minnesota (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 District'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 District'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 the District as of December 31, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 13 and the Schedules of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of Employer's Contributions starting on page 46 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 the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement

The combining schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has 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 it.

bdo Eich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota April 21, 2017

 $\frac{People}{+Process_*}_{Going}_{Beyond_{the}}$ Numbers

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the South Washington Watershed District (the District), Woodbury, Minnesota, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

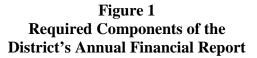
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25,405,599 (net position). Of this amount, \$15,884,323 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position increased by \$1,085,871, which is mostly due revenues exceeding expenses during the year. The District is building reserves for payment of future projects.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,814,451, an increase of \$3,825,021 in comparison with the prior year. This increase in fund balance is mainly due to the refunding bonds issued in 2016 of over three million. The proceeds are held with fiscal agent and will be paid on the crossover date in 2019.
- The ending General fund balance is \$400,280, which is made up of nonspendable (\$13,082) and unassigned (\$387,198). The unassigned fund balance is 111.5 percent of the 2017 budgeted expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.



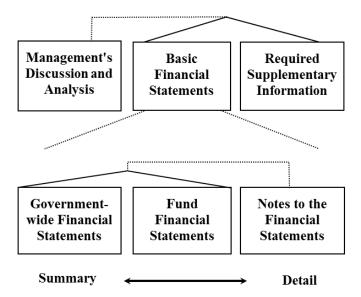


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure 2 Major features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Fund Financial Statements						
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds					
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District					
Required financial	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet					
statements	• Statement of Activities	• Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances					
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included					
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included					
Type of in flow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter					

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., grants and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

The governmental activities of the District include general government and program costs.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 22 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District currently maintains two governmental funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact by the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheets and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund and Management Planning fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund and Management Planning fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 31 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$25,405,599 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portions of the District's net position are unrestricted and available to meet the ongoing needs of the District. 34.7 percent reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, and permanent easements). These assets are not available for future spending.

South Washington Watershed District's Summary of Net Position

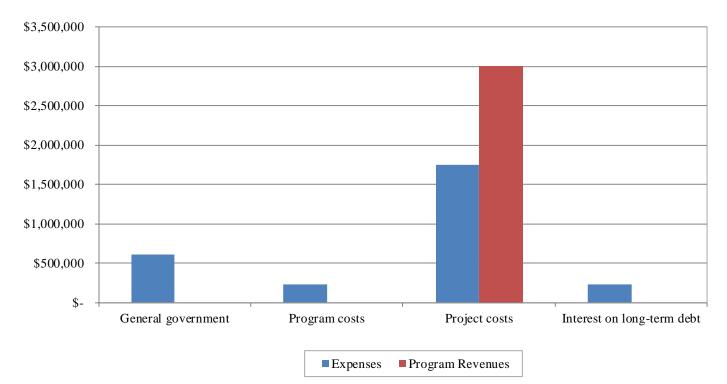
	Decem	Increase		
	2016	2015	(Decrease)	
Assets				
Current	\$ 20,441,057	\$ 16,617,386	\$ 3,823,671	
Capital assets, net	12,803,058	12,887,880	(84,822)	
Total assets	33,244,115	33,244,115 29,505,266		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension resources	186,556	56,460	130,096	
Liabilities				
Current	387,968	319,687	68,281	
Noncurrent	7,600,963	4,909,769	2,691,194	
Total liabilities	7,988,931	5,229,456	2,759,475	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension resources	36,141	12,542	23,599	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	8,828,058	9,486,755	(658,697)	
Restricted	693,218	424,554	268,664	
Unrestricted	15,884,323	14,408,419	1,475,904	
Total net position	\$ 25,405,599	\$ 24,319,728	\$ 1,085,871	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$1,085,871, which was mostly due to revenues exceeding expenses during the year.

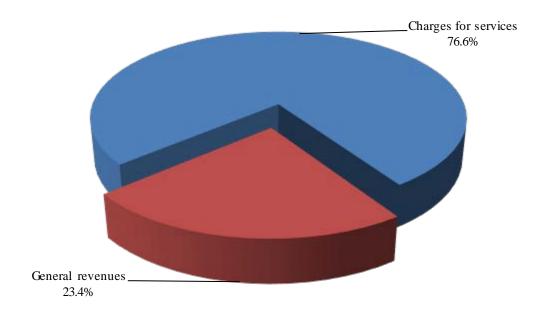
South Washington Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

	Decem	December 31,		
	2016	2016 2015		
Revenues				
Program				
Charges for services	\$ 2,937,169	\$ 2,877,647	\$ 59,522	
Capital grants and contribution	68,145	148,354	(80,209)	
General				
Property taxes	855,101	770,814	84,287	
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	2,315	595	1,720	
Unrestricted investment earnings	25,085	2,390	22,695	
Miscellaneous	12,996	10,770	2,226	
Total revenues	3,900,811	3,810,570	90,241	
Expenses				
General government	611,687	513,967	97,720	
Program costs	227,655	370,863	(143,208)	
Project costs	1,745,869	1,698,928	46,941	
Interest on long-term debt	229,729	151,482	78,247	
Total expenses	2,814,940	2,735,240	79,700	
Change in net position	1,085,871	1,075,330	10,541	
Net position, January 1	24,319,728	23,244,398	1,075,330	
Net position, December 31	\$ 25,405,599	\$ 24,319,728	\$ 1,085,871	

The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the revenue and expenses directly related to those activities.



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,814,451, an increase of \$3,825,021 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 2.0 percent of this total amount \$387,198 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$15,817,603, is 1) Nonspendable (\$13,082) for prepaid items 2 Restricted (\$0) for debt service and 3) Committed (\$15,565,186) committed for water resources management plan.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General fund was \$400,280. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 125.2 percent of 2016 actual expenditures and 111.5 percent of 2017 budgeted fund expenditures. The General fund balance increased by \$21,485 during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the Planning and Implementation fund at year end was \$15,817,603 which is an increase of \$661,926 from the prior year. This was due to revenues from storm fees and other items exceeding expenditures for program and project costs.

The fund balance of the Debt Service fund at year end was \$3,596,568, an increase of \$3,141,610 from prior year. The fund balance is restricted for debt service. The increase in fund balance is mainly due to the refunding bonds issued in 2016 of over three million. The proceeds are held with fiscal agent and will be paid on the crossover date in 2019.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General fund budget was not amended during the year. The actual results were more favorable than those projected by the 2016 budget. Revenues were over budget by \$9,493. Expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$11,992. The largest variance was provided by other services and charges expenditures which were under budget by \$18,522, which is due to lower than expected expenditures related to other services (insurance, dues, employee reimbursement).

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2016 amounts to \$12,803,058 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, and land improvements. The District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 34.7 percent. During the year, the District entered into a construction agreement with Washington County for three different projects.

South Washington Watershed District's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Decem	Increase	
	2016	(Decrease)	
Land	\$ 8,356,448	\$ 8,356,448	\$ -
Construction in progress	-	3,893,629	(3,893,629)
Infrastructure	4,446,610	637,803	3,808,807
Total	\$ 12,803,058	\$ 12,887,880	\$ (84,822)

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3B on page 39 of this report.

Noncurrent Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,045,000, all of which were G.O bonds. While all of the District's bonds have revenue streams, they are all backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

South Washington Watershed District's Noncurrent Liabilities

	Decem	December 31,			
	2016	2016 2015			
Bonds payable	\$ 7,159,815	\$ 4,646,213	\$ 2,513,602		
Compensated absences payable	18,934	14,795	4,139		
Pension liability	422,214	248,761	173,453		
Total	\$ 7,600,963	\$ 4,909,769	\$ 2,691,194		

The District's total noncurrent liabilities increased by \$2,691,194 (54.8 percent) during the current fiscal year. The increase can be attributed to regularly scheduled principal payments offset by the increase in pension liability and issuance of 2016A refunding bonds.

Additional information on the District's noncurrent liabilities can be found in Note 3C starting on page 39 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The economic outlook for the District is strong with continued growth through the development of residential and commercial property. All the cities and townships will be updating comprehensive land use plans to provide expanded development opportunities. With continued development, the District will experience steady growth in values and tax base. The District collects stormwater utility fees which provide the majority of the revenue for projects. Development, particularly in residential units creates steady growth in the District stormwater utility fees. Stormwater utility fees have seen an average increase of 575 units over the past 5 years.

In 2017 the budget was adjusted to align with the updated Watershed Management Plan completed in 2016. This adjustment accounted for the restructuring and focus on a more program oriented approach to implementation of projects. The 2018 budget will include modest increases in general fund, and depending on the growth in stormwater utility fees, implementation funds will increase even though individual fees will continue to decrease. District tax impact will remain low and spending will increase due to the continued construction of overflow project, decreasing the overall fund balance. Fund balance will continued to be managed for construction of overflow project as an alternative to financing improvements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Matt Moore, Administrator, South Washington Watershed District, 2302 Tower Drive, Woodbury, MN 55125.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 16,683,992
Cash with fiscal agent	3,105,491
Restricted cash	261,155
Receivables	
Accounts	2,640
Stormwater utility fees	61,811
Taxes	12,886
Due from other governments	300,000
Prepaid items	13,082
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable assets	8,356,448
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,446,610
TOTAL ASSETS	33,244,115
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension resources	186,556
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	264,161
Accrued salaries payable	9,594
Accrued interest	92,358
Unearned revenue	21,855
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	688,934
Due in more than one year	6,912,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,988,931
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension resources	36,141
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,828,058
Restricted for debt service	440,801
Water quality and drainage improvements	252,417
Unrestricted	15,884,323
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 25,405,599

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Functions/Programs		E		Charges for Services	Ope Grar	Revenues rating nts and ibutions	G1	Capital rants and ntributions	Re C No Go	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position vernmental
Governmental activities		Expenses		Services	Contr	Idutions	Cor	litibutions		Activities
General government	\$	611,687	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(611,687)
Program costs		227,655		-		-		-		(227,655)
Project costs		1,745,869		2,937,169		-		68,145		1,259,445
Interest on long-term debt		229,729		-		-		-		(229,729)
Total	\$	2,814,940	\$	2,937,169	\$		\$	68,145		190,374
		revenues								
	-	erty taxes								855,101
		ts and contribu			d to spec	ific progra	ams			2,315
		stricted invest	ment	earnings						25,085
	Misc	ellaneous								12,996
	То	tal general rev	enue	es						895,497
Cl	ange	in net positio	n							1,085,871
Ne	et pos	ition, January	1							24,319,728
No	et pos	ition, Decemb	ber 3	1					\$ 2	25,405,599

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 General	Planning and Implementation	Debt Service		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 397,484	\$ 15,814,177	\$ 472,331		6,683,992
Restricted cash	-	252,417	3,114,229		3,366,646
Receivables		2 (10)			• • • •
Accounts	-	2,640	-		2,640
Stormwater utility fees	-	44,777	17,034		61,811
Taxes	4,822	8,064	-		12,886
Due from other governments	-	300,000	-		300,000
Prepaid items	 13,082		 		13,082
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 415,388	\$ 16,422,075	\$ 3,603,594	\$ 2	0,441,057
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 8,912	\$ 254,814	\$ 435	\$	264,161
Salaries payable	3,547	6,047	-		9,594
Unearned revenue	 	21,855	 		21,855
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 12,459	282,716	 435		295,610
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - taxes	2,649	4,430	-		7,079
Unavailable revenue - stormwater utility fees	-	17,326	6,591		23,917
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	 -	300,000	 		300,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 2,649	321,756	6,591		330,996
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	13,082	-	-		13,082
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	-	3,596,568		3,596,568
Water quality and drainage improvements	-	252,417	-		252,417
Committed for planning and implementation	-	15,565,186	-	1	5,565,186
Unassigned	 387,198		 -		387,198
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 400,280	15,817,603	 3,596,568	1	9,814,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 415,388	\$ 16,422,075	\$ 3,603,594	\$ 2	0,441,057

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because

Total fund balances - governmental	\$ 19,814,451
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	13,095,582
Less accumulated depreciation	(292,524)
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Noncurrent liabilities at year-end consist of	
Compensated absences payable	(18,934)
Bonds payable	(7,045,000)
Bond premium	(114,815)
Pension liability	(422,214)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures	
and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Taxes receivable	7,079
Stormwater utility fees	23,917
Intergovernmental	300,000
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions.	
Deferred outflows of pension resources	186,556
Deferred inflows of pension resources	(36,141)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable	(92,358)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 25,405,599

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

							Total
		Pl	anning and		Debt	Go	vernmental
	 General	Imp	olementation	Service		Funds	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 322,108	\$	538,691	\$	-	\$	860,799
Stormwater utility fees	-		2,131,103		810,714		2,941,817
Intergovernmental	247		68,559		-		68,806
Interest on investments	1,871		15,476		7,738		25,085
Miscellaneous	 6,454		26,542		-		32,996
TOTAL REVENUES	 330,680		2,780,371		818,452		3,929,503
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	309,195		229,743		-		538,938
Programs	-		227,655		-		227,655
Project	-		177,001		-		177,001
Capital							
Project	-		1,484,046		-		1,484,046
Debt service							
Principal	-		-		630,000		630,000
Interest and other	 -		-		219,756		219,756
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 309,195		2,118,445		849,756		3,277,396
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 21,485		661,926		(31,304)		652,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Bonds issued	-		-		3,070,000		3,070,000
Bond premium	 -		-		102,914		102,914
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	 				3,172,914		3,172,914
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	21,485		661,926		3,141,610		3,825,021
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	 378,795		15,155,677		454,958		15,989,430
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 400,280	\$	15,817,603	\$	3,596,568	\$	19,814,451

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,825,021
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	10,007
Depreciation expense	(94,829)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,	
while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources	
of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also,	
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items	
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement	
of activities	
Principal repayments	630,000
Amortization of bond premium	29,312
Bonds issued	(3,070,000)
Premium on bonds issued	(102,914)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in	
the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when	
it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities,	
however interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(39,285)
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual	
basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available	
to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	
Property taxes	(5,698)
Stormwater utility fees	(4,648)
Intergovernmental	(20,000)
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	(68,610)
Pension revenue	1,654
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 payable	(4,139)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,085,871

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	(Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	321,187	\$	321,187	\$	322,108	\$	921
Intergovernmental		-		-		247		247
Interest on investments		-		-		1,871		1,871
Miscellaneous		-		-		6,454		6,454
TOTAL REVENUES		321,187		321,187		330,680		9,493
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
Operational services		204,382		204,382		209,219		(4,837)
Supplies		1,550		1,550		3,243		(1,693)
Other services and charges		115,255		115,255		96,733		18,522
TOTAL EXPENDITURES								
		321,187		321,187		309,195		11,992
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES								
		-		-		21,485		21,485
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1								
		378,795		378,795		378,795		-
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31								
	\$	378,795	\$	378,795	\$	400,280	\$	21,485

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

The South Washington Watershed District (the District), Woodbury, Minnesota was originally created in 1993 under the name of Cottage Grove Ravine Watershed District by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (the Board) as provided in Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103D. In July 1994, the District changed its name to South Washington Watershed District. The District is operated by a five member Board of Managers originally appointed by the Board. Subsequent appointments will be made by Washington County.

The District has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The District has no component units that meet the GASB criteria.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly 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.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and basis of 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Charges for service, assessments to members, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered 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 organization.

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

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

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in a different fund of the District.

The *Planning and Implementation fund* is established to account for expenditures related to the preparation and implementation of the Watershed Management Plan. Property taxes and stormwater utility fees are committed for planning and implementation

The *Debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

Deposits and investments

The District's cash and temporary investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

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

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- 9. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

The District does not have deposits at December 31, 2016.

The broker money market accounts operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pools is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. The District does not have a formal investment policy.

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. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's recurring fair value measurements are listed in detail on page 38 and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund is regulated by Minnesota statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities and is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7. The District's investment in this trust is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool, which is based on an amortized cost method that approximates fair value. Financial statements of the 4M Fund can be obtained by contracting RBC Global Management at 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

Property taxes

The Board of Managers annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December 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. The District has no ability to enforce payments of property taxes by property owners. The County possesses this authority.

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

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end.

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items and are recorded as prepaid items. The District uses the consumption method to account for all prepaid items.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements and easements are reported in the applicable 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 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 implemented the general provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 in the 2004 calendar year and has elected not to report infrastructure assets acquired in years prior to 2004.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Useful Lives in Years

Infrastructure

Assets

48-50

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 District has only item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statements of net position. This item results from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

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.

Compensated absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which is paid to the employee upon separation. All vacation pay 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. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences payable.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The recognition of bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of 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 funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, stormwater utility fees and intergovernmental. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The District has an additional item which qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statements of net position and results from actuarial calculations.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Fund balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

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

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

Note 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The Board of Managers adopts an annual budget for the General and Management Planning fund of the District on an annual basis. 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 District does not use encumbrance accounting.

The District monitors budget performance on the fund basis. All amounts over budget have been approved by the Board through the disbursement process. The budget was not amended in 2016.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

A. Deposits and investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits and investments may not be returned or the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the Board, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

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

The District does not have deposits at December 31, 2016.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - CONTINUED

Investments

The investments of the District are subject to the following risks:

- *Credit Risk* is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. The District follows State Statutes in regards to credit risk of investments. The District policy does not further limit investment choices.
- *Custodial Credit Risk* for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have an investment policy to address custodial credit risk but typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments.
- *Concentration of Credit Risk.* This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.
- *Interest Rate Risk.* This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have an investment policy to address interest rate risk, however, manages exposure to declines in fair values by limiting a majority of investments to less than five years. Extended maturities may be utilized to take advantage of higher yields; however, no more than 40 percent of the total investments should extend beyond five years as of the total investment figure as of January first of each year and in no circumstance should any extend beyond 10 years.

	Credit Quality/	Segmented Time		Fair	Value Meas	urement	Using	
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level 1	Leve	12	Lev	vel 3
Pooled investments at amortized costs								
4M Fund	N/A	less than 6 months	\$ 16,684,000					
Broker Money Market Funds	N/A	less than 6 months	261,154					
Non-pooled investments at fair value								
U.S. Government Securities	AAA	less than 6 months	44,441	\$ 44,441	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government Securities	AAA	6 months to a year	22,647	22,647		-		-
U.S. Government Securities	AAA	1 to 3 years	3,038,403	3,038,403		-		-
Total			\$ 20,050,645	\$ 3,105,491	\$		\$	_

At year end, the District's investment balances were as follows:

(1) Ratings are provided by Moody's where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

(2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

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

Primary government	
Cash and investments	\$ 16,683,992
Cash with fiscal agents	3,105,491
Restricted cash	261,155
Total cash and temporary investments	\$ 20,050,638

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - CONTINUED

B. Capital assets

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

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 8,356,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,356,448	
Construction in progress	3,893,629	10,007	(3,903,636)		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,250,077	10,007	(3,903,636)	8,356,448	
Capital assets, being depreciated Infrastructure	835,498	3,903,636	-	4,739,134	
Less accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure	(197,695)	(94,829)	<u> </u>	(292,524)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	637,803	3,808,807		4,446,610	
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 12,887,880	\$ 3,818,814	\$ (3,903,636)	\$ 12,803,058	

Depreciation expense charged to the project costs function for 2016 was \$94,829.

C. Long-term debt

General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds.

The District issued a general obligation bond in 2002 to provide funds for capital improvements. The District issued a general obligation crossover refunding bond in 2007 to partially refund the 2002 bond on March 1, 2010. The District issued general obligation bonds in 2011 to finance a portion of the water quality improvement projects related to the City of Cottage Grove, drainage improvements related to the City of Newport and Grey Cloud Island Slough Crossing Project. The District issued a general obligation crossover refunding bond in 2016 to partially refund the 2011A bond on March 15, 2016. The District will pay the scheduled principal and interest on the Series 2007A bonds until the call date. As a result of the refunding issue, the District will save \$186,134 in debt service payments and achieve an economic gain (the present value of the difference between the old debt service and the new debt service) of \$157,297.

As of December 31, 2016, the long-term bonded debt of the District is as follows:

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Refunding Bonds, 2007A G.O Bonds, 2011A G.O Crossover Refunding Bonds, 2016A	\$ 2,795,000 3,945,000 3,070,000	4.00 - 5.00 % 2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 3.00	12/27/2007 5/1/2011 3/15/2016	3/1/2017 3/1/2031 3/1/2031	\$ 515,000 3,460,000 3,070,000

\$ 7,045,000

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - CONTINUED

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities							
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total				
2017	\$ 670,00	0 \$	231,553	\$	901,553				
2018	160,00	0	183,635		343,635				
2019	3,145,00	0	127,125		3,272,125				
2020	190,00	0	70,165		260,165				
2021	215,00	0	64,090		279,090				
2022-2026	1,255,00	0	225,025		1,480,025				
2027-2031	1,410,00	0	81,478		1,491,478				
Total	\$ 7,045,00	0 \$	983,071	\$	8,028,071				

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	-		Ending Balance	Current Portion	
Governmental activities						
Bonds payable						
General obligation						
bonds	\$ 4,605,000	\$ 3,070,000	\$ (630,000)	\$ 7,045,000	\$ 670,000	
Add						
Premium on bonds	41,213	102,914	(29,312)	114,815		
Total bonds payable	4,646,213	3,172,914	(659,312)	7,159,815	670,000	
Pension liability						
GERF	248,761	197,683	(24,230)	422,214	-	
Compensated						
absences payable	14,795	30,771	(26,632)	18,934	18,934	
Total governmental						
activities	\$ 4,909,769	\$ 3,401,368	\$ (710,174)	\$ 7,600,963	\$ 688,934	

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

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 Minnesota 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 percent increases. Members in plans that have not exceeded 90 percent funded, or have fallen below 80 percent, are given 1 percent 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 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent 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. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based upon years of service and average high-five salary.

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 9.10 percent and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2016. The District was required to contribute 11.78 percent of pay for Basic Plan members and 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2016. The District's contributions to the GERF for the years ending December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$24,670, \$23,445 and \$16,988 respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by Minnesota statute.

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE - CONTINUED

D. Pension costs

GERF pension costs

At December 31, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$427,762 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 2016. 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 \$5,584. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015 through June 30, 2016 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.0052 percent which was a 0.0004 percent increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$66,879, or its proportionate share of GERF's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$1,654 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the GERF.

At December 31, 2016, the District reported its proportionate share of GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	1,138	\$	36,141
Changes in actuarial assumptions		91,421		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments		48,890		-
Changes in proportion		32,835		-
Contributions to GERF subsequent				
to the measurement date		12,272		-
Total	\$	186,556	\$	36,141

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$12,272 related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions to GERF subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to GERF pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020 15,248	2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	42,874 33,975 46,046 15,248
-------------	------------------------------	----	--------------------------------------

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE - CONTINUED

E. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 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-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be: 1 percent per year for all future years for the GERF.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the GERF was completed in 2015.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2016:

GERF

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent.
- 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 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic stocks	45.00 %	5.50 %		
International stocks	15.00	6.00		
Bonds	18.00	1.45		
Alternative assets	20.00	6.40		
Cash	2.00	0.50		
Total	100.00 %			

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE - CONTINUED

F. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent, a reduction from the 7.90 percent used in 2015. 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 these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the GERF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

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:

	 City Proportionate Share of NPL					
	Percent ase (6.50%)	Current (7.50%)		1 Percent Increase (8.50%)		
GERF	\$ 599,699	\$	422,214	\$	276,040	

H. 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 5: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance. The District pays annual premiums for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded the District's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

B. Stormwater utility fees

In 2004, the District implemented a stormwater utility fee pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 444.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Schedule of employer's share of PERA net pension liability - General Employees Retirement Fund

	Required Supplementary Information							
						District's		
			State's			Proportionate		
			Proportionate			Share of the		
		District's	Share of			Net Pension		
		Proportionate	the Net Pension			Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary	
	District's	Share of	Liability		District's	Percentage of	Net Position	
Fiscal	Proportion of	the Net Pension	Associated with		Covered	Covered	as a Percentage	
Year	the Net Pension	Liability	the District	Total	Payroll	Payroll	of the Total	
Ending	Liability	(a)	(b)	(a+b)	(c)	((a+b)/c)	Pension Liability	
06/30/16	0.0052 %	\$ 422,214	\$ 5,548	\$ 427,762	\$ 322,277	131.0 %	68.9 %	
06/30/15	0.0048	248,761	-	248,761	275,184	90.4	78.2	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available

Schedule of employer's PERA contributions - General Employees Retirement Fund

	Required Supplementary Information										
			Cont	ributions in							
			Rela	tion to the							
	Sta	tutorily	St	atutorily	Cor	tribution]	District's	Contrib	utions as	
	Re	Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered		a Percentage of	
Year	Con	tribution	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll		Covered	i Payroll	
Ending		(a)	(b)			(a-b)		(c)		/c)	
12/31/16	\$	24,670	\$	24,670	\$	-	\$	328,933		7.5 %	
12/31/15		23,445		23,445		-		312,600		7.5	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available

COMBINING SCHEDULES

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2016

	01			02		03		04
	Floodplain Management		Stormwater Management		Water Quality		V	Vetlands
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	237,814	\$	7,052,251	\$	3,261,826	\$	223,959
Restricted cash		-		-		252,417		-
Receivables								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Stormwater utility fees		81		13,120		5,408		-
Taxes		42		242		922		172
Due from other governments		-		-		300,000		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	237,937	\$	7,065,613	\$	3,820,573	\$	224,131
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	16,887	\$	31,711	\$	-
Salaries payable		181		968		1,633		665
Unearned revenue		-		-		21,855		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		181		17,855		55,199		665
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues - taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenues - stormwater utility fees		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental		-		-		300,000		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-				300,000		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for water quality and improvements		-		-		252,417		-
Committed for planning and implementation		237,756		7,047,758		3,212,957		223,466
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		237,756		7,047,758		3,465,374		223,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	237,937	\$	7,065,613	\$	3,820,573	\$	224,131

05	06	07	08	09 Long	10	
Natural		Erosion		Range	Data	
Resources	Groundwater	Control	Education	Workplan	Management	Total
\$ 613,197 -	\$ 1,166,185 -	\$ 151,015 -	\$ 301,188 -	\$ 2,404,094 -	\$ 402,648	\$ 15,814,177 252,417
2,640 523 53	1,101 39 	- 115 -	- 257	7,218 244	17,326 5,978	2,640 44,777 8,064 300,000
\$ 616,413	\$ 1,167,325	\$ 151,130	\$ 301,445	\$ 2,411,556	\$ 425,952	\$ 16,422,075
\$ 19,340 181 -	\$ - 181 -	\$ - 484 -	\$ 6,000 121	\$ 148,272 786	\$ 32,604 847	\$ 254,814 6,047 21,855
19,521	181	484	6,121	149,058	33,451	282,716
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,430 17,326	4,430 17,326 300,000
		-			21,756	321,756
-	-	-	-	-	-	252,417
596,892	1,167,144	150,646	295,324	2,262,498	370,745	15,565,186
596,892	1,167,144	150,646	295,324	2,262,498	370,745	15,817,603
\$ 616,413	\$ 1,167,325	\$ 151,130	\$ 301,445	\$ 2,411,556	\$ 425,952	\$ 16,422,075

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	01	02	03	04
	Floodplain Management	Stormwater Management	Water Quality	Wetlands
REVENUES Property taxes Stormwater utility fees Intergovernmental Interest on investments Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 6,194 6,287 5 72 - 12,558	\$ 35,923 1,018,523 28 6,109 763 1,061,346	\$ 136,696 419,801 68,250 3,228 20,000 647,975	\$ 25,510 20 148
EXPENDITURES Current General government Programs Projects	6,038 -	32,729 227,655 4,540	55,505 - -	22,665
Capital Projects TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,038	<u>84,742</u> 349,666	1,156,770	22,665
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,520	711,680	(564,300)	3,013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	-	(2,128,280)	2,128,280	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(2,128,280)	2,128,280	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,520	(1,416,600)	1,563,980	3,013
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	231,236	8,464,358	1,901,394	220,453
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 237,756	\$ 7,047,758	\$ 3,465,374	\$ 223,466

	05		06		07 08		08		09 Long		10	
]	Natural		Erosion				Range Workplan		Data Management			
R	Resources Groundwater		Control		Education						 Total	
\$	7,800	\$	5,735	\$	16,976	\$	38,142	\$	36,138	\$	229,577	\$ 538,691
	40,636		85,497		-		-		560,359		-	2,131,103
	6		4		13		29		28		176	68,559
	280		528		99		222		3,456		1,334	15,476
	5,279		-		-		-		-		500	 26,542
	54,001		91,764		17,088		38,393		599,981		231,587	 2,780,371
	6 421		5 800		16 222		28 427		26.065		29.961	229,743
	6,431		5,899		16,223		28,427		26,965		28,861	229,743 227,655
	-		-		-		-		-		- 172,461	177,001
	49,740		15,200		_		2,711		153,846		21,037	 1,484,046
	56,171		21,099		16,223		31,138		180,811		222,359	 2,118,445
	(2,170)		70,665		865		7,255		419,170		9,228	 661,926
	-		-		-		-		-		-	2,128,280 (2,128,280)
	-		-		-		-		-		-	 -
	(2,170)		70,665		865		7,255		419,170		9,228	661,926
	599,062		1,096,479		149,781		288,069		1,843,328		361,517	 15,155,677
\$	596,892	\$	1,167,144	\$	150,646	\$	295,324	\$	2,262,498	\$	370,745	\$ 15,817,603

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 537,152	\$ 537,152	\$ 538,691	\$ 1,539	
Utility fees	2,118,710	2,118,710	2,131,103	12,393	
Intergovernmental	-	-	68,559	68,559	
Interest on investments	-	-	15,476	15,476	
Miscellaneous		-	26,542	26,542	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,655,862	2,655,862	2,780,371	124,509	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	251,874	251,874	229,743	22,131	
Programs	293,340	293,340	227,655	65,685	
Projects	312,398	312,398	177,001	135,397	
Capital	,	,	,	,	
Projects	1,792,000	1,792,000	1,484,046	307,954	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,649,612	2,649,612	2,118,445	531,167	
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	6,250	6,250	661,926	655,676	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	2,128,280	2,128,280	
Transfers out	-	-	(2,128,280)	(2,128,280)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,250	6,250	661,926	655,676	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	15,155,677	15,155,677	15,155,677		
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 15,161,927	\$ 15,161,927	\$ 15,817,603	\$ 655,676	

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Managers South Washington Watershed District Woodbury, 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 the South Washington Watershed District (the District), Woodbury, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2017.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute § 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 that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the District does not have any established tax increment financing districts.

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

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

Ido Eich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota April 21, 2017