

Annual Financial Report

Brown's Creek Watershed District

Stillwater, Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2021



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Stillwater, Minnesota Board of Managers and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

MANAGERS

Name	Title
Klayton Eckles	President
Celia Wirth	Vice President
Chuck Leroux	Secretary
Gerald Johnson	Treasurer
Rob McKim	Manager
	STAFF
Karen Kill	Administrator

FINANCIAL SECTION

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2021 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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.

Δhdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota April 13, 2022



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, 2021. 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 \$1,910,471 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,044,349 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position increased by \$36,816, which due to planning for future projects.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,035,594, an increase of \$65,766 in comparison with the prior year. This increase in fund balance is mainly due to less expenditures than budgeted because many items were budgeted to reflect future projects.
- The ending General fund balance is \$613,445, all of which is unassigned and is 300.7 percent of the 2022 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 1
Required Components of the
District's Annual Financial Report

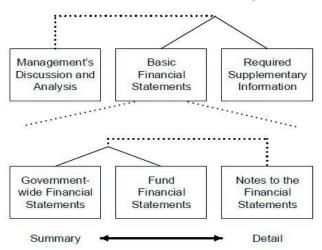


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the 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	Accrual accounting and economic	Modified accrual accounting and current financial					
measurement focus	resources focus	resources focus					
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities, both	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities					
information	financial and capital, and short-	that come due during the year or soon thereafter;					
	term and long-term	no capital assets included					
Type of deferred	All deferred outflows/inflows of	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be					
outflows/inflows of	resources, regardless of when	used up and deferred inflows of resources that					
resources information	cash is received or paid	come due during the year or soon thereafter; no					
		capital assets included					
Type of in flow/out flow	All revenues and expenses during	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon					
information	year, regardless of when cash is	after the end of the year; expenditures when goods					
	received or paid	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 \$1,910,471 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. 45.3 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

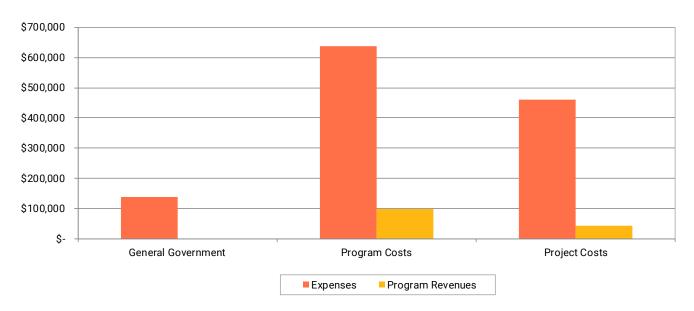
	December 31,					Increase	
		2021		2020	(Decrease)		
Assets		_		_			
Current	\$	1,668,586	\$	1,660,900	\$	7,686	
Capital		866,122		893,797		(27,675)	
Total Assets		2,534,708		2,554,697		(19,989)	
Liabilities							
Current		624,237		681,042		(56,805)	
Net Position							
Investment in capital assets		866,122		893,797		(27,675)	
Unrestricted		1,044,349		979,858		64,491	
Total Net Position	\$	1,910,471	\$	1,873,655	\$	36,816	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$36,816, which was mostly due a significant decrease in project costs expenses because many projects are still in the planning stage.

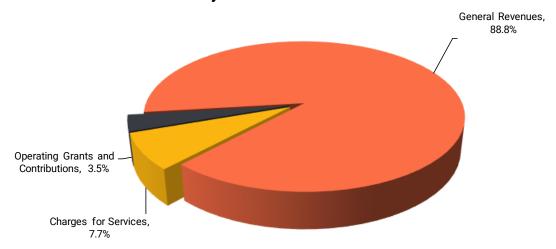
Brown's Creek Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

	Decem	December 31,					
	2021	2021 2020					
Revenues							
Program							
Charges for services	\$ 98,074	\$ 46,295	\$ 51,779				
Operating grants and contributions	43,969	332,434	(288,465)				
General			, ,				
Property taxes	1,129,788	1,093,395	36,393				
Unrestricted investment earnings	224	1,034	(810)				
Total Revenues	1,272,055	1,473,158	(201,103)				
Expenses							
General government	137,280	138,623	(1,343)				
Program costs	637,010	602,688	34,322				
Project costs	460,949	633,775	(172,826)				
Total Expenses	1,235,239	1,375,086	(139,847)				
Change in Net Position	36,816	98,072	(61,256)				
Net Position, January 1	1,873,655	1,775,583	98,072				
Net Position, December 31	\$ 1,910,471	\$ 1,873,655	\$ 36,816				

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 \$1,035,594, an increase of \$65,766 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 59.2 percent of this total amount, \$613,445 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$422,149, 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 \$613,445. 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 446.9 percent of 2021 actual expenditures and 300.7 percent of 2022 budgeted expenditures. The General fund balance increased by \$35,101 during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the Management Planning fund at year end was \$422,149 which is an increase of \$30,665 from the prior year. This was due to expenditures being well below budget because many future projects are budgeted for, but still in the planning stage.

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 2021 budget. Revenues were over budget by \$481. Expenditures were under budget by \$62,203.

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 2021 budget. Revenues were under budget by \$80,971, which can be attributed to grant revenue being over budget by \$180,461. Expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$640,031, which is mostly due to project costs.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021 amounts to \$866,122 (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,				
		2021			(Decrease)	
Land and Permanent Easements Land Improvements	\$	316,555 549,567	\$	316,555 577,242	\$	- (27,675)
Total	<u>\$</u>	866,122	\$	893,797	\$	(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. On June 23, 2021 the Board held a workshop for strategic planning to review plan priorities and determine if plan amendment is warranted.
- 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 2022 budget, the Board met August 11, 2021 to develop an initial draft 2022 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 8, 2021.
- 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 2022 Budget and Levy on December 8, 2021 at the regular meeting.
- Final levy is certified in December.

For the 2022 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, 2021

Stillwater, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,556,254
Receivables	
Accounts	56,645
Taxes	18,677
Due from other governments	37,010
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable assets	316,555
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	549,567
Total Assets	2,534,708
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	56,435
Due to other governments	89,850
Deposits payable	230,136
Unearned revenue	247,816
Total Liabilities	624,237
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	866,122
Unrestricted	1,044,349
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,910,471</u>

Stillwater, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	ı	≣xpenses		Charges for ervices	Op Gra	m Revenues perating ants and tributions	S Cap Grant Contrib	s and	Re Cl Ne Go	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities General government Program costs Project costs Total	\$	137,280 637,010 460,949 1,235,239	\$	98,074 - 98,074	\$	43,969 43,969	\$	- - - -	\$	(137,280) (538,936) (416,980) (1,093,196)
	Prope Unres Tot	Revenues orty taxes tricted invest al General Rev	/enues	•						1,129,788 224 1,130,012
	_	in Net Position								36,816 1,873,655
	Net Pos	ition, Decemb	er 31						\$	1,910,471

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Stillwater, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	(General		nagement Planning	Gov	Total ernmental Funds	
Assets	٨	660,000	۸	006 074	^	1 556 054	
Cash and temporary investments	\$	669,880	\$	886,374	\$	1,556,254	
Receivables				FC (4F		FC C 4F	
Accounts		-		56,645		56,645	
Taxes		-		18,677		18,677	
Due from other governments				37,010		37,010	
Total Assets	\$	669,880	\$	998,706	\$	1,668,586	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	56,435	\$	-	\$	56,435	
Due to other governments		, -	·	89,850	•	89,850	
Deposits payable		-		230,136		230,136	
Unearned revenue		-		247,816		247,816	
Total Liabilities		56,435		567,802		624,237	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - taxes				8,755		8,755	
Fund Balances							
Committed							
Water resources management plan		-		422,149		422,149	
Unassigned		613,445		-		613,445	
Total Fund Balances		613,445		422,149		1,035,594	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	669,880	\$	998,706	\$	1,668,586	

Stillwater, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental	\$ 1,035,594
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 (142,305)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Delinquent taxes receivable	 8,755
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,910,471

Stillwater, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Total		
			Ma	nagement	Go	vernmental
		General	F	Planning		Funds
Revenues				_		_
Property taxes	\$	171,900	\$	957,474	\$	1,129,374
Intergovernmental						
Market value agricultural credit		257		1,432		1,689
Grants		-		43,969		43,969
Permit fees		-		98,074		98,074
Miscellaneous		224		-		224
Total Revenues		172,381		1,100,949		1,273,330
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		137,280		-		137,280
Program costs		-		637,010		637,010
Project costs		-		433,274		433,274
Total Expenditures		137,280		1,070,284		1,207,564
Net Change in Fund Balances		35,101		30,665		65,766
Fund Balances, January 1		578,344		391,484		969,828
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	613,445	\$	422,149	\$	1,035,594

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, 2021

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 65,766
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)
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	(1,275)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 36,816

Stillwater, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	171,643	\$	171,643	\$	171,900	\$	257
Intergovernmental								
Market value agricultural credit		257		257		257		-
Miscellaneous		-		_		224		224
Total Revenues		171,900		171,900		172,381		481
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Per diems		10,000		10,000		8,311		1,689
Engineering		25,800		25,800		24,875		925
Administrator services		53,500		53,500		52,250		1,250
Legal fees		74,500		77,083		24,351		52,732
Accounting		4,100		4,100		4,060		40
Audit		8,500		8,500		8,300		200
Postage		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Printing		1,000		1,000		326		674
Dues and subscriptions		7,000		7,000		5,771		1,229
Training and seminars		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Insurance and bonds		3,500		3,500		3,924		(424)
Recording secretary		4,000		4,000		3,840		160
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		1,272		728
Total Expenditures		196,900		199,483		137,280		62,203
Net Change in Fund Balances		(25,000)		(27,583)		35,101		62,684
Fund Balances, January 1		578,344		578,344		578,344		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	553,344	\$	550,761	\$	613,445	\$	62,684

Stillwater, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

. Budget and Actual

Management Planning Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues		_		_		_		_
Property taxes	\$	956,058	\$	956,058	\$	957,474	\$	1,416
Intergovernmental								
Market value agricultural credit		1,432		1,432		1,432		-
Grants		255,000		224,430		43,969		(180,461)
Permit fees		-		-		98,074		98,074
Total Revenues		1,212,490		1,181,920		1,100,949		(80,971)
Expenditures								
Current								
Program costs								
Baseline monitoring and equipment		165,000		174,411		132,171		42,240
Legal fees		36,000		36,000		52,154		(16,154)
Staff engineer		76,500		76,500		74,625		1,875
Permitting		43,500		47,120		202,010		(154,890)
Administrator services		160,000		160,000		156,750		3,250
East metro water resources educator		19,300		19,300		19,300		-
Project costs		1,049,690		1,196,984		433,274		763,710
Total Expenditures		1,549,990		1,710,315		1,070,284		640,031
Net Change in Fund Balances		(337,500)		(528,395)		30,665		559,060
Fund Balances, January 1		391,484		391,484		391,484		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	53,984	\$	(136,911)	\$	422,149	\$	559,060

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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Accounts Receivable

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 \$2,500 (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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 2021. 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.

December 31, 2021

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 \$1,556,254 and the bank balance was \$1,571,493. Of the bank balance, \$698,315 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held in the District's name.

Stillwater, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 3: Detailed Notes on Accounts (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 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	 (114,630)		(27,675)				(142,305)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	577,242		(27,675)				549,567	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 893,797	\$	(27,675)	\$		\$	866,122	

Depreciation expense charged to the project costs function for 2021 was \$27,675.

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, 2021, the District was holding \$230,136 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, 2021



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, 2021, 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 13, 2022.

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.

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota April 13, 2022