

Annual Financial Report

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District

Chanhassen, Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2022



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Board of Managers and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Name	Title	Term Expires
David Ziegler	President	07/31/25
Larry Koch	Vice President	07/31/24
Jill Crafton	Treasurer	07/31/24
Dorothy Pederson	Secretary	07/31/23
Tom Duevel	Member	07/31/23
	APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
Tarry laffray	District Administrator	

Terry Jeffrey Smith Partners PLLP Barr Engineering

District Administrator District Council District Engineer



FINANCIAL SECTION

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Managers Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Riley Purgatory Bluff 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 major fund of the District as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the 509 Plan Implementation 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.

Responsibilities of Management 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Lease, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Adoption of the provisions of these statements results in significant change to the classifications of the components of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2020 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements in our report dated May 26, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein for the respective financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

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 and the Schedules of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of Employer's Contributions, the related note disclosures, starting on page 50 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 NEED DATE



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District (the District), Chanhassen, 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 and deferred outflows or resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of
 resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year 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 increased as shown in the summary of changes in net assets table on the following pages. The increase this year was due to a decrease in project costs incurred during the year in comparison the prior year. The District levies ahead and spends as projects become feasible.
- For the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds fund balances are shown in the Financial Analysis of the District's Funds section of the MD&A. The total fund balance increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase was mainly due positive budget variances in program and project expenditures.
- Unassigned fund balance in the General fund as shown in the financial analysis of the District's funds section increased from prior year.

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

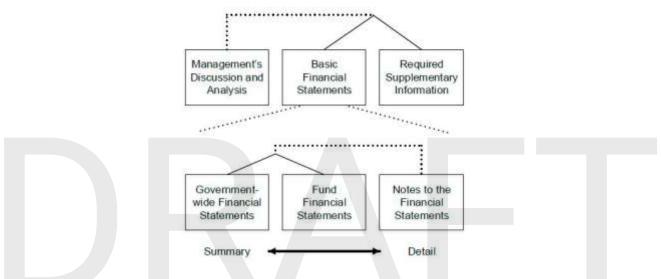


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the 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 Position Activities	Balance Sheet Change of Brown				
Statements	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances				
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus				
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included				
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included				
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter				

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

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

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

The governmental activities of the District include general government and program costs. The government-wide financial statements start on page 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 one governmental fund.

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 509 Plan Implementation fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the 509 Plan Implementation 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 33 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. This report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the progress in funding its obligation to provide pensions to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 50 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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District's Summary of Net Position

	December 31,					Increase	
	2022			2021		(Decrease)	
Assets Current Capital assets, net	\$	7,383,079 975,704	\$	7,251,281 729,071		\$	131,798 246,633
Total Assets		8,358,783		7,980,352	_		378,431
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension resources		152,890		230,103	_		(77,213)
Liabilities Current Noncurrent Total Liabilities		857,165 799,540 1,656,705	_	1,707,209 325,012 2,032,221			(850,044) 474,528 (375,516)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension resources		35,003		253,503			(218,500)
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		696,208 6,123,757		729,071 5,195,660	_		(32,863) 928,097
Total Net Position	\$	6,819,965	\$	5,924,731	: =	\$	895,234
Net Position as a Percent of Total Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		10.2 % 89.8 100.0 %		12.3 87.7 100.0	%		

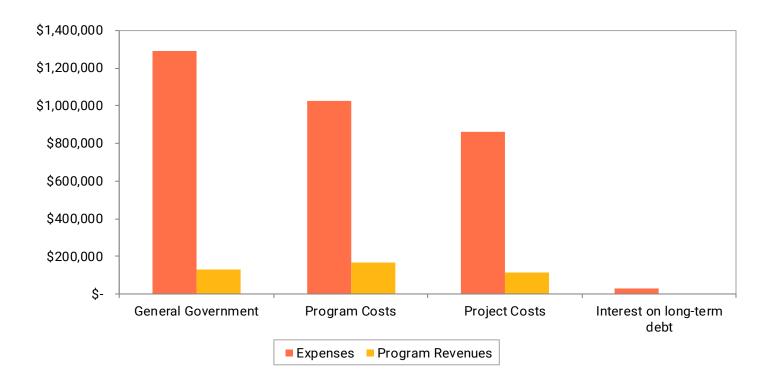
An additional portion of the City's net position represents *unrestricted net position* that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position as shown below. The increase is mainly due to project, program, and general government expense exceeding revenues during the year.

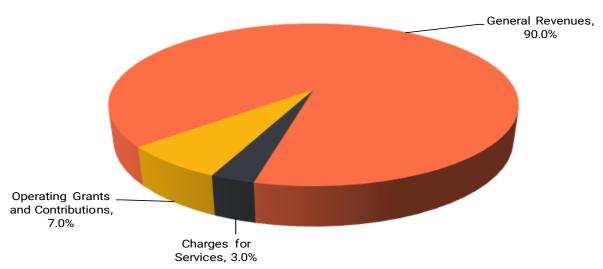
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

	December 31,				Increase		
		2022	2021		(Decrease)	
Revenues							
Program							
Charges for services	\$	121,712	\$	85,603	\$	36,109	
Operating grants and contributions		287,127		187,976		99,151	
General							
Property taxes		3,625,329		3,556,136		69,193	
Unrestricted investment earnings		56,732		932		55,800	
Gants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		3,337		2,071		1,266	
Total Revenues		4,094,237		3,832,718		261,519	
Expenses							
General government		1,289,071		1,243,716		45,355	
Program costs		1,022,825		895,369		127,456	
Project costs		859,948		2,151,586		(1,291,638)	
Interest on long-term debt		27,159				27,159	
Total Expenses		3,199,003		4,290,671		(1,091,668)	
Change in Net Position		895,234		(457,953)		1,353,187	
Net Position, January 1	_	5,924,731		6,382,684		(457,953)	
Net Position, December 31	\$	6,819,965	\$	5,924,731	\$	895,234	

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 fund reported ending fund balances of \$6,507,992, an increase of \$995,186 in comparison with the prior year. The total fund balance is split between three designations. 1) Nonspendable (\$54,382) for prepaid items 2) Assigned (\$178,579) for 509 plan implementations, and 3) Committed (\$6,6,275,031) for 509 plan implementations.

The 509 Plan Implementation fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the 509 Plan Implementation fund was \$6,507,992. As a measure of the 509 Plan Implementation fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 209.2 percent of 2022 actual expenditures. The 509 Implementation fund balance an increased by \$995,186 during the current fiscal year. The increase is mainly due to the spending plans and available projects less in 2022 than current levied resources.

Budgetary Highlights

The District's 509 Plan Implementation budget was amended during the year as presented in the financial statements. The budget was amended, however, the net effect of the adjustments was zero. Revenues were over budget by \$66,045. The largest variance was in partner funds which was under budget by \$267,000, offset with intergovernmental revenue that was over budget by \$210,620. Expenditures were under budget by \$3,944,199. The largest variance were in lake projects with a combined positive variance of \$2,690,495.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022 (net of accumulated depreciation) is outlined below. This net investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, lease building assets, and land improvements.

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	December 31,					ncrease
		2022		2021		ecrease)
Land	\$	627,043	\$	627,043	\$	-
Leased Building (Intangible Right to Use)		275,248		-		275,248
Equipment, Boats and Vehicles		90,685		115,842		(25,157)
Intangibles		(17,272)		(13,814)		(3,458)
Total	\$	975,704	\$	729,071	\$	246,633

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

Long-term Debt

The District's outstanding debt consisting of lease payable as of December 31, 2022 is outlined below.

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District's Long-term Debt

	December 31,				Increase	
		2022		2021])	Decrease)
Lease Payable	\$	279,496	\$	338,767	\$	(59,271)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

In 2021, the Watershed District levy remained in line with the proposed budget as outlined in the 2018 10-Year Watershed Management Plan. The District's approved budget for 2022 decreased by 4% due to the timeline of specific watershed projects.

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 Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District, 18681 Lake Drive East, Chanhassen, MN 55317.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Chanhassen, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

		vernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$	6,915,151
Receivables		
Accounts		17,046
Taxes		37,578
Due from other governments		358,922
Prepaid items		54,382
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable assets		627,043
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		348,661
Total Assets		8,358,783
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension resources		152,890
Liabilities		040 545
Accounts payable		313,515
Accrued salaries payable		24,057
Due to other governments		84,310
Deposits payable Noncurrent liabilities		435,283
Due within one year		
Long-term liabilities		89,385
Due in more than one year		09,303
Long-term liabilities		250,793
Net pension liability		459,362
Total Liabilities		1,656,705
Total Elabilities		1,000,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension resources		35,003
p	-	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		696,208
Unrestricted		6,123,757
Total Net Position	\$	6,819,965

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

					Progra	ım Revenue	s		R C	et (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position
			(Charges		perating		pital		
				for		ants and		nts and		overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cor	tributions	Contr	ibutions		Activities
Governmental Activities							i			
General government	\$	1,289,071	\$	121,712	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	(1,157,359)
Program costs		1,022,825		-		165,257		-		(857,568)
Project costs		859,948		-		111,870		-		(748,078)
Interest on long-term debt		27,159				-		-		(27,159)
Total	\$	3,199,003	\$	121,712	\$	287,127	\$			(2,790,164)
	General	Revenues								
		rty taxes								3,625,329
	-	tricted investr	nent e	earnings						56,732
		revenues		ge						3,337
		al General Rev	enues							3,685,398
		ar concrar nov	ciiacc							0,000,000
	Change	in Net Positio	n							895,234
	Net Pos	ition, January	1							5,924,731
	Net Pos	ition, Decemb	er 31						\$	6,819,965

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Chanhassen, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	509 Plan Implementation			
	2022	2021		
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 6,915,151	\$ 6,871,045		
Receivables				
Accounts	17,046	8,648		
Accrued interest	-	246		
Taxes	37,578	57,247		
Due from other governments	358,922	275,212		
Prepaid items	54,382	38,883		
Total Assets	\$ 7,383,079	\$ 7,251,281		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 313,515	\$ 907,864		
Accrued salaries payable	24,057	21,063		
Due to other governments	84,310	299,767		
Deposits payable	435,283	312,973		
Unearned revenue		165,542		
Total Liabilities	857,165	1,707,209		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - taxes	17,922	31,266		
Fund Balances	54000	00.000		
Nonspendable for prepaid items	54,382	38,883		
Committed for planning and implementation	6,275,031	5,297,694		
Assigned for 509 plan implementation	178,579	176,229		
Total Fund Balances	6,507,992	5,512,806		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 7,383,079	\$ 7,251,281		

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

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different becau	se	
Total Fund Balances - Governmental	\$ 6,507,992	\$ 5,512,806
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of capital and leased assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,238,015 (262,311)	899,248 (170,177)
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Noncurrent liabilities at year-end consist of		
Compensated absences payable Leases	(60,682) (279,496)	(47,433) -
Net pension liability	(459,362)	(277,579)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	17,922	31,266
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions and leases.		
Deferred outflows of pension resources Deferred inflows of pension resources	152,890 (35,003)	230,103 (253,503)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,819,965	\$ 5,924,731

Chanhassen, Minnesota

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	509 Plan Implementation		
	2022	2021	
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 3,638,673	\$ 3,559,662	
Permit income	121,712	85,603	
Partner funds	-	27,000	
Intergovernmental	287,193	161,042	
Interest on investments	56,732	932	
Miscellaneous	1,249	1,331	
Total Revenues	4,105,559	3,835,570	
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	1,172,622	1,203,987	
Programs	1,002,637	857,423	
Project	828,496	2,149,633	
Capital outlay			
Programs Debt service	20,188	37,946	
Principal	59,271	-	
Interest and other	27,159	_	
Total Expenditures	3,110,373	4,248,989	
Net Change in Fund Balances	995,186	(413,419)	
Fund Balances, January 1	5,512,806	5,926,225	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 6,507,992	\$ 5,512,806	

Chanhassen, 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

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022		2021	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because				
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	995,186	\$	(413,419)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlays		- (22.42.4)		26,781
Depreciation/amortization expense		(92,134)		(36,285)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities				
Lease repayments		59,271		-
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		(13,344)		(3,526)
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.				
Pension expense Pension revenue		(42,518) 2,022		(35,721) 674
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Compensated absences payable		(13,249)		3,543
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	895,234	\$	(457,953)

Chanhassen, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

509 Plan Implementation Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		2021
Revenues	_		_		_			
Property taxes	\$ 3,640,581	\$	3,640,581	\$	3,638,673	\$	(1,908)	\$ 3,559,662
Permit Income	25,000		25,000		121,712		96,712	85,603
Partner funds	272,000		272,000		-		(272,000)	27,000
Intergovernmental	71,933		71,933		287,193		215,260	161,042
Interest on investments	30,000		30,000		56,732		26,732	932
Miscellaneous	 		<u>-</u>		1,249		1,249	1,331
Total Revenues	4,039,514		4,039,514		4,105,559		66,045	3,835,570
Expenditures Current								
General government	1,575,581		1,575,581		1,172,622		402,959	1,203,987
Programs	2,009,000		1,960,000		1,002,637		957,363	857,423
Projects								
Bluff creek	603,933		603,933		103,807		500,126	296,289
Riley creek	1,906,000		2,046,000		418,482		1,627,518	1,439,019
Purgatory creek Capital outlay	960,058		869,058		306,207		562,851	414,325
Programs Debt service	-		-		20,188		(20,188)	37,946
Principal	-		-		59,271		(59,271)	-
Interest and other	 -		-		27,159		(27,159)	
Total Expenditures	7,054,572	_	7,054,572		3,110,373		3,944,199	4,248,989
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,015,058)		(3,015,058)		995,186		4,010,244	(413,419)
Fund Balances, January 1	 5,512,806		5,512,806		5,512,806			5,926,225
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,497,748	\$	2,497,748	\$	6,507,992	\$	4,010,244	\$ 5,512,806

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District (the District), Chanhassen, Minnesota was originally created in 1969 by the Minnesota Water Resources Board acting under the authority of the Watershed Law. The District is operated by a five-member Board of Managers originally appointed by the Board.

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 the major governmental fund. The major individual governmental fund is reported as separate a column 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, debt service expenditures, as well as 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.

Chanhassen, 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 an 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 fund:

The 509 Plan Implementation Fund - Notwithstanding chapter 103D, a local government unit or watershed management organization may levy a tax to pay the increased costs of preparing a plan under sections 103B.231 and 103B.235 or for projects identified in an approved and adopted plan necessary to implement the purposes of section 103B.20 1. The proceeds of any tax levied under this section shall be deposited in a separate fund and expended only for the purposes authorized by this section. Watershed management organizations and local government units may accumulate the proceeds of levies as an alternative to issuing bonds to finance improvements.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

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

Cash balances are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments.

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.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's recurring fair value measurements are listed in detail on page 40 and are valued using quoted market prices.

Property Taxes

The Board of Managers annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December of each year for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for billing and collecting all property taxes for itself, the District, the local School District, and other taxing authorities. Such taxes become a line on January 1st and are recorded as receivables by the District on that date. Real property taxes are payable (by property owners) on May 15th and October 15th of each calendar year. The District has no ability to enforce payments of property taxes by property owners. The County possesses this authority.

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Prepaid Items

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

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

GASB Statement No. 34 required the District to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the 2004 calendar year. Infrastructure assets include lake improvements, dams and drainage systems. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation had historically been reported in the financial statements. For governmental entities with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 the retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34. The District implemented the general provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 in the 2004 calendar year and has elected not to report infrastructure assets acquired in years prior to 2004.

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

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

	Useful Lives
Assets	in Years
Building	30
Equipment, Boats and Vehicles	7 - 10
Intangibles	10

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statements of net position. This item results from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30th. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The General fund is typically used to liquidate the governmental net pension liability.

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the District for the year ended December 31, 2022, \$76,664.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which is paid to the employee upon separation. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The 509 Plan Implementation fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences payable.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The recognition of bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payables are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred. The District has no bonds outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2022

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund financial statements will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has 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 property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. The district strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of an amount not less than 50 percent of next year's budgeted expenditures for working capital.

Net Position

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

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

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented to the District in order to provide an understanding of the changes in financial position and operations of the District. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The Board of Managers adopts an annual budget for the 509 Plan Implementation fund of the District on an annual basis. During the budget year, supplemental appropriations and deletions are or may be authorized by the Board. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the District for budgeting data. All appropriations end with the fiscal year for which they were made. The District does not use encumbrance accounting.

The District monitors budget performance on the fund basis. All amounts over budget have been approved by the Board through the disbursement process. The budget was amended in 2022 however, revenues and expenditures were unchanged in total.

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 District Council, 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, with 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.

At year end, the District has no outstanding deposits.

Investments

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

- Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. The District follows State Statutes in regards to credit risk of investments. The District policy does not further limit investment choices. All of the District's investments were covered by FDIC insurance, see Custodial Credit Risk below.
- Custodial Credit Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in securities that are held by the District's broker-dealer include \$500,000 that is insured through the securities investor protection corporation (SIPC). The broker-dealer has provided additional protection by providing additional insurance in the amount of \$5,212,885. This insurance is subject to aggregate limits to all of the broker-dealer's accounts.

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

Note 3: Detailed Notes on Accounts (Continued)

- Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a
 single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Most of the
 investments held by the District are over the 5% credit concentration threshold. The District does not have a policy
 limiting concentration in one issuer.
- Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have an investment policy to address interest rate risk.

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

Types of Investments	Credit Quality/ Ratings (1)	Segmented Time Distribution (2)	Amount
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs 4M Fund	N/A	less than 6 months	\$ 6,952,360
Total			\$ 6,952,360

- (1) Ratings are provided by Moody's where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.
- (2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.
- N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota

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

Note 3: Detailed Notes on Accounts (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

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

	Restated Beginning Balance		ln	creases	Decre	eases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		607.040			٨			607.040	
Land	\$	627,043	\$		\$		\$	627,043	
Capital Assets, being Depreciated									
Equipment, boats, vehicles		237,634		-		_		237,634	
Leased building (intangible right to use)		338,767		-		-		338,767	
Intangibles		34,571		-		-		34,571	
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		610,972		-		-		610,972	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for									
Equipment, boats and vehicles		(121,792)		(25,157)		-		(146,949)	
Leased building (intangible right to use)				(63,519)		-		(63,519)	
Intangibles		(48,385)		(3,458)		-		(51,843)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(170,177)		(92,134)				(262,311)	
Total Capital Assets									
being Depreciated, Net		102,028		(92,134)		_		348,661	
being Depreciated, Net	_	102,020		(92,134)				340,001	
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,067,838	\$	(92,134)	\$		\$	975,704	
Governmental activities									
General Government							\$	4,822	
Projects								23,793	
							•		
Total Depreciation Expense							\$	28,615	

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

Note 3: Detailed Notes on Accounts (Continued)

C. Lease Liability

The District entered into an operating lease agreement for building space on January 10, 2017 with CSM Investors Inc. The agreement term is 122 calendar months beginning on March 1, 2017. The lease has base monthly payments that increase from year to year. The District will have the option to extend the lease and additional 5 years when the current lease expires in April of 2027. Further information is listed below.

Description	Total	Interest	Issue	Payment	Payment	Balance at
	Lease Liability	Rate	Date	Terms	Amount	Year End
Office Space	\$ 338,767	1.30 %	03/01/17	10 years	variable	\$ 279,496

Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Pr	rincipal	In	iterest	Total		
2023	\$	60,946	\$	3,272	\$	64,218	
2024		63,026		2,468		65,494	
2025		65,185		1,636		66,821	
2026		67,384		775		68,159	
2027		22,955		62		23,017	
Total	\$	279,496	\$	8,213	\$	287,709	

D. Long-term Debt

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance Increases					ecreases	Ending Balance		Current Portion	
Governmental Activities										
Lease Payable	\$	338,767	\$	-	\$	(59,271)	\$	279,496	\$	60,946
Compensated										
Absences Payable		47,433		46,975		(33,726)		60,682		28,439
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	386,200	\$	46,975	\$	(92,997)	\$	340,178	\$	89,385

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

A. Plan Description

The District in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota statutes*, chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the District are covered by the General Employees Plan. Members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

General Employee Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement..

C. Contributions

Minnesota statutes chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the District was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$34,146, \$33,167, and \$33,599, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

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

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$459,362 or its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$13,535. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportion was 0.0065 percent which was a decrease of 0.0007 its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	459,362
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Liability Associated with the District		13,535
		<u> </u>
Total	Ś	472.897

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$74,642, or its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$2,022 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	3,837	\$	5,462		
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		116,130		1,933		
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		12,662		
Changes in Proportion		15,250		14,946		
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent						
to the Measurement Date		17,673		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	152,890	\$	35,003		

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

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The \$17,673 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ 46,862
2024	33,509
2025	(21,700)
2026	41,543

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity International Equity Fixed Income Private Markets	33.5 % 16.5 25.0 25.0	5.10 % 5.30 0.75 5.90
Total	100.00 %	

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.25 percent. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 27 years of service. Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation was based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2022:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1	Percent	1 Percent			
	Decre	ease (5.50%)	Curr	rent (6.50%)	Increase (7.50%)	
General Employees Fund	\$	725,586	\$	459,362	\$	241,017

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

Note 5: Other Information

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.

Note 6: Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset. These changes were incorporated in the District's 2022 financial statements. The District's recognition of the beginning balances related to the lease liability and the intangible right to use lease asset were equal balances and had no effect on the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - General Employees Retirement Fund

				;	State's				District's			
				Pro	portionate				Proportionate			
				Sha	are of the				Share of the			
		[District's	Net	t Pension				Net Pension			
		Pro	portionate	L	iability				Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary		
	District's	Sh	are of the	As	sociated		[District's	Percentage of	Net Position		
Fiscal	Proportion of	Ne	et Pension	٧	vith the		(Covered	Covered	as a Percentage		
Year	the Net Pension		Liability	[District	Total Payroll			Payroll	of the Total		
Ending	Liability		(a)		(b)	(a+b)	·b) (c)		(a/c)	Pension Liability		
06/30/22	0.0058 %	\$	459,362	\$	13,535	\$ 472,897	\$	436,059	105.3 %	76.7 %		
06/30/21	0.0065		277,579		8,352	285,931		464,131	59.8 %	87.0		
06/30/20	0.0060		359,727		11,120	370,847		426,004	84.4	79.0		
06/30/19	0.0055		304,083		9,500	313,583		360,608	84.3	80.2		
06/30/18	0.0047		260,737		8,633	269,370		316,977	82.3	79.5		
06/30/17	0.0034		217,054		2,731	219,785		220,465	98.5	75.9		
06/30/16	0.0028		227,346		2,931	230,277		172,425	131.9	68.9		
06/30/15	0.0021		98,647		-	98,647		84,947	116.1	78.2		

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

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund

Year Ending	R	atutorily equired ntribution (a)	Rela St Re	ributions in tion to the atutorily equired ntribution (b)	Def (Ex	ribution iciency (cess) [a-b)	(District's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
12/31/22	\$	34,146	\$	34,146	\$	-	\$	455,283	7.5 %
12/31/21		33,167		33,167		-		442,226	7.5
12/31/20		33,599		33,599		-		447,990	7.5
12/31/19		31,326		31,326		-		417,681	7.5
12/31/18		23,840		23,840		-		317,869	7.5
12/31/17		21,160		21,160		-		282,139	7.5
12/31/16		13,813		13,813		-		184,176	7.5
12/31/15		12,742		12,742		-		169,893	7.5

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

Chanhassen, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) December 31, 2022

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021 - The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020 - The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%. Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements. Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter. Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019. The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older. The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

- 2019 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- 2018 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.
- 2017 The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.
- 2016 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.
- 2015 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Chanhassen, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) December 31, 2022

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Fund (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

- 2021 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2020 Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.
- 2019 The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.
- 2018 The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.
- 2017 The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter. The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.
- 2016 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2015 On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Managers Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, 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 Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District (the District), Chanhassen, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated NEED DATE.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, as described in the Schedule of Finding and Response as item 2022-001. 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 City'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.

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Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Schedule of Finding and Response December 31, 2022

<u>Finding</u> <u>Description</u>

2022-001 Time Period for Payment

Condition: Auditing for legal compliance requires a review of the District's payment of claims. Our audit

indicated instances of non-compliance of invoices paid outside of 35 days.

Criteria: Minnesota statute section 471.425 requires that the District pay bills within 35 days from receipt.

If the invoice is not paid within the 35 days, interest at 1.5 percent per month is to be added to

amount due.

Cause: We noted several instances where invoices that were paid after the 35-day period. This was due

to invoices submitted and received after the internal cutoff date.

Effect: The District is out of compliance with this statute.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District develop policies and procedures related to the accounts payable

cycle. These policies and procedures should include payment terms that are outlined within State statutes. We also recommend purchasing a date stamp to document when all invoices are received at the District. Implementing this recommendation will not result in any additional cost

to the District.

Management Response:

The District's Board of Managers has adopted the auditor's recommendation that the District date stamp each invoice when it is received by the District in order to substantiate the beginning of the 35 day period. In addition, because the Board of Managers generally only meets once per month, the Board of Managers has adopted a policy that all contracts must include and all vendors must agree to allow the District not less than 60 day after receipt of an invoice to process and pay such invoice as allowed by Minnesota statute section 471.425. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District intends to process and pay all invoices as expeditiously as possible.