Annual Financial Report

Brown's Creek Watershed District

Stillwater, Minnesota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota Annual Financial Report Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Page No.
Introductory Section Board of Managers and Appointed Officials	7
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Activities	25
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	28
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	30
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities General Fund	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	32
Management Planning Fund	52
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	33
Notes to the Financial Statements	35
	00
Other Required Report	
Independent Auditor's Report	
on Minnesota Legal Compliance	45
	10

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota Board of Managers and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

MANAGERS

Name

Craig Leiser Klayton Eckles Chuck Leroux Gerald Johnson Vacant Title

President Vice President Secretary Treasurer Manager

STAFF

Karen Kill

Administrator

FINANCIAL SECTION

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Managers Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Brown's Creek Watershed District, Minnesota (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund and the Management Planning 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 15 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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.

Oldo Eich & Mayers, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota April 14, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Brown's Creek Watershed District (the District), Stillwater, 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, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,873,655 (net position). Of this amount, \$979,858 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position increased by \$98,072, which is mostly due to an increase in operating grants and contributions recognized in the current year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$969,828, an increase of \$98,602 in comparison with the prior year. This increase in fund balance is mainly due to less expenditures than budgeted.
- The ending General fund balance is \$578,344, all of which is unassigned and is 293.7 percent of the 2021 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.

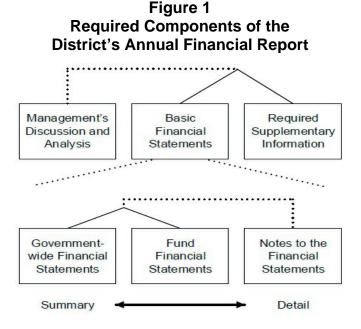


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the 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 statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	 Balance Sheet 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 24 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 28 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 35 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 \$1,873,655 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. 47.7 percent of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, and permanent easements). These assets are not available for future spending.

Brown's Creek Watershed District's Summary of Net Position

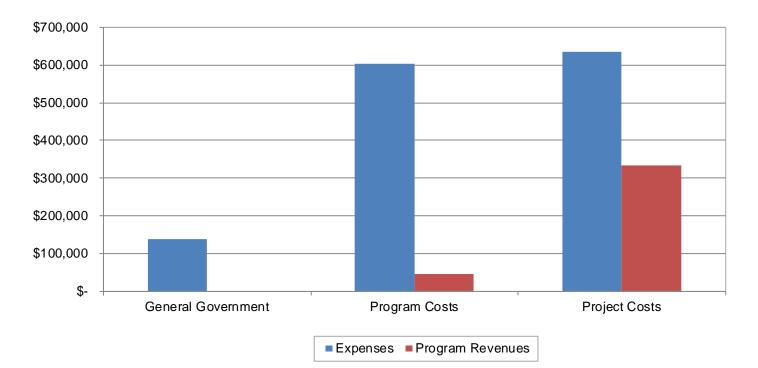
	December 31,					ncrease
	2020		2019		(D	ecrease)
Assets						
Current	\$	1,660,900	\$	1,439,969	\$	220,931
Capital		893,797		921,472		(27,675)
Total Assets		2,554,697		2,361,441		193,256
Liabilities						
Current		681,042		585,858		95,184
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets		893,797		896,032		(2,235)
Unrestricted		979,858		879,551		100,307
Total Net Position	\$	1,873,655	\$	1,775,583	\$	98,072

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$98,072, which was mostly due to an increase in operating grant revenue.

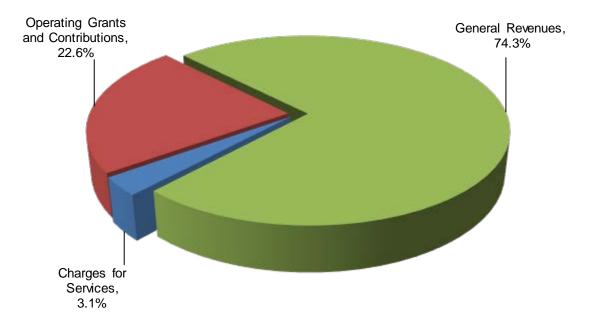
Brown's Creek Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

	December 31,					ncrease
		2020	2019			ecrease)
Revenues						
Program						
Charges for services	\$	46,295	\$	35,080	\$	11,215
Operating grants and contributions		332,434		51,761		280,673
Capital grants and contribution		-		-		-
General						
Property taxes		1,093,395		1,098,343		(4,948)
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,034		849		185
Total Revenues		1,473,158		1,186,033		287,125
Expenses						
General government		138,623		136,748		1,875
Program costs		602,688		282,473		320,215
Project costs		633,775		595,692		38,083
Total Expenses		1,375,086		1,014,913		360,173
Change in Net Position		98,072		171,120		(73,048)
Net Position, January 1		1,775,583	,	1,604,463		171,120
Net Position, December 31	\$	1,873,655	\$	1,775,583	\$	98,072

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 \$969,828, an increase of \$98,602 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 59.6 percent of this total amount, \$578,344 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$391,484, is 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 \$578,344. 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 417.2 percent of 2020 actual expenditures and 293.7 percent of 2021 budgeted fund expenditures. The General fund balance increased by \$27,345 during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the Management Planning fund at year end was \$391,484 which is an increase of \$71,257 from the prior year. This was due to expenditures being well below budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General fund budget was amended during the year. The actual results were more favorable than those projected by the 2020 budget. Revenues were over budget by \$1,278. Expenditures were under budget by \$43,023.

Management Planning Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's Management Planning fund budget was amended during the year. The actual results were more favorable than those projected by the 2020 budget. Revenues were under budget by \$73,397, which can be attributed to grant revenue being under budget by \$111,326. Expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$663,472, which is mostly due to project costs.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020 amounts to \$893,797 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, and land improvements.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3B on page 41 of this report.

Brown's Creek Watershed District's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	December 31,					Increase	
	2020		2019		(Decrease)		
Land and Permanent Easements Land Improvements	\$	316,555 577,242	\$	316,555 604,917	\$	- (27,675)	
Total	\$	893,797	\$	921,472	\$	(27,675)	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The District goes through a multi-stage process to develop its annual budget.

- Staff reviews the ten-year Watershed Management Plan Implementation Plan and all completed water resource implementation plans for proposed activities.
- Staff contacts all municipalities and agencies to discuss potential cooperative projects and stakeholder priorities.
- Board meets as many times as necessary for a budget workshop to assess the previous year's work plan and consider projected projects and programs. For the 2021 budget, the Board met July 29, 2020 and August 12, 2020 to develop an initial draft 2021 budget.
- Board holds a public hearing to receive public comment on the proposed draft levy and budget. For the 2021 budget, the public hearing was held September 9, 2020.
- Board certifies initial levy to the County in September.
- The budget is presented to the County Commissioners in a public workshop.
- Between September through December, Board reviews projects and programs. The Board determines if the final budget and levy can be reduced at the regular December Board meeting.
- Prior to final certification, the Board of Managers took any additional public comment on the 2021 Budget and Levy on December 9, 2020 at the regular meeting.
- Final levy is certified in December.

For the 2021 budget, the District will continue implementing the 2017 - 2026 watershed management plan.

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 Karen Kill, Administrator, Brown's Creek Watershed District, 455 Hayward Ave North, Oakdale, MN 55128.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,374,714
Receivables	
Accounts	85,860
Taxes	19,776
Due from other governments	180,550
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable assets	316,555
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	577,242
Total Assets	2,554,697
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	314,783
Due to other governments	116,403
Deposits payable	224,071
Unearned revenue	25,785
Total Liabilities	681,042
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	893,797
Unrestricted	979,858
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,873,655</u>

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General government Program costs Project costs Total	\$ 138,623 602,688 633,775 <u>\$ 1,375,086</u> General Revenues	\$ - 46,295 - \$ 46,295	\$ - 332,434 \$ 332,434	\$ - - - - -	\$ (138,623) (556,393) (301,341) (996,357)
General Revenues Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Total General Revenues					
	Change in Net Positi	ion			98,072
	Net Position, Januar	ry 1			1,775,583
	Net Position, Decem	nber 31			<u>\$ 1,873,655</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General		Management eral Planning		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets	•		•		•	
Cash and temporary investments	\$	600,131	\$	774,583	\$	1,374,714
Receivables						
Accounts		-		85,860		85,860
Taxes		-		19,776		19,776
Due from other governments		-		180,550		180,550
Total Assets	\$	600,131	\$	1,060,769	\$	1,660,900
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	21,787	\$	292,996	\$	314,783
Due to other governments		-		116,403		116,403
Deposits payable		-		224,071		224,071
Unearned revenue		-		25,785		25,785
Total Liabilities		21,787		659,255		681,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - taxes		-		10,030		10,030
Fund Balances Committed						
Water resources management plan		-		391,484		391,484
Unassigned		578,344		-		578,344
Total Fund Balances		578,344		391,484		969,828
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	600,131	\$	1,060,769	\$	1,660,900

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental	\$ 969,828
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	1,008,427 (114,630)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	10.000
Delinquent taxes receivable	 10,030
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,873,655

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Management		Go	Total vernmental
	(General	Planning		•••	Funds
Revenues				U		
Property taxes	\$	164,690	\$	925,371	\$	1,090,061
Intergovernmental						
Market value agricultural credit		244		1,385		1,629
Grants		-		332,434		332,434
Interest on investments		1,034		-		1,034
Permit fees		-		46,295		46,295
Total Revenues		165,968		1,305,485		1,471,453
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		138,623		-		138,623
Program costs		-		602,688		602,688
Project costs		-		606,100		606,100
Debt service						
Principal		-		25,440		25,440
Total Expenditures		138,623		1,234,228		1,372,851
Net Change in Fund Balances		27,345		71,257		98,602
Fund Balances, January 1		550,999		320,227		871,226
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	578,344	\$	391,484	\$	969,828

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, 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, 2020	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 98,602
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. Depreciation expense	(27,675)
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	25,440
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	 1,705
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 98,072

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	164,446	\$	164,446	\$	164,690	\$	244
Intergovernmental								
Market value agricultural credit		244		244		244		-
Interest on investments		-		-		1,034		1,034
Total Revenues		164,690		164,690		165,968		1,278
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Per diems		10,000		10,000		8,730		1,270
Engineering		25,200		25,200		24,204		996
Administrator services		52,000		52,000		51,072		928
Legal fees		48,700		62,406		22,884		39,522
Accounting		3,840		3,840		3,840		-
Audit		8,200		8,200		9,010		(810)
Postage		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Printing		1,000		1,000		3,707		(2,707)
Dues and subscriptions		6,500		6,500		6,139		361
Training and seminars		2,000		2,000		2,334		(334)
Insurance and bonds		3,500		3,500		3,428		72
Recording secretary		4,000		4,000		2,832		1,168
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		443		1,557
Total Expenditures		167,940		181,646		138,623		43,023
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,250)		(16,956)		27,345		44,301
Fund Balances, January 1		550,999		550,999		550,999		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	547,749	\$	534,043	\$	578,344	\$	44,301

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

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Management Planning Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	933,737	\$	933,737	\$	925,371	\$	(8,366)
Intergovernmental								
Market value agricultural credit		1,385		1,385		1,385		-
Grants		574,760		443,760		332,434		(111,326)
Permit fees		-		-		46,295		46,295
Total Revenues		1,509,882		1,378,882		1,305,485		(73,397)
Expenditures								
Current								
Program costs								
Baseline monitoring and equipment		167,257		165,543		126,776		38,767
Legal fees		35,000		35,000		62,026		(27,026)
Staff engineer		74,550		74,550		72,612		1,938
Permitting		35,900		37,000		166,429		(129,429)
Administrator services		155,500		155,500		155,475		25
East metro water resources educator		19,300		19,300		19,370		(70)
Project costs		1,426,630		1,385,807		606,100		779,707
Debt service		25,000		25,000		25,440		(440)
Total Expenditures		1,939,137		1,897,700		1,234,228		663,472
Net Change in Fund Balances		(429,255)		(518,818)		71,257		590,075
Fund Balances, January 1		320,227		320,227		320,227		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	(109,028)	\$	(198,591)	\$	391,484	\$	590,075

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Brown's Creek Watershed District (the District), Stillwater, Minnesota was originally created in 1997 by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (the Board) as provided in Minnesota statutes Chapter 103D. The District was established to promote the public welfare and public interest and will advance the purpose of Minnesota statutes, chapters 103B and 103D. The District is operated by a five member Board of Managers.

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.

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 *Management Planning fund* was established pursuant to Minnesota statutes for funding related to the development and implementation of the District's watershed management plan. By law, this plan must contain a capital improvement plan which allows watershed districts to implement projects without petition. The District may impose an ad valorem levy over the entire watershed or subwatershed to fund these projects or allow funds to accumulate to finance these capital improvement projects. The property tax levy is committed to execute the water resources management plan as filed with the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

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, 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.

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

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

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 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvement are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting 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 one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position 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 "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. There were amendments to the budget during 2020. 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 monitors budget performance on the fund basis.

The District does not use encumbrance accounting.

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, which the exception of irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks as this type of collateral only requires collateral pledged equal to 100 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.

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a Federal Reserve Bank, or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The selection should be approved by the District.

At year end, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,374,714 and the bank balance was \$1,388,826. Of the bank balance, \$685,758 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held in the District's name.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on Accounts (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated Land and permanent easements	\$	316,555	\$	_	\$	-	\$	316,555
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Land improvements		691,872		-		-		691,872
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land improvements		(86,955)		(27,675)				(114,630)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		604,917		(27,675)				577,242
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	921,472	\$	(27,675)	\$	_	\$	893,797

Depreciation expense charged to the project costs function for 2020 was \$27,675.

C. Note Payable

During 2017, the District entered into a cooperative agreement with Washington County to purchase land for the purposes of preservation of open space, parks and public water, commonly referred to as the Land and Water Legacy Program. After receipt of title ownership of the Property, the District will reimburse the County 50.0 percent of the purchase price \$127,200 with no interest. At the end of 2020 the District made the last \$25,440 payment due to the County.

Note 4: Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance. The District 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. Permit Collateral

The District issues permits to applicants who wish to make changes to land that may affect the water drainage or alter the lake shore within the boundaries of the District. The District requires collateral to be deposited to ensure the projects are completed in accordance with the permit application. As of December 31, 2020, the District was holding \$224,071 of collateral deposits.

Note 5: COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") and the risks to the international community as virus spreads globally. On March 11, 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. In response to the pandemic, the State of Minnesota has issued stay-at-home orders and other measures aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. Due to the rapid development and fluidity of this situation, the District cannot determine the ultimate impact that the COVID-19 pandemic will have on its financial condition, liquidity, and future revenue collection, and therefore any prediction as to the ultimate impact on the District's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of its revenue collections is uncertain.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Managers Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, 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 Brown's Creek Watershed District (the District), Stillwater, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2021.

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 contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions section of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65 insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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.

to Eich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota April 14, 2021