

Annual Financial Report

Brown's Creek Watershed District

Stillwater, Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2022



Scottsdale Office

Stillwater, Minnesota Annual Financial Report Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Page No.
Introductory Section	
Board of Managers and Appointed Officials	7
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	10
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	23
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	26
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	29
General Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	30
Management Planning Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	31
Notes to the Financial Statements	33
Other Required Report	
Independent Auditor's Report	
on Minnesota Legal Compliance	43

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Stillwater, Minnesota
Board of Managers and Appointed Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

MANAGERS

Name Name	Title
Klayton Eckles	President
Celia Wirth	Vice President
Charles LeRoux	Secretary
Gerald Johnson	Treasurer
Rob McKim	Manager
	STAFF
Karen Kill	Administrator
Cameron Blake	BCWD Communication & Project Assistant Technician

FINANCIAL SECTION

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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, 2022, 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, 2022 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 13 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota April 14, 2023



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, 2022. 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 as shown in the summary of net position on the following pages. The unrestricted amount of net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net position decreased as shown in the summary of changes in net assets table on the following pages. The decrease was due to a prior period adjustments which is described in Note 5.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,157,846, an increase of \$122,252 from 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 \$620,857 all of which is unassigned and is 296.5 percent of the 2023 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

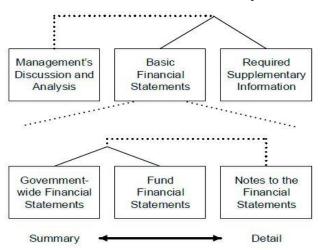


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the 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 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 22 of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 33 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 \$1,793,566 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. 35 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

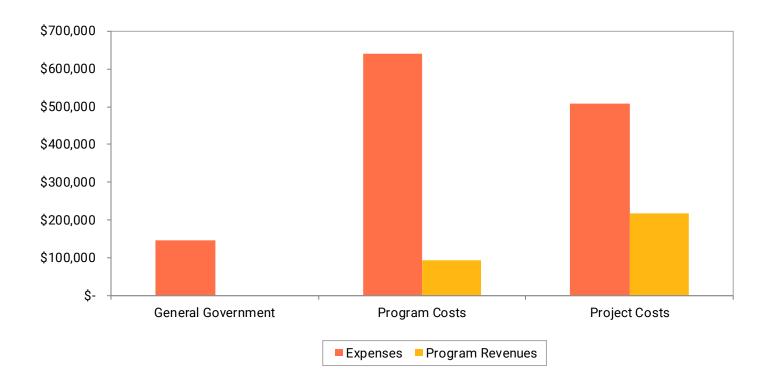
	Decem	December 31, 2022 2021				
	2022					
Assets						
Current	\$ 1,848,551	\$ 1,668,586	\$ 179,965			
Capital	628,423	866,122	(237,699)			
Total Assets	2,476,974	2,534,708	(57,734)			
13.1394						
Liabilities	(00.400	604007	FO 171			
Current	683,408	624,237	59,171			
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets	628,423	866,122	(237,699)			
Unrestricted	1,165,143	1,044,349	120,794			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,793,566	\$ 1,910,471	\$ (116,905)			
Net Position as a Percent of Total						
Net investment in						
capital assets	35	% 45				
Unrestricted	65	55				
	100.0		%			

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

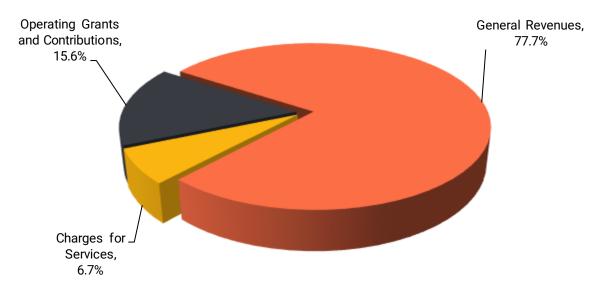
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decrease the District's net position due to a prior period adjustment which is described in Note 5.

	December 31,					Increase	
	2022 2021			(Decrease)			
Revenues							
Program							
Charges for services	\$	93,938	\$	98,074	\$	(4,136)	
Operating grants and contributions		217,776		43,969		173,807	
General							
Property taxes		1,087,914		1,129,788		(41,874)	
Unrestricted investment earnings		846		224		622	
Total Revenues		1,400,474		1,272,055		128,419	
Expenses							
General government		146,450		137,280		9,170	
Program costs		638,944		637,010		1,934	
Project costs		507,280		460,949		46,331	
Total Expenses		1,292,674		1,235,239		57,435	
Change in Net Position		107,800		36,816		70,984	
Net Position, January 1		1,910,471		1,873,655		36,816	
Prior Period Adjustment (See Note 5)		(224,705)				(224,705)	
Net Position, December 31	\$	1,793,566	\$	1,910,471	\$	(116,905)	

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 \$1,157,846, an increase of \$122,252 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54 percent of this total amount, \$620,857 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$536,989, 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 \$620,857. 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 424 percent of 2022 actual expenditures and 296 percent of 2023 budgeted expenditures. The General fund balance increased by \$7,412 during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the Management Planning fund at year end was \$536,989 which is an increase of \$114,840 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 not amended during the year. The actual results were more favorable than those projected by the 2022 budget. Revenues were over budget by \$962. Expenditures were under budget by \$67,402.

Management Planning Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's Management Planning fund budget was not amended during the year. The actual results were more favorable than those projected by the 2022 budget. Revenues were over budget by \$278,693, which can be attributed to grant revenue being over budget. Expenditures were substantially lower than budgeted which is mostly due to the timing of projects.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022 amounts to \$628,423 (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 38 of this report.

Brown's Creek Watershed District's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	December 31,					Increase		
	2022		2021		(Decrease)			
Land and Permanent Easements Land Improvements	\$	316,555 311,868	\$	316,555 549,567	\$	- (237,699)		
Total	\$	628,423	\$	866,122	\$	(237,699)		

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. The Board met July 28, 2022 to develop an initial 2023 budget.
- Board holds a public hearing to receive public comment on the proposed draft levy and budget. For the 2023 budget, the public hearing was held September 14, 2022.
- 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 2023 Budget and Levy on December 14, 2022 at the regular meeting.
- Final levy is certified in December.

For the 2023 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, 2022

Stillwater, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,709,572			
Receivables				
Accounts	80,610			
Taxes	17,489			
Due from other governments	40,880			
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable assets	316,555			
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	311,868_			
Total Assets	2,476,974			
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	58,450			
Due to other governments	149,685			
Deposits payable	400,853			
Unearned revenue	74,420			
Total Liabilities	683,408			
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	628,423			
Unrestricted	1,165,143			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,793,566			

Stillwater, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Progra	am Revenues			Re Cl	t (Expense) evenue and nanges in et Position
			(Charges		perating _.	-	oital .		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	c	for Services		ants and ntributions		s and outions		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities		Lxpenses		DEI VICES	- 001	Ittibutions	Contin	Julions		ACTIVITIES
General government	\$	146,450	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(146,450)
Program costs		638,944		93,938		-		-		(545,006)
Project costs		507,280				217,776				(289,504)
Total	\$	1,292,674	\$	93,938	\$	217,776	\$	_	\$	(980,960)
		Revenues erty taxes								1,087,914
	Unres	tricted invest	ment e	arnings						846
	Tot	al General Rev	enues/	;						1,088,760
	Change	in Net Positio	n							107,800
	Net Pos	sition, January	1							1,910,471
	Prior Pe	eriod Adjustme	ent (No	ote 5)						(224,705)
	Net Pos	sition, Decemb	er 31						\$	1,793,566

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Stillwater, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

General		Management Planning		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
\$	6/9,30/	\$	1,030,265	\$	1,709,572
	-				80,610
	-		•		17,489
			40,880		40,880
\$	679,307	\$	1,169,244	\$	1,848,551
\$	58,450	\$	-	\$	58,450
	-		149,685		149,685
	-		400,853		400,853
	-		74,420		74,420
	58,450		624,958		683,408
	_		7,297		7,297
	_		536 989		536,989
	620.857		-		620,857
			536 989		1,157,846
	320,007		000,000		1,107,040
\$	679,307	\$	1,169,244	\$	1,848,551
	\$ \$	\$ 679,307 \$ 679,307 \$ 58,450 - - - 58,450 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 679,307 \$	General Planning \$ 679,307 \$ 1,030,265 - 80,610 17,489 - 40,880 \$ 679,307 \$ 1,169,244 \$ 58,450 \$ - 149,685 - 400,853 - 74,420 58,450 624,958 - 7,297 - 536,989 620,857 - 620,857 536,989	General Planning \$ 679,307 \$ 1,030,265 \$ - 80,610 17,489 - 40,880 40,880 \$ 679,307 \$ 1,169,244 \$ \$ 58,450 \$ - \$ - 149,685 - 400,853 - 74,420 - 58,450 624,958 - 7,297 - - 536,989 620,857 - - 620,857 - 620,857 536,989 - - 536,989

Stillwater, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental	\$ 1,157,846
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	641,417 (12,994)
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	 7,297
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,793,566

Stillwater, Minnesota

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

						Total
			Ma	nagement	Governmental	
	(General	F	Planning		Funds
Revenues				_		
Property taxes	\$	152,900	\$	935,709	\$	1,088,609
Intergovernmental						
Market value agricultural credit		116		647		763
Grants		-		217,776		217,776
Permit fees		-		93,938		93,938
Interest income		846		-		846
Total Revenues		153,862		1,248,070		1,401,932
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		146,450		-		146,450
Program costs		-		638,944		638,944
Project costs		-		494,286		494,286
Total Expenditures		146,450		1,133,230		1,279,680
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,412		114,840		122,252
Fund Balances, January 1		613,445		422,149		1,035,594
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	620,857	\$	536,989	\$	1,157,846

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, 2022

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 122,252
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	(12,994)
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	 (1,458)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 107,800

Stillwater, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with			
	Original			Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues		_		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	152,900	\$	152,900	\$	152,900	\$	-	
Intergovernmental									
Market value agricultural credit		-		-		116		116	
Miscellaneous						846		846	
Total Revenues		152,900		152,900		153,862		962	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Per diems		10,000		10,000		8,496		1,504	
Engineering		25,800		25,800		25,574		226	
Administrator services		53,500		53,500		53,750		(250)	
Legal fees		83,952		83,952		24,740		59,212	
Accounting		4,100		4,100		4,080		20	
Audit		8,500		8,500		8,550		(50)	
Postage		1,000		1,000		-		1,000	
Printing		1,000		1,000		456		544	
Dues and subscriptions		7,000		7,000		12,708		(5,708)	
Training and seminars		9,000		9,000		1,076		7,924	
Insurance and bonds		4,000		4,000		4,526		(526)	
Recording secretary		4,000		4,000		960		3,040	
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		1,534		466	
Total Expenditures		213,852		213,852		146,450		67,402	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(60,952)		(60,952)		7,412		68,364	
Fund Balances, January 1		613,445		613,445		613,445			
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	552,493	\$	552,493	\$	620,857	\$	68,364	

Stillwater, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Management Planning Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with			
	Original			Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	968,730	\$	968,730	\$	935,709	\$	(33,021)	
Intergovernmental									
Market value agricultural credit		647		647		647		-	
Grants		147,190		147,190		217,776		70,586	
Permit fees		-		-		93,938		93,938	
Total Revenues		1,116,567		1,116,567		1,248,070		131,503	
Expenditures									
Current									
Program costs									
Baseline monitoring and equipment		154,800		154,800		148,712		6,088	
Legal fees		50,000		50,000		38,256		11,744	
Staff engineer		76,500		76,500		76,721		(221)	
Permitting		63,500		63,500		193,524		(130,024)	
Administrator services		160,000		160,000		161,250		(1,250)	
East metro water resources educator		20,500		20,500		20,481		19	
Project costs		1,670,083		1,670,083		494,286		1,175,797	
Total Expenditures		2,195,383		2,195,383		1,133,230		1,062,153	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,078,816)		(1,078,816)		114,840		1,193,656	
Fund Balances, January 1		422,149		422,149		422,149			
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	(656,667)	\$	(656,667)	\$	536,989	\$	1,193,656	

December 31, 2022

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.

Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

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 sub-watershed 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. All the receivables are deemed collectible.

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 2022. 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.

Stillwater, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 3: Detailed Notes on Accounts (Continued)

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 \$1,709,572 and the bank balance was \$1,875,771. Of the bank balance, \$699,378 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held in the District's name.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Prior Period Adjustment	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	(367,010)	-	-	324,862	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land improvements	(142,305)	142,305	(12,994)		(12,994)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	549,567	(224,705)	(12,994)		311,868	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 866,122	\$ (224,705)	\$ (12,994)	\$ -	\$ 628,423	

Depreciation expense charged to the project costs function for 2022 was \$12,994.

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, 2022, the District was holding \$400,853 of collateral deposits.

Note 5: Prior Period Adjustment

For the 2022 financial statements a prior period adjustment was made to correct the capital asset balance to properly reflect the assets owned by the district. See the prior period adjustment column of the capital asset footnote above in Note 3.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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, 2022, 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, 2023.

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 14, 2023