# Annual Financial Report

# Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District

Chanhassen, Minnesota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

## Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Board of Managers and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **BOARD OF MANAGERS**

Name	Title	Term Expires			
Disk Word	Dresident	07/04/00			
Dick Ward	President	07/01/20			
Dorothy Pedersen	Vice President	07/01/20			
Jill Crafton	Treasurer	07/01/21			
David Ziegler	Secretary	07/01/22			
Larry Koch	Manager	07/01/20			
APPOINTED OFFICIALS					

Claire Bleser 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, 2019



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the District as of December 31, 2019 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.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 15 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 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Undo Eich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota April 28, 2020

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

### 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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,847,363 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,078,842 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position increased by \$1,675,834, which is mostly due to property taxes and operating grants exceeding expenses during the year. The District is building reserves for payment of future projects.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,333,598, an increase of \$1,166,911 in comparison with the prior year.
- The ending 509 Plan Implementation fund balance is \$6,333,598, which is made up of nonspendable (\$31,986), assigned (\$191,452), and (\$6,110,160) committed fund balance. The total fund balance is 96.3 percent of the 2020 budgeted expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

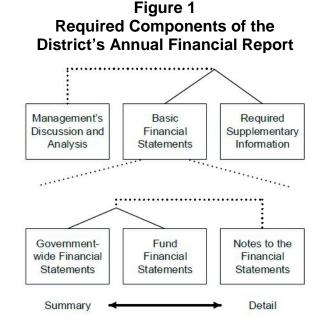


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the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

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

	Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds			
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District			
Required financial	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> </ul>	Balance Sheet			
statements	Statement of Activities	<ul> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>			
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus			
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities, both	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities			
information	financial and capital, and short- term and long-term	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 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 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 pension to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 48 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 by \$6,847,363 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion, 88.8 percent (\$6,078,842) of the District's net position are unrestricted and available to meet the ongoing needs of the District. 11.2 percent or \$768,521 reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, and permanent easements).

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

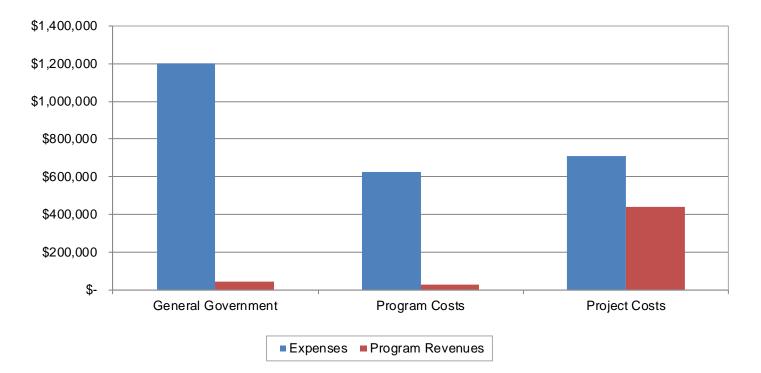
	Decem	Increase		
	2019	2019 2018		
Assets				
Current	\$ 8,180,041	\$ 6,434,642	\$ 1,745,399	
Capital assets, net	768,521	216,845	551,676	
Total Assets	8,948,562	6,651,487	2,297,075	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension resources	120,605	120,039	566	
Liabilities				
Current	1,810,440	1,238,544	571,896	
Noncurrent	352,499	301,238	51,261	
Total Liabilities	2,162,939	1,539,782	623,157	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension resources	58,865	60,215	(1,350)	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	768,521	216,845	551,676	
Unrestricted	6,078,842	4,954,684	1,124,158	
Total Net Position	\$ 6,847,363	\$ 5,171,529	\$ 1,675,834	

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$1,675,834, which was mostly due to revenues exceeding expenses during the year.

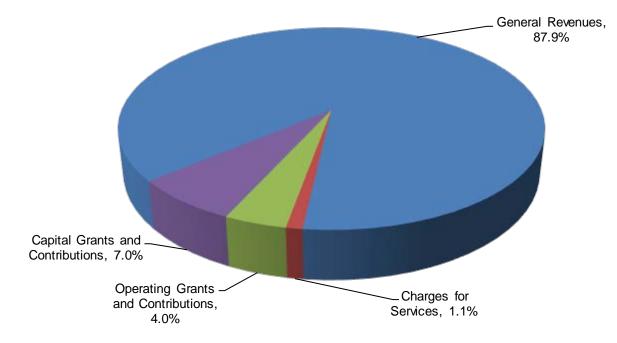
## Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

	2019 2018			2018	Increase (Decrease)	
Revenues						<u> </u>
Program						
Charges for services	\$	44,344	\$	57,002	\$	(12,658)
Operating grants and contributions		169,285		536,778		(367,493)
Capital grants and contribution		295,950		-		295,950
General						
Property taxes		3,588,077		3,417,668		170,409
Unrestricted investment earnings		109,652		46,180		63,472
Gants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		5,299		54,610	_	(49,311)
Total Revenues		4,212,607		4,112,238		100,369
Expenses						
General government		1,200,266		1,081,908		118,358
Program costs		625,572		453,603		171,969
Project costs		710,935		1,661,852		(950,917)
Total Expenses		2,536,773		3,197,363		(660,590)
Change in Net Position		1,675,834		914,875		760,959
Net Position, January 1		5,171,529		4,256,654		914,875
Net Position, December 31	\$	6,847,363	\$	5,171,529	\$	1,675,834

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 \$6,333,598, an increase of \$1,166,911 in comparison with the prior year. The total fund balance is split between three designations. 1) Nonspendable (\$31,986) for prepaid items 2) Assigned (\$191,452) for 509 plan implementation, and 3) Committed (\$6,110,160) for 509 plan implementation.

The 509 Plan Implementation is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General fund was \$6,333,598. 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 208.5 percent of 2019 actual expenditures. The General fund balance increased by \$1,166,911 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The District's 509 Plan Implementation budget was not amended during the year. The actual results were more favorable than those projected by the 2019 budget. Revenues were under budget by \$190,275. The largest variance was in intergovernmental revenue which was under budget by \$242,786. Expenditures were under budget by \$1,197,186. The largest variance was related to project costs which were under budget by \$950,917, which is due to lower than expected expenditures related to construction expenses, engineering and real estate purchases.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$872,467 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, infrastructure, and land improvements. During the year, the District purchased two parcels of Pioneer Wetland as well as \$32,613 in capital equipment.

## **Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District's Capital Assets**

(Net of Depreciation)

	 December 31,				Increase	
	 2019 2018		(Decrease)			
Land Equipment, Boats and Vehicles Intangibles	\$ 627,043 210,853 34,571	\$	78,034 178,240 34,571	\$	549,009 32,613 -	
Total	\$ 872,467	\$	290,845	\$	581,622	

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

In 2019, the Watershed District levied remained in line with the proposed budget as outlined in the 2018 10-Year Watershed Management Plan. Even though this was a 5.3% increase from the previous year, the District tax base increased in 2019 due to boundary changes reflecting the hydrology of all three watersheds which mitigated this increase. The budget did increase in 2019 due to project being carried over from previous years.

#### **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 Claire Bleser, District Administrator, 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, 2019

#### Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Government Activities		
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$	7,940,515	
Receivables			
Accounts		1,591	
Accrued interest		21,875	
Taxes		54,957	
Due from other governments		129,117	
Prepaid items		31,986	
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable assets		627,043	
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation		141,478	
Total Assets		8,948,562	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources		120,605	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		619,349	
Accrued salaries payable		21,030	
Due to other governments		61,346	
Deposits payable		909,245	
Unearned revenue		199,470	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences payable - due within one year		24,538	
Compensated absences payable due in more than one year		23,878	
Net pension liability - due in more than one year		304,083	
Total Liabilities		2,162,939	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources		58,865	
Deletted perision resources		30,003	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		768,521	
Unrestricted		6,078,842	
Total Net Position	\$	6,847,363	

#### Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	C G	am Revenues operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	R C N	et (Expense) evenue and changes in let Position overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities General government Program costs Project costs Total	\$	1,200,266 625,572 710,935 2,536,773	\$	44,344 - - 44,344	\$	- 25,470 143,815 169,285	\$	- - 295,950 295,950	\$	(1,155,922) (600,102) (271,170) (2,027,194)
	Prope Unres Other	I Revenues erty taxes stricted investr revenues al General Re	ment e	arnings						3,588,077 109,652 5,299 3,703,028
	Change	e in Net Positio	on							1,675,834
	Net Pos	sition, January	1							5,171,529
	Net Pos	sition, Decemb	oer 31						\$	6,847,363

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

## Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District

#### Chanhassen, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

		509 Plan plementation
Assets	•	7010515
Cash and temporary investments	\$	7,940,515
Receivables		4 504
Accounts		1,591
Accrued interest		21,875
Taxes		54,957
Due from other governments		129,117
Prepaid items		31,986
Total Assets	\$	8,180,041
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	619,349
Accrued salaries payable		21,030
Due to other governments		61,346
Deposits payable		909,245
Unearned revenue		199,470
Total Liabilities		1,810,440
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - taxes		36,003
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable - prepaid items		31,986
Committed for planning and implementation		6,110,160
Assigned for 509 plan implementation		191,452
Total Fund Balances		6,333,598
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	8,180,041
	<u></u>	-,,

#### Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental	\$ 6,333,598
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	872,467 (103,946)
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 Pension liability	(48,416) (304,083)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. Taxes receivable	36,003
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions. Deferred outflows of pension resources Deferred inflows of pension resources	 120,605 (58,865)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,847,363

#### Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	509 Plan Implementation
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 3,581,485
Permit income	44,344
Intergovernmental	465,293
Interest on investments	109,652
Miscellaneous	4,530
Total Revenues	4,205,304
Expenditures Current	
General government	1,142,659
Programs	585,306
Project	720,865
Capital outlay	
Programs	50,484
Projects	539,079
Total Expenditures	3,038,393
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,166,911
Fund Balances, January 1	5,166,687
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 6,333,598</u>

#### Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District 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, 2019

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,166,911
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 Depreciation expense	581,622 (29,946)
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	6,592
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense Pension revenue	(42,141) 711
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.	(7.015)
Compensated absences payable	 (7,915)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,675,834

#### Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual 509 Plan Implementation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 3,602,500	\$ 3,602,500	3,581,485	\$ (21,015)
Permit Income	50,000	50,000	44,344	(5,656)
Intergovernmental	708,079	708,079	465,293	(242,786)
Interest on investments	35,000	35,000	109,652	74,652
Miscellaneous		-	4,530	4,530
Total Revenues	4,395,579	4,395,579	4,205,304	(190,275)
<b>–</b>				
Expenditures				
Current				(00.070)
General government	1,122,000	1,122,000	1,142,659	(20,659)
Programs	1,127,364	1,127,364	585,306	542,058
Projects				<i></i>
Bluff creek	50,000	50,000	237,731	(187,731)
Riley creek	1,019,345	1,019,345	155,086	864,259
Purgatory creek	355,000	355,000	328,048	26,952
Capital outlay				
Programs	-	-	50,484	(50,484)
Projects	561,870	561,870	539,079	22,791
Total Expenditures	4,235,579	4,235,579	3,038,393	1,197,186
Net Change in Fund Balances	160,000	160,000	1,166,911	1,006,911
Fund Balances, January 1	5,166,687	5,166,687	5,166,687	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 5,326,687	\$ 5,326,687	<u>\$ 6,333,598</u>	\$ 1,006,911

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

## 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.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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 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.

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

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

The 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 (Level 1 inputs).

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

• US Government securities and negotiable certificates of deposits of \$4,404,945 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

#### **Property Taxes**

The Board of Managers annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December of each year for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for billing and collecting all property taxes for itself, the District, the local School District and other taxing authorities. Such taxes become a lien on January 1<sup>st</sup> and are recorded as receivables by the District at that date. Real property taxes are payable (by property owners) on May 15<sup>th</sup> and October 15<sup>th</sup> of each calendar year. Personal property taxes are payable by taxpayers on February 28<sup>th</sup> and June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. These taxes are collected by the County and remitted to the District on or before July 7<sup>th</sup> and December 2<sup>nd</sup> of the same year. The District has no ability to enforce payments of property taxes by property owners. The County possesses this authority.

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

#### Accounts Receivable

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

#### Prepaid Items

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements and easements are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30<sup>th</sup>. 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, 2019, \$66,179

### **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 payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 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 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 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.

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

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

### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### **Budgetary Information**

The Board of Managers adopts an annual budget for the 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 not amended in 2019.

### **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 the end of the year, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,508,335 and the bank balance was \$3,548,537. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name.

### Note 3: Detailed Notes on Accounts (Continued)

### Investments

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

- Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. The District follows State Statutes in regards to credit risk of investments. The District policy does not further limit investment choices.
- Custodial Credit Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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. This insurance is subject to aggregate limits to all of the brokerdealer's accounts.
- 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:

	Credit Quality/	Segmented Time		Fair V	alue Me	easuremen	t Using	l	
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	 Amount	 Level 1	L	evel 2		Level 3	;
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs Government Agency Securities	N/A	less than 6 months	\$ 27,235	\$	\$	-	\$		-
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value Negotiable certificates of deposits	N/A	less than 1 year	 4,404,945	 4,404,945		-			
Total			\$ 4,432,180	\$ 4,404,945	\$	-	\$		-

(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.

### Note 3: Detailed Notes on Accounts (Continued)

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

\$	3,508,335
	4,432,180
<u> </u>	7,940,515
	\$ \$

### **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		•		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated								
Land	\$	78,034	\$	549,009	\$	-	\$	627,043
Capital Assets, being Depreciated								
Equipment, boats, vehicles		178,240		32,613		-		210,853
Intangibles		34,571		-		-		34,571
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		212,811		32,613		-		245,424
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Equipment, boats and vehicles		(65,357)		(26,489)				(91,846)
Intangibles		(8,643)		(3,457)		-		(12,100)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(74,000)		(29,946)		-		(103,946)
Total Capital Assets								
being Depreciated, Net		138,811		2,667		-		141,478
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	216,845	\$	551,676	\$		\$	768,521

Depreciation expense charged to the project costs function for 2019 was \$29,946.

### **Construction Commitments**

The District has an active construction project as of December 31, 2019. At year end the District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent to Date			Remaining Commitment		
Lower Riley Creek Project	\$	43,960	\$	1,607,287		

### Note 3: Detailed Notes on Accounts (Continued)

### C. Long-term Debt

### Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		creases	De			Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 40,501	\$	39,247	\$	(31,332)	\$	48,416	\$ 24,538

### D. Operating Lease Obligation

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. The total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$93,593.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Payment
2020	\$ 95,176
2021	96,387
2022	97,598
2023	98,862
2024	101,137
2025 - 2027	238,832
Total	<u>\$ 727,992</u>

### Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

### A. Plan Description

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

### General Employees Retirement Plan (GERP)

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

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

### **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.

#### **GERP Benefits**

GERP 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.

Annuities, disability benefits and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be 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. For 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 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

Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members in 2019. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ending December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$31,326, \$23,840, and \$21,160, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

### **D.** Pension Costs

#### General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$304,083 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 to the fund in 2017. 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 \$9,500. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 used to the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0055 percent which was an increase of 0.0008 its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

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

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 304,083
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	 9,500
Total	\$ 313,583

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$65,468, or its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$711 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, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	C	eferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	8,614	\$	12,878	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		7,419		30,657	
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		15,330	
Changes in Proportion		88,347		-	
Contributions to PERA Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		16,225			
Total	\$	120,605	\$	58,865	

The \$16,225 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020	\$ 20,465	
2021	16,180	(
2022	8,379	i i
2023	491	

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

### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Active Member Payroll Growth Investment Rate of Return 2.75% per year 3.50% per year 7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for General Employees Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2019:

### General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• 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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.5 %	5.10 %
International Stocks	25.0	5.90
Bonds (Fixed Income)	20.0	0.75
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	17.5	5.90
Cash	2.0	-
Total	<u>    100.00  </u> %	

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

### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50 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	Decrease (6.50%)		ent (7.50%)	Increase (8.50%)		
GERF	\$	499,896	\$	304,083	\$	142,400	

### 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: Subsequent Event

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) surfaced. The spread of COVID-19 around the world in the first quarter of 2020 has caused significant volatility in U.S. and international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. and international economies and, as such, the District is unable to determine if it will have a material impact to its operations.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

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

Fiscal Year Ending	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District (b)	Total (a+b)	District's Covered Payroll (c)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
06/30/19	0.0055 %	\$ 304,083	\$ 9,500	\$ 313,583	\$ 360,608	87.0 %	80.2 %	
06/30/18	0.0047	260,737	8,633	269,370	316,977	85.0	79.5	
06/30/17	0.0034	217,054	2,731	219,785	220,465	99.7	75.9	
06/30/16	0.0028	227,346	2,931	230,277	172,425	133.6	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	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		District's Covered Payroll (c)		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
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

### Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) December 31, 2019

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Fund

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

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.

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### OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

## RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT CHANHASSEN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2020.

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 Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2019-002. 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.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

do Eich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota April 28, 2020

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### Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota Schedule of Finding and Response December 31, 2019

<u>Finding</u>	Description
2019-002	Time Period for Payment
Condition:	Auditing for legal compliance requires a review of the District's payment of claims. Our audit indicated an instance of non-compliance that we believe is required to be remedied.
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.
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. Implementing this recommendation will not result in any additional cost to the district.

#### Management Response:

The District's Board of Managers meets only once per month. The vast majority of all claims and invoices are paid within 35 days. The District's accountant and Treasurer process all current invoices and prepare checks for payment about five (days) prior to the Board meeting. On the occasions when an invoice is submitted after that cutoff date, payment can take more than 35 days. This situation is common for units of government holding meetings only once per month. We would welcome recommendations on policies and procedures to address the accounts payable cycle, but there are costs and other considerations to holding board meetings more frequently than once per month.