RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
OFFICIAL DIRECTORY	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	*5
Statement of Net Cash Position	15
Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions	16
Statement of Balances Arising From Cash Transactions - Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement Activities	of 19
Statement of Net Cash Position - Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Net Cash Position Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	35
Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	36
SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS	
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – All Funds	37
Statement of Direct Expenditures by Classification – Governmental Funds	40
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE	41
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	44
Corrective Action Plan	46

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT OFFICIAL DIRECTORY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Board of Managers

<u>Manager</u>	County	Position
Dale M. Nelson	Pennington	President
Gene Tiedemann	West Polk	Vice President
Terry Sorenson	East Polk	Secretary
LeRoy Ose	Marshall	Treasurer
Brian Dwight	Beltrami	Manager
Allan Page	Red Lake	Manager
Les Torgerson	Clearwater	Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Managers Red Lake Watershed District Thief River Falls, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Red Lake Watershed 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 entity'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 entity'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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Red Lake Watershed District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to the matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Red Lake Watershed District's basic financial statements. The official directory, management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, statement of receipts and disbursements and changes in fund balance, and statement of direct expenditures by classification as shown in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule, statement of receipts and disbursements and changes in fund balance, and the statement of direct expenditures by classification are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule and the supplementary statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as described in the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The official directory and the management's discussion and analysis section have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2020 on our consideration of the Red Lake Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Red Lake Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

March 4, 2020

Forady Martz

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the Red Lake Watershed District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis of accounting. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements that begin on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's governmental funds total revenues exceeded total expenditures, on the modified cash basis of accounting, by \$2,659,802 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- The general fund showed a decrease on the modified cash basis fund balance in the amount of \$90,688.
- The District's General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$152,122.
- The District's combined fund balance at the close of the current year was \$7,399,653.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

This annual report consists of five parts as follows:

Government—Wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Cash Position and the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions on pages 14 and 15 provide information about the activities of the District government-wide (or "as a whole") and present a longer-term view of the District's finances.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements (starting on page 16) focus on the individual parts of the District government. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the governmental-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant ("major") funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Other Supplementary Information: This Management's Discussion and Analysis and the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (starting on page 33) represent other financial information. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

Other Supplementary Statements: This part of the annual report (starting on page 35) includes other supplemental financial information which is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the District's annual report. These statements and schedules include individual Fund Statements for Governmental units.

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Basis of Accounting

The District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the District's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions, except for the recording of depreciation expense on the capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the basic financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The District's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the Red Lake Watershed District Board of Managers is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the District's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government. The District has no reportable component units.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Cash Position and the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions

Our financial analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 7. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 14 and 15. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Cash Position and the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all of the District's assets and liabilities resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

These two statements report the District's net cash position and changes in them. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of the District's net cash position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net cash position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the District.

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

In the Statement of Net Cash Position and the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, the District has one type of activity:

Government Activities - The District's basic services are reported here, including the general administration and capital projects. Property taxes, state aids, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

The Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants.

However, the Board of Managers establishes certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The District's two kinds of funds—governmental and fiduciary—use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds— Most of the District's basic services are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The District considers the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Project Fund as significant or major governmental funds. There are no other funds.

Fiduciary funds— These fund types are often used to account for assets that are held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity such as pension plan assets, assets held per trust agreements, and similar arrangements.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Cash Position

The District's combined government-wide Net Position, resulting from modified cash basis transactions increased by \$2,358,162 between fiscal years 2019 and 2018. As noted earlier, net position - modified cash basis may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Red Lake Watershed District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$22,404,172 at December 31, 2019, which is an increase of \$2,358,162 over the year ended December 31, 2018; which is more than a 11.76% increase over the prior year.

A portion of Red Lake Watershed District's net position (\$15,004,519 or 66.97%) reflects its investment in capital assets. Red Lake Watershed District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these are not available for future spending.

A portion of Red Lake Watershed District's net position (\$2,242,072) reflects a portion of net position that is restricted for ditch maintenance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Govern	mental	
	Acti	vities	Change
	2019	2018	18-19
ASSETS	19		
Total Current Assets	\$ 7,399,653	\$ 4,739,851	\$ 2,659,802
Net Capital Assets	15,004,519	15,306,159	(301,640)
Total Assets	\$ 22,404,172	\$20,046,010	\$ 2,358,162
Net Position	\$ 22,404,172	\$ 20,046,010	\$ 2,358,162

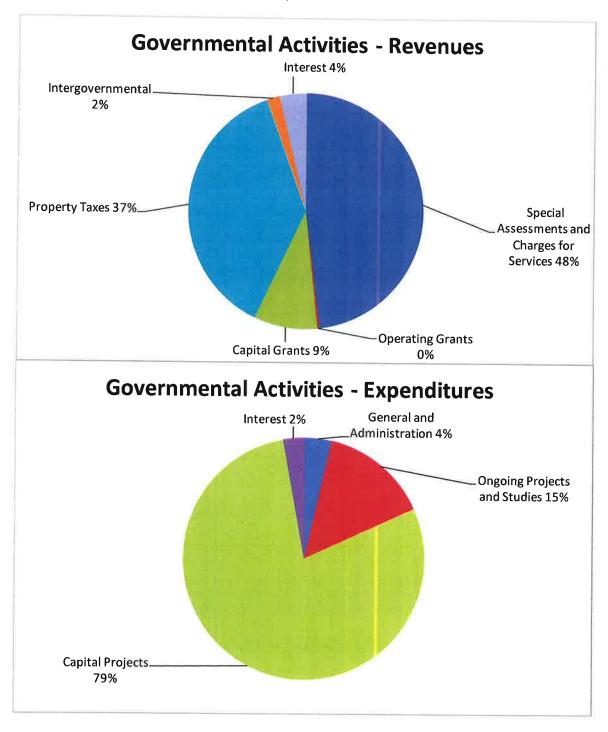
Changes in Net Cash Position

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, Net Position of the primary government (resulting from modified cash basis transaction) changed as follows:

		Govern	men	tal	
		Acti	vities		Change
		2019	2018		18-19
Revenues	-				
Program Revenues					
Special Assessments and Charges					
for Services	\$:	2,570,200	\$	222,944	\$ 2,347,256
Operating Grants		16,000		16,060	(60)
Capital Grants		468,487		1,025,877	(557,390)
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	:	2,005,618		1,939,947	65,671
Intergovernmental		94,095		1,805	92,290
Interest	,	200,099	_	104,215	95,884
Total Revenues		5,354,499	_	3,310,848	2,043,651
Expenses					
General and Administration		108,749		98,473	10,276
Ongoing Projects and Studies		436,769		158,237	278,532
Capital Projects	2	2,365,454	2	2,139,851	225,603
Allocated Interest	-	85,365		51,399	33,966
Total Expenses		2,996,337		2,447,960	548,377
Increase in Net Position	2	2,358,162	_	862,888	1,495,274
Net Position - January 1	20	0,046,010	_ 19	9,183,122	862,888
Net Position - December 31	\$ 22	2,404,172	\$20	0,046,010	\$ 2,358,162

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Below are specific graphs which provide comparisons of the governmental activities revenues and expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2019:



RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions on page 15, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the District's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended December 31, 2019, General Fund expenditures were \$11,676 under final budget. The budget was not amended during the year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets—Modified Cash Basis

At December 31, 2019, the District had approximately \$15,004,519 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. This investment in capital assets consists of building, equipment, and infrastructure assets necessary for the District to carryout watershed and conservation management within its service area.

		2019		2018
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Cost - Less Accumulated Depreciation	Cost - Less Accumulated Depreciation
Building and Improvements	\$ 775,594	\$ 341,816	\$ 433,778	\$ 456,284
Infrastructure Improvements	12,601,966	3,862,143	8,739,823	9,239,967
Engineering Equipment	438,363	379,285	59,078	46,341
Office Equipment	173,843	134,543	39,300	34,637
Land and Permanent Easements	3,726,959	-	3,726,959	3,681,959
Construction in Progress	2,005,581		2,005,581	1,846,971
	\$ 19,722,306	\$ 4,717,787	\$ 15,004,519	\$ 15,306,159

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

As noted below, construction will begin on several projects as well as work on several water quality grants, flow through-grants, cooperative projects and grants with other agencies.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

Water Quality Projects

Water Quality grants from the State of Minnesota and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Surface Water Assessment Grants, Watershed Assessment Projects (watershed based TMDL), are ongoing for Clearwater River, Red Lake River, Thief River, and Grand Marais Creek. Expenses over and above the grants are expended from the Capital Projects Fund.

Pine Lake Watershed

Red Lake Watershed District entered into a grant agreement with the Natural Resource Conservation Service for the study of projects which qualify for the Regional Conservation Partnership Programs (RCPP). The grant for the Pine Lake Watershed funded 70% of the cost of the study, not to exceed \$500,000, which included a study for the completion of a Watershed Protection Plan. Development of the plan continued into 2018 but due to various concerns with permitting agencies and costs associated with delays in moving forward, all funds earmarked for the plan were spent without a final plan being developed. It was estimated that an additional \$200,000 was needed to complete the plan. The District staff and consultant met with the Red River Retention Authority requesting additional cost share but was denied. The Board directed staff to gather additional information from the permitting agencies to determine if a final plan could be completed and what timeline it would take.

After various hurdles were presented by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources concerning permitting the proposed Pine Lake Watershed Project the District had been working on over the past two years, the Red Lake Watershed District Board of Managers made a request to the Natural Resource Conservation Service to move forward with a close-out agreement for this project thus canceling the agreement. In August of 2019, the RLWD filed all the paperwork with the NRCS and hope to get final approval of closeout in early 2020. It should be noted that the RLWD is still working with the Pine Lake Project Team to develop a project that will satisfy the needs of the public as they have requested.

Four-Legged Lake Watershed

Red Lake Watershed District entered into a second grant agreement with the Natural Resource Conservation Service for the study of projects which qualify for the Regional Conservation Partnership Programs (RCPP). The grant for the Four-Legged Lake Watershed funded 70% of the planning process, not to exceed \$265,088, which will include a study for the completion of a Watershed Protection Plan. After various efforts to get the plan completed with obvious issues moving forward, the Red Lake Watershed District ended this grant without completing the plan. In May of 2019 the RLWD met with Red River Basin Commission to ask for their support in canceling the RCPP agreement with NRCS. Upon a favorable letter of recommendation to cancel the agreement, the grant was closed out late in 2019.

Red Lake River One Watershed One Plan (1W1P)

Red Lake Watershed District and local partners entered into a grant agreement with the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) to complete a Pilot Project referred to the public as "Red Lake River One Watershed One Plan". The grant, administered by Pennington Soil and Water Conservation District in the amount of \$127,266, was for the development of a comprehensive tenyear plan for the Red Lake River Watershed. The planning and writing of the grant were completed in 2016 with final approval by the BWSR Board in July of 2017. In 2018, funding through the BWSR Clean Water Fund in the amount of \$677,551 was awarded to this planning region to complete various projects identified in the workplan approved by the BWSR. It should be

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

noted at the request of the Policy Committee formed to oversee the implementation of the plan, the Red Lake Watershed District was appointed as the fiscal agent for the implementation of the plan.

Thief River One Watershed One Plan (1W1P)

Red Lake Watershed District and local partners entered into a grant agreement with the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) to complete a Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan for the Thief River Watershed referred to the public as "Thief River One Watershed One Plan". The memorandum of agreement was signed by all partners in March of 2017 with planning process starting in late 2017. The draft plan was completed late 2019 with final approval by the Board of Water and Soil Resources expected in early 2020. The Red Lake Watershed District acted as the fiscal agent for the grant approved by BWSR in the amount of \$254,680 which was used for the development of the plan.

Drainage Database Grant

As part of a \$38,700 grant agreement applied for and approved by the Board of Water and Soil Resources, the Red Lake Watershed District developed a Drainage Database which allowed for better record maintenance with Inspection Plans and Reports. This project was finalized by December 31, 2018 and was reconciled by BWSR in early 2019.

Black River Impoundment

Red Lake Watershed District approved by motion to proceed with the investigation of developing a flood damage reduction project referred to as the Black River Impoundment. In late 2016, the RLWD has entered into agreements with three landowners and preliminary engineering was ordered. In June of 2017, options with landowners were exercised with land purchases and easements completed. In 2018, final engineering was completed and permitting was started along with an investigation of creating Wetland Banking credits within the template of the proposed project. In early 2018, the District was informed that no State funding was earmarked for this project. The Board of Managers decided that even though no funding was obtained, the RLWD would proceed with exercising the step submittals to the Red River Watershed Management Board to secure their funding for the project. The Board also elected to proceed with a public hearing which was held August 8, 2018. In 2019 the District, with the assistance of Houston Engineering Wetland Specialist, continued with the permitting application process with Wetland Conservation Act staff as well as United States Army Corps of Engineers to review wetland impacts to the project. After nearly two years of meetings and review, the District completed an application for permitting wetland impacts for the project. It is the hopes of the District that permits and funding for this project will be completed in 2020 so we can move into the construction phase of the project.

Thief River Falls Westside Flood Damage Reduction Project

Late 2017, the Red Lake Watershed District was petitioned by the City of Thief River Falls and Pennington County to investigate the drainage issues along the westside of the City. HDR Engineering, Inc. was hired to complete an analysis for the "Thief River Falls Westside Flood Damage Reduction Project". In 2018, the District held various landowner meetings as well as coordination with the City of Thief River Falls, Pennington County and Minnesota Department of Transportation to complete a preliminary design for the proposed project. The District officially labeled this project "Thief River Falls Westside Flood Damage Reduction Project No. 178." On September 8, 2018, the District signed a grant agreement with the State of Minnesota in the amount of \$1,500,000 to assist with 50% of the cost for this project. On December 10, 2018, the RLWD was informed that the District was approved for a \$400,000 Local Partnership Grant from the MnDOT. This was very good news as the Watershed District moves forward in completing the funding package for this project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

On May 23, 2019 the public hearing was held for this project. Upon completion of the hearing, the Board of Managers for the Red Lake Watershed District approved moving forward with the project but refrained assessing Water Management charges for the project until additional information could be gathered. On June 13, 2019 the District held a continuation hearing to establish charges for the Water Management District. As a result of the hearing and the fact an appraiser's report for damages had not been completed by the consultant hired by the District, final determination for damages could not be had. On July 11, 2019 a continuation hearing was once again held and final damages and fees were discussed. On September 26, 2019, the final order determining and awarding damages for the establishment of The Thief River Falls Westside Flood Damage Project, RLWD Project #178 was approved by the RLWD Board of Managers. Due to permitting delays, finalizing the agreement with the Minnesota Department of Transportation and starting of construction on this project had to be moved to early summer of 2020.

RLWD/West Polk SWCD grant

March of 2017, the Red Lake Watershed District and West Polk Soil and Water Conservation District partnered in a \$103,000 Board of Water and Soil Resource Conservation Legacy Grant. The grant was used to complete various items that would stabilize the outlet channel for a public drainage system referred to the RLWD as Polk County Ditch 63 Improvement, Project 134. The project was substantially completed the fall of 2017 with minor revisions to the project completed in 2018. In 2019 final payment was made to contractor and the grant was closed.

Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge Partnership Grant

In March of 2018, the Red Lake Watershed District and Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge applied for and received a \$242,000 MnDNR Conservation Partnership Grant. This grant will assist Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge in completing a three-phase project, designed to establish and enhance native wildlife habitat and increase biodiversity in portions of the refuge. Phase I of the grant, which included cattail spraying to approximately 1,700 acres of wetland complex, was completed in August of 2018. Phase II which included the rehabilitation of the Thief Bay Water Control Structure was completed in September of 2018. Due to abnormally large rainfall events in late 2019, the completion of the granted projects had to be extended to fall of 2020.

Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge Partnership Grant

On February 26, 2019, a Conservation Legacy Grant in the amount of \$50,000 was executed on the behalf of Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge, for the removal of sediment in the outlet channel of Agassiz Pool which is commonly known as Judicial Ditch #11 Main Branch. This project was intended to be completed late fall of 2019 but due to abnormal rainfall events, this project was extended to late fall of 2020.

Legal Drainage Petitions

It should also be noted that in 2017 the District received two legal drainage petitions in Polk County. One petition was for the establishment of a public drainage system referred to as Red Lake Watershed District Ditch #16, Project No. 177 and the other petition was for the improvement to Polk County Ditch #39, Project No. 179. In 2018, a preliminary hearing was held on Project No. 177 at which time viewers were appointed. On April 4, 2019, the final hearing for this project was held. On April 11, 2019 the Detailed Findings of Facts and Order was approved by the Board of Managers. On June 20, 2019 Notice to Proceed was issued to Burski Excavating, Inc. for their bid in the amount of \$1,454,118.40. Prior to awarding the contract, It was brought to the District's attention that there was an error in the advertising of bids which lead the District and Burski Excavating to reach a settlement agreement in the amount of \$118,078.30, thus changing the awarded bid to \$1,572,196.70. Due to permitting delays and large rainfall events in late September, the start of construction on this project was moved out to late spring 2020. April 11, 2019 a Preliminary Hearing for the Improvement of Polk County Ditch #39, RLWD Ditch No. 17,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

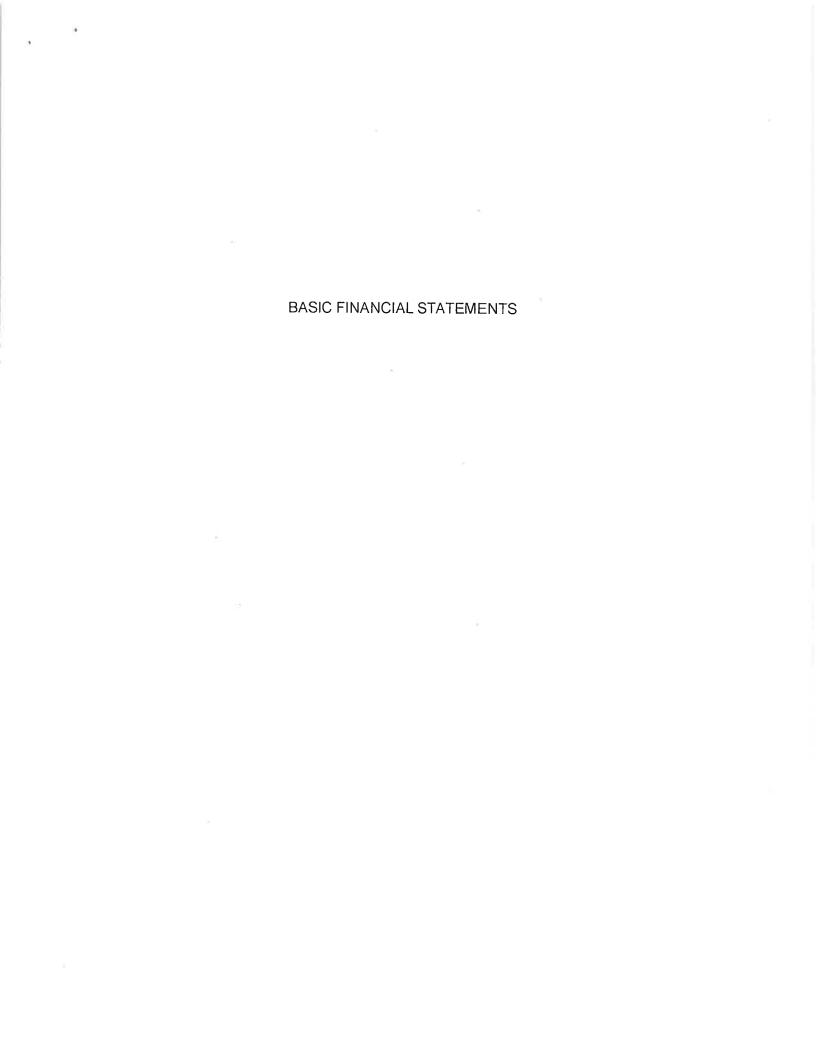
Project 179 was held. Upon completion of the hearing, the Board of Managers by motion, approved moving forward with the appointment of viewers and instructed the engineer to proceed with the final detailed survey report. It is hope of the District to hold a final hearing on this project in early spring 2020.

Burnham Creek Wildlife Habitat Project

During the summer of 2019, the District was contacted by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resource Wildlife staff concerning the outlet structure for the Burnham Creek Wildlife Habitat project which was part of a multi-purpose flood control project completed in 1988 known as Burnham Creek Project No. 6 Impoundment, Project 43A. It was stated by staff that the outlet structure was in need of repair and per the agreement on the project, the RLWD and the MnDNR were jointly responsible for maintenance and repair of the structure. In August of 2019, the RLWD and the MnDNR applied for a grant for the replacement of the outlet structure, through the MnDNR Division of Fish and Wildlife Conservation Partners Legacy Grant. On December 17, 2019 the District was informed that a grant in the amount of \$168,420 was awarded to this project. It is the hopes of the District that final plans will be completed early 2020 with construction occurring in the summer of 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Red Lake Watershed District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Red Lake Watershed District, 1000 Pennington Avenue South, Thief River Falls, Minnesota 56701.



RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET CASH POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	-	Total
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Petty Cash	\$	100
Pooled Cash and Investments		7,399,553
Total Current Assets		7,399,653
Capital Assets:		
Property and Equipment		19,722,306
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(4,717,787)
Net Capital Assets		15,004,519
Total Assets		22,404,172
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets		15,004,519
Restricted for Ditch Maintenance		2,242,072
Unrestricted		5,157,581
Total Net Position	_\$_	22,404,172

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finctions/Programs	, l	, ic	m A ge ζ	Expenses Allocated Salaries and			Special Special Assessments and Charges	Program Receipts and Sources It contact the Company of Contact	ad Source	Capital Grants and	(Uses in Net	(Uses) and Changes in Net Cash Position Governmental
	ļ	DILECT		Overnead		lotai	For Services	Contributions	1	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities: General and Administrative	€\$	(856,742) \$	69	747,993 \$	€9	(108,749) \$	\$ 11,998	6)	69	è	€9	(96,751)
Ongoing Projects and Studies		(354,525)	_	(82,244)		(436,769)	2,507,446	•	16,000	in the second		2,086,677
Capital Projects		(1,699,705)	_	(665,749)	_	(2,365,454)	50,756	,-	è	468,487		(1,846,211)
Allocated Interest	l	(85,365)				(85,365)		100	1			(85,365)
Total Governmental Activities	မာ	(2,996,337)	8	ja.	69	2 996 337) \$	\$ 2570,200	€.	16 000 \$	468 487	€	58 350

General Receipts:

	programs) and PERA Aid			
Tax Levies	Intergovernmental (not restricted to specific programs) State MV, Disparity Reduction Credits, and PERA Aid Allocated Interest	Total General Receipts	Change in Net Position	Net Position - Beginning

2,005,618

94,095 200,099 2,299,812

2,358,162

22,404,172

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT STATEMENT OF BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS		General Fund	Spec	Special Revenue Fund	්	Capital Project Fund	Total	Total Governmental Funds
Petty Cash Pooled Cash and Investments	€>	100 152,022	€>	2,242,072	€	5,005,459	↔	100 17,399,553
Total Assets	↔	152,122	ь	2,242,072	69	5,005,459	69	7,399,653
Fund Balances: Restricted for Ditch Maintenance Committed for Capital Projects Unassigned	ь	152,122	ь	2,242,072	€9	5,005,459	€	2,242,072 5,005,459 152,122
Total Fund Balances	↔	152,122	↔	2,242,072	ε s	5,005,459	69	7,399,653

Amounts reported from governmental activities in the Statement of Net Cash Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance per Statement of Balances Arising from Cash Transactions, from above	↔	7,399,653
When capital assets (land, building, equipment and infrastructure) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are provernmental funds. However, the statement of net cash position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.		
Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation		19,722,306 (4,717,787)
Total Net Position	€	22,404,172

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

al Total Governmental	2,005,618 \$ 2,005,618 2,507,348	343,971 361,776 216,806 216,806	50,756 62,852 161,407 200,099	2,778,558 5,354,499	108,748	2,063,814 2,063,814 77,028 85,366	2,140,842 2,694,697	637,716 2,659,802	4,367,743 4,739,851	5,005,459 \$ 7,399,653
Capital Project Fund	\$ 2,00	& 2 2	190	2,77		2,06	2,14	8	4,36	\$ 5,00
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,507,348	16,000	98 27,471	2,550,917		1,374	438,143	2,112,774	129,298	\$ 2,242,072
General	€	1,805	11,998	25,024	108,748	6,964	115,712	(90,688)	242,810	\$ 152,122
RECEIPTS	Property Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental:	State Local Other:	Miscellaneous Allocated Interest	Total Receipts	DISBURSEMENTS General and Administrative Ongoing Projects and Studies	Capital Projects Allocated Interest	Total Disbursements	Net Change in Fund Balances	FUND BALANCE JANUARY 1	FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,659,802
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocating those expenditures over the life of the asset:	
Capital Additions Less Net Book Value of Assets Disposed	257,359
Depreciation Expense	(558,999)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,358,162

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET CASH POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	Custodial Fund			
Cash	\$	28		
Total Assets	\$			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Due To Red River Watershed Management Board	<u>\$</u>			
Total Liabilities	\$	-		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET CASH POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

ADDITIONS			Custodial Fund	
Property Taxes				
Beltrami County		\$	114,092	
Clearwater County			283,093	
Itasca County	ř.		847	
Koochiching County			17,715	
Mahnomen County			2,364	
Marshall County			73,448	
Pennington County			380,458	
Polk County			946,207	
Red Lake County			186,222	
Roseau County			170	
State - MV			87,269	
TOTAL ADDITIONS			2,091,885	
DEDUCTIONS				
Red River Watershed Management Board		.=	2,091,885	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS			2,091,885	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			2	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING			<u>-</u> _	
NET POSITION - ENDING		\$		

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Red Lake Watershed District, (the "District"), was established under the Minnesota Watershed Act as an agency of the State of Minnesota. The purpose of the District is to carry out conservation of the natural resources of the State of Minnesota through land utilization, flood control, and other needs, upon sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. The District serves an area in Northwestern Minnesota and includes all of Red Lake County and parts of the following counties: Beltrami, Clearwater, Itasca, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, and Roseau. The District is governed by the Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members appointed by the county boards in accordance with Minnesota Statutes.

As discussed further in Note 1C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements of the District include all organizations, funds and account groups over which the District's Board exercises significant influence over and, or is financially accountable for organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the Red Lake Watershed District's financial statements to be misleading. In addition, there are no component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 61 which are included in the District's reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. The District has only governmental activities which are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues; because of this, all of the District's activities are reported as governmental activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are typically organized into three major categories: governmental, fiduciary and proprietary. The District currently has no proprietary funds.

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, AND
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below and are all considered major programs for financial statement purposes.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Fund

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) where the expenditures are legally restricted for purposes specified in the grant or project agreements. The reporting entity includes the special revenue fund as a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources committed for the acquisition, construction and maintenance of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes the capital projects fund as a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Fund

The reporting entity includes one custodial fund and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The custodial fund is as follows:

Fund

Red River Water Management Board

Brief Description

Property Taxes are levied by the District on behalf of the Board and submitted to the Management Board.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds and the custodial fund utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognized assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with the provisions for capital assets, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and debt and depreciation in the government wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of one year or less. Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested to the extent available in authorized investments authorized by Minnesota statutes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of average cash balance participation by each fund. Funds with deficit averages are charged with the investment earnings lost in financing the deficits.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where appropriate.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or if donated, recorded at its estimated fair value. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not capitalized, but subsequent acquisitions are recorded at cost. Costs associated with infrastructure on property not owned by the District are immediately expensed.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Net Cash Position, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Cash Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Capitalization thresholds of \$500 for equipment and building improvements of \$10,000 for infrastructure are used to report capital assets. Estimated useful lives being used are summarized below:

Building and Improvements Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures

19-40 years

3-15 years

In governmental fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net cash position will sometimes 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 resource (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net cash position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in these categories.

LONG-TERM DEBT

All long-term debt arising from cash transactions to be repaid from governmental fund resources is reported as a liability only in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and the payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Currently the District does not have long-term debt.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time employees starting on the date of employment will accrue 80 hours per year of vacation for the first five years of employment. During the next five years of employment, an employee accrues 120 hours per year, after ten years of employment but less than twenty, an employee accrues 160 hours per year of vacation, and after 20 years of employment an employee accrues 200. Qualifying part-time employees are entitled to vacation based on the percentage of hours worked per pay period. The maximum accumulation of vacation leave is 200 hours. Unused vacation leave is paid only upon termination of employment.

Full-time employees employed with the District accrue eight hours of sick leave per month. Part-time employees who have worked 60% of the time for a period of nine months shall be entitled to sick leave based on the percentage of hours worked per pay period. The maximum accumulation of sick leave is 400 hours and does not vest upon termination of employment. As of January 1, 2014, half of the employee's remaining sick leave will be paid at the employee's current hourly rate to the employee upon retirement. If the employee quits or is terminated for any reason, no payment shall be made to the employee. District Office shall maintain leave records by posting leave earned and taken, and calculating a current balance for each employee. There will be no payment in lieu of sick leave, except when retirement of employment occurs. No vested or accumulated liability has been recorded for accumulated compensated absences.

PENSIONS

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.

EQUITY

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

- a. Restricted Net Position Consists of Net Position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> All other Net Position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."
- c. <u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

It is the District's policy to first use restricted Net Position prior to the use of unrestricted Net Position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATION

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance.

E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

PROGRAM REVENUES

In the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the District's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The District has the following program revenues: direct project cost reimbursements and project special assessments, rental income and operating and capital grants specific to projects. All other governmental revenues are reported as general revenue. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the District required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable — consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by the Board of Managers.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. These constraints are established by the Board of Managers and/or management.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

INTERFUND BALANCES

In the process of aggregating the fund information for the government-wide Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

H. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the District's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. There are no instances of noncompliance that are considered material to the financial statements.

NOTE 3 DETAIL NOTES-TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The District maintains a cash account at its depository bank. Investments are carried at fair value. The District considers Certificates of Deposit to be cash.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District may invest idle funds as authorized in Minnesota Statutes, as follows:

- a. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- b. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose only investments are in securities described in (a) above.
- c. General obligations of the State of Minnesota or any of its municipalities.
- d. Bankers Acceptance of United States banks eligible for purchases by the Federal Reserve System.
- e. Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of the highest quality, and maturing in 270 days or less.

- f. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements 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.
- g. Futures contracts sold under authority of Minnesota Statutes 471.56, Subd. 5.

The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the District's Board, 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% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$7,399,653 and the bank balance was \$8,415,311. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name at December 31, 2019.

Related-Party Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the District held no related-party investments.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

The District levies property taxes on property owners within the District, which becomes an enforceable lien as of January 1. Taxes are levied in September and are payable to counties on May 15 and October 15 (November 15 for farm property) of the following year. The District levies the tax, while the respective counties collect and remit the tax collections to the District. Property taxes are recognized when received from the counties under the modified cash basis of accounting.

The District also levies special assessments through the counties against property owners who obtain direct benefits from projects or property owners who request, through the petition process, to have a project undertaken. The special assessment collections are recorded in a manner similar to that for property taxes.

NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Red Lake Watershed District are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. This plan is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356.

General Employees Plan members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and survivor benefits upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Benefits for members of the General Employees Plan vest after five years of credited 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% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. The rates are 2.2% and 2.7%, respectively, for Basic members. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service, and 2.7% for Basic members. The accrual rates for former MERF members is 2.0% for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.5% for each additional year. 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.

For all General Employees Plan members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Method 2 provides for unreduced retirement benefits at age 65 for members first hired prior to July 1, 1989 or age 66 (the age for unreduced Social Security benefits), for those first hired on or after that date. Early retirement may begin at age 55 with an actuarial reduction (about six percent per year) for members retiring prior to full retirement age.

There are different types of annuities available to members upon retirement. A single-life annuity is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree—no survivor annuity is payable. There are also various types of joint and survivor annuity options available which will be payable over joint lives. Members may also leave their contributions in the fund upon termination of public service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Refunds of contributions are available at any time to members who leave public service before retirement benefits begin.

The benefit provisions stated in the preceding paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General Employees Plan. That report may be obtained on the PERA's website at www.mnpera.org/about/financial/.

Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the state Legislature. The Red Lake Watershed District makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2019. In 2019, the Red Lake Watershed District was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78 percent for Basic Plan members, 7.5 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The Red Lake Watershed District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$36,113, \$33,961, and \$30,223, respectively.

NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The District manages these various risks of loss with the purchase of insurance through commercial insurance providers. The District carries commercial insurance coverage on its commercial property and for liability, personal and advertising injury, non-owned auto and a miscellaneous floater.

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Capital Assets	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Building and Improvements	\$	775,594	•		•			
Infrastructure Improvements	Φ	•	\$	\overline{n} :	\$	÷	\$	775,594
		12,601,966		8				12,601,966
Engineering Equipment		400,130		38,233				438,363
Office Equipment		179,004		17,341		22,502		173.843
Land and Permanent Easements		3,681,959		45.000		_		3,726,959
Construction in Progress		1,846,971		158,610				2,005,581
Total	\$	19,485,624	\$	259,184	\$	22,502	\$	19,722,306
		Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Accumulated Depreciation	-			-	-	-	_	Balarice
Building and Improvements	\$	319,310	\$	22,506	\$		\$	341,816
Infrastructure Improvements		3,361,999		500,144			·	3,862,143
Engineering Equipment		353,789		25,496				379,285
Office Equipment		144,367		10,853		20,677		134,543
Total	6.3	4,179,465		558,999		20,677		4,717,787
	_		-			20,011	_	4,111,101
	\$	15,306,159	_\$_	(299,815)	_\$_	1,825	_\$_	15,004,519

Depreciation expense of \$558,999 for the year ended December 31, 2019 is included in general and administrative program costs.

NOTE 8 OVERHEAD COST ALLOCATION

Overhead costs are allocated to all projects at 150% of direct salaries to projects. Overhead costs represent those costs incurred by the District for administration, employee benefits, engineering, and related operating expenditures, which are not charged directly to the project. The total overhead costs charged to projects in 2019 was \$747,993.

NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District participates in state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2019, may be impaired. The District is not aware of any significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants.

Claims and Litigation

The District is not presently involved in any legal actions relating to projects undertaken or attempted to be undertaken.

NOTE 10 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The District had approximately \$1.7 million in construction commitments for capital projects as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 11 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

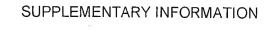
GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 4, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.



RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES Intergovernmental	Original and Final Budget	Actual 2019	Variance
State Miscellaneous Allocated Interest	\$ - 7,000	\$ 1,805 11,998 11,221	\$ 1,805 4,998 11,221
Total Revenues	7,000	25,024	18,024
EXPENDITURES General and Administrative Interest	127,388	108,748 6,964	(18,640) 6,964
Total Expenditures	127,388	115,712	(11,676)
Expenditures Exceed Revenues	(120,388)	(90,688)	29,700
FUND BALANCE JANUARY 1	242,810	242,810	
FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31	\$ 122,422	\$ 152,122	

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON

The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as the financial statements. The annual adopted budget is not legally binding on the District, with the exception of the revenue budget for the general fund, which is limited by state statute at \$250,000 and set by the Board for 2019 at \$7,000. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT

9			Revenues	Sar			Expenses		Transfer	
	Fund Balance	Assessments and Other	Operating/ Capital Grants	Allocated			Allocated	Allocated		Fund
	January 1	Charges for Services	and Contribution	Interest	Taxes	Direct	Interest	Salary and Overhead	- (JO)	(Deficit)
GENERAL FUND	\$ 242,810	\$ 11,998	\$ 1,805	\$ 11,221	€9	\$ 856,742	\$ 6,963	\$ (747.993)	₩.	\$ 150 100
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND JOBS:								1	,	
Red Lake River Project	57,874	5,661	,	113	ò			i i		
Clearwater River Project	20,601	12.032	ii i	r	* 2	* 0	9	655	8	63,993
Lost River Project	6,833	3,712	ý ž	474	1 10	300	5	319	٠	32,526
RLWD Ditch #1	3,318	723	6 (8	1 1	(€0)	*	#7	200	(00)	10,519
RLWD Ditch #3	3 113	1 227	7 1	- 0	45	3,025	3.00	1,563	ij.	(230)
State Ditch #83	10 101	920.80	* 000	77	**	3,981	88	296	()	(586)
RLWD Ditch #7	19,191	20,370	16,000	9/9	*	3,016	20	1,411	*	60,316
Pine Lake Maintenance	(760.67	6,419	;*;	37	74	7,430	. 61	1,963	٠	2,938
RLWD Ditch #8	(3,237)	4, 192	132	(*)	Ĭ.	35	9/	5,360	1,77	(4.516)
RLWD Ditch #9	3,028	90.5	o * G	51	*	840	::*	167		2.978
LD Ditch #70	(1/8)	115	86	•	8	75	Ŋ	518	i	(661)
Chartyater/Mild Dice Dice.	(33,881)	43,218	(e)	,	300	4,254	(110)	1 842	î 9	3 351
Branch A & 4 - D #5	808'0	142	14	117	9	è	٠	499	1	6,53
Main ID #0 and Description	1,519	3,351	8 9 97	55	()	*	C 90	929		67,029
Main J.D. #2 and Branch B&C	3,864	3,864	*	09	3.53	2007		200	8	602,4
Walin J. D. ZC. Eck	1,637	2,370	*	37	0	727	60	4.041	*:	743
Krostue Petition	(7,287)	2,717	•	•		02.7		14/	*	3,1//
Clearwater County Joint Ditch #4	1,803	2,305	9	57	ii i	026,1	071	281	(* -{	(6,891)
Clearwater County Joint Ditch #5	(8,616)	3,349	990	; '		A SAB	* 14.	0/1	•	3,995
Clearwater County Ditch #1	354	2,352		4		p to	//-	960'L	(#5)	(11,188)
Clifford Arveson Ditch	6,256	556	0 *	2 6	1 31	900 8	•	930	x 0	1,794
Winsor/Hangaard/Clearwater County Petition	13,192	5.951	3.	200	. 10	4, 500	i i	779	*	2,253
Equality RLWD Ditch #1, lat C	(2,069)	2,001	8 814	0 7	\$0	0,480	* [566	O.	11,306
K. Johnson Petition	1,916	2.266	86.4	33 (1)	*: /	2,370	26	268	((a))	(3,063)
Polk County Ditch #'s 104, 61, 47, 94	(3.053)	6.887	66 Y	10	95 - 2	1,201	*	920	K	2,062
TRF Drainage Ditch (Challenger Ditch)	552	144		٠	,	7,403	28	2,984	×	(6,611)
Scott Baatz Petition	543	1 187	* 3	, 4		930	18	1,081	936	(1,366)
Polk County Ditch #63 Improvement	1330	20,733	. 2	<u>ລ</u> ເ	10	716	<u>(*</u>	355	30	672
Polk County Ditch #33 Improvement	231	8,250 8,250 8,255		ი "	0	3,852		764	1	17,000
RLWD Ditch #10	3 299	8,524 8,525	ġ	ין פ	(*)	3,825	i.	1,258	40	3,406
RLWD Ditch #11	377.50	0,020		20	•	2,582	Ā	3,652	¥	3,747
RLWD Ditch #12	20,770	170	*	374	((*))	5,360	8	4,244	*	15.367
RI WD Ditch #14	4,039	9,838	()	24	¥	16,174	9	4.492	3	(6.705)
D MD 01:01	(4,387)	6,184	9	•	(8)	3,504	111	3 448	•	(5,766)
Ritabas Crost Observed	73,537	3,684	*	1,234	76	14,404		1 936		(0,200) 60 445
	19,642	2,209	٠	290	×	12,501		200° C		7 733
ALL TO DIECTI # 13	2,167	515	3.0	16		1 659		4,400	•	254,7
Thier Aiver Falls Flood Damage Reduction Project	3,416	465		38	8,1	1,033	55 F	786'-		(553)
RLWD Ditch #16	(266'69)	2,300,000	į	22 211	82 B	204.064	5 Y	0.00,1	į	1,150
Improv to Polk Co. #39	(25,832)	27		1 2 2 2		100,400	* 6	18,728	0	2,029,425
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	129,298	2 507 446	18 000	27 174		20, 121	700	10,361		(63, 155)
			annia.	. /+, 12		026,900	1,3/4	82,244		2,242,072

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT

			Revenues	nes			Expenses		Transfer	
	Fund Balance	Assessments and Other	Operating/ Capital Grants	Allocated			Allocated	Allocated		Fund
	(Deficit) January 1	Charges for Services	and Contribution	Interest	Taxes	Direct	Interest	Salary and Overhead	_ <u>€</u>	(Deficit)
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND JOBS:										
Moose River Project Paird Bayor Dan	69	€	€	69	ы	\$ 13,141	\$ 200	\$ 9.192	\$ 22533	66
Call obeyer call	,	(*)	Ē	*(×	*	1			60)(
Steam Garaina	•00	X		Ä	<i>1</i> 1€	((4))	2	286	288	
Cultert Sizing	* 2	(K)	5 *	9	met	12,974	524	34,604	48,102	E - 20#
Schirtick Dam	90 (9C 1	**	8	¥S	*	69	7,187	7,256	(94)
Pine Lake PWT	(078 +35)	(4))	1 0	8	2	6,738	145	6,799	16,682	0 40
Little Pine Lake WMA	(e /o'l oo)	416 - 5	7,592	*	•	24,009	6,789	10,770	9	(390,855)
Hydrologic Analysis	G 9	X S	* 2		gr.	480	80	483	971	38
Benchmarks	0 (0	4 ()		ě.	<u> </u>	420	272	33,422	34,114	340
Emergency Maintenance	112 230	4 0.	•11		•	34	9	812	818	e 100
RRWMB - Technical Com	004/2	. 0	* 1	2,050		1	D.	•99	300	114,280
Water Quality	#C N	8	L/c	e :	٠	1,164	207	17,532	18,143	39
Maintenance Dams	0 04	P 59	• 13	*0	8	52,805	1,536	122,472	176,813	'n
Odney Flaat Dam	2 104	- 15		55	100	¥	23	3,018	3,041	(4)
Latundresse Dam			•33	80		-	8	202	208	- 45
Miller Dam	e s		(6 (*	331	003	34	31	ě
Seeger Dam	e a	* 3	* 3	2	•	ř	-	61	62	3
Blackduck Lake Structure	1 3	*	(40)	£	8	*	×	162	162	
Elm Lake		9	ĸ.	ĸ	•	1,568	37	880	2,485	
Klongerbo Lake Project	et j		8 . 3	8 1	7	211	12	1,155	1,378	
Red Lake Res /Good Lake	()		R 51	x 30	50		•	184	184	(8
Pamell Impoundment		4 244	. 11	e c -	.u. :	6	,	98	86	4
Permits	(1)	7	et a	60 B	8. H	20,113	311	11,041	27,221	.6
Project Development	9.9		8 1	6 9	s at	0,732	308	110,082	119,743	300
Louisville/Parnell Project	ě	11,847		74	, ,	7327	6C/	27,293	33,067	
Crallenger Urtch Realign	3	17		40	. 11	537	28	1 258	1 823	. 10
Ring Like Program - General	ē	ŧ.		90	96	jŧ.	8 8	3.841	200	(7 881)
Ring Dike Program - Snaumourg	320	1,006	•	74	3	4,423	7	653	,	(4,081)
	•	•	3	94	S#0	6,632	29	200	: *	(6.861)
Wetland Banking	•	I* 0	9 (U#S	6	1,135	261	29,257	30,653	
Ten Year Overall Plan	# 755 678 755	3,500	•)	41 g	48	447	18	2,150	(882)	0.50
Thief River 1W1P	(10 630)	! E :	¥t.	5,609	×	80,993	,	12,652	2.00	249,822
PTMAPP Grant	(78,870)	KE 0	¥.	<u>*</u> }	9 (41,184	1,039	18,033	ř.	(79,886)
North Parnell Storage Site	(640,02)	0.0	3. 8		(94)	17,727	753	2,628	•	(49,957)
Clearwater River - TMDL	1 35	• 70	,		X 2	920	17	156	1,093	
Red River Corridor	138	•15	727	9	×	98	4	1,304	1,308	•
Erosion Control Projects	95	1 0	. 04		1# 1	9	7	329	427	*
WS Ditch System Inventory & Mapping	.o :•	€ 9	72,416	1,064	í	20,037		3,090	(50,353)	*
Drainage- Inv & Insp	(24 084)	(0	. 00	•	¥15.	×	~	22	28	(€
FEMA D-Firm Grant	(100,12)	(50)	0/0'0	8 8	ac a	4,000	477	8,305	29,993	: €00
				Ñ	ř.	*1	-	3	110	r

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL FUNDS— MODIFIED CASH BASIS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT

			Reve	Revenues			Expenses		Transfer	
	Fund	Assessments	Operating/							Fund
	Dalatice	and Other	Capital Grants	Allocated			Allocated	Allocated		Balance
	(Delicit)	Charges for	and	Interest			Interest	Salary and	드	(Deficit)
	January 1	Services	Contribution	Earned	Taxes	Direct	Charged	Overhead	(Ont)	December 31
Black River Impoundment	\$ (686,012)	\$ 28.575	\$ 10.077	€.	¥	450.020	1000	0	e	
Web Page Development	(1.457)	3		F 70		2			· (0	(820,784)
Administrative Construction	7 713 117		000-00			004.	87	2,209	2,230	(1,502)
Richard Crook, BDA	1 0 1	•	807'08	019,261	2,005,618	(€	*	<u>(*</u>	(813,788)	8,843,822
Burnhom Crook Cross	106	•	*	*		828	48	5,540	6,447	3.60
Distribution Charles Internal			D*	£1 . £	908	•	2	164	166	3
	•)		•	•	×	(*)	4	273	277	
Deposite Last Impoundment	•6	1,293	90	**	@	14,927	228	9,375	23,237	
Diang Impoundment	*	102	::•	561		5,666	154	14,350	20,068	*
Grandt Channel Restoration	K	•	70	*	*	9,239	83	428	9,750	ě
Grand Marais - Restoration	(*)		*	•	130	8,105	104	6.555	14.764	
Grand Marais Cut Channel Stabilization	\$(•)3		*	*	٠	1,542	22	1.017	2.581	(i)
Clearwater Public Education (River Watch)	6	•	•	(<u>*</u>	:	5,932	327	28,963	35,222	0 0
Red River Basin Long Term Flood Control	(1,810,414)		((*))		10	089	33,095	2,405	*	(1,846,594)
Pour Legged Lake PW/	(165,917)	•	2.6		*	259	3,039	537	169,752	
Think Diver TAPA	*	*	*	(<u>*</u>	ä₹	2,081	46	1,415	3,542	
	8 ¥	i.t	3.4	•	•//	×	93	2,098	2,128	
Red Lake River Watershed Assessment	(6,056)	1 2.	8,037	*	310	/ k	33	4,024	2,076	18
Grand Marais WKAP	(1,045)	*	1,010	∰ .** .**	(18)	163	24	1,241	1,300	1
Clearwater Kiver WKAP	(7,040)	(. €)(24,043	•		009	253	38,386	Œ	(22.236)
IKF Westside FUK	(370,309)	*1	324,235	ij.		868,810	10,856	46,008	1	(971,748)
State/Local/Federal Grants	•	.18	₹\$	(*)	DO:	¥2.	10	602	612	
Agassiz Nvv K vvetland	(25,770)		24,959	100	*	•	171	2,709	è	(3.691)
Agassiz Grant Sil.		*	1,243				19	2613	٠	(4.389)
lotal Capital Projects	4,367,743	50,756	560,777	161,407	2,005,618	1,398,065	77,028	665,749		5,005,459
Total All Funds	\$ 4,739,851	\$ 2,570,200	\$ 578,582	\$ 200,099	\$ 2,005,618	\$ 2,609,332	\$ 85,365	€9	₩	\$ 7.399.653
										н

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY CLASSIFICATION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

DIRECT EXPENDITURES:	2019
Salaries -	
Inspection	\$ 25,493
Survey - Preliminary	463
Survey - Construction	225
Drafting	17,861
Engineering	54,905
Project Administration	291,651
Field Work - Water Programs	44,641
Other	39,503
Compensated Absences	55,409
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	104,587
Manager's Expense	30,398
Travel, Mileage, Meetings and Per Diems	7,875
Audit .	9,000
Legal	44,470
Appraisal and Viewers	22,665
Other Professional Fees	161,780
Office Supplies	19,842
Office Equipment	17,342
Dues and Subscriptions	9,794
Insurance and Bonds	25,773
Repairs and Maintenance	12,564
Utilities	9,731
Telephone	10,684
Advertising and Publications	8,618
Truck Expense	16,264
Land Acquisition and Easements	45,000
Construction	489,758
Engineering Costs and Fees	12,735
Engineering Fees	982,068
Engineering Equipment	38,233
_	 ,
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,609,332

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Managers Red Lake Watershed District Thief River Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Red Lake Watershed District of Thief River Falls, 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 March 4, 2020.

Legal Compliance

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor Pursuant to Minn. § Stat. 6.65 contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except for tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Red Lake Watershed District failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, except as described in the schedule of findings and responses as item 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.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

March 4, 2020

Porady Martz

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Managers Red Lake Watershed District Thief River Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Red Lake Watershed District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Red Lake Watershed District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Red Lake Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Red Lake Watershed District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Red Lake Watershed District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Red Lake Watershed District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Red Lake Watershed District's Response to Finding

Red Lake Watershed District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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 it.

Purpose of this Report

This purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

March 4, 2020

Forady Martz

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-001 Finding - Significant Deficiency

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated on the modified cash basis of accounting. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition

The District's auditors prepared the financial statements as of December 31, 2019. An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated on the modified cash basis of accounting. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current modified cash basis accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Cause

The District could put together the financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting; however, they have requested assistance in ensuring all required disclosures are properly included and changes made by GASB are implemented.

Effect

The District requested that the auditors prepare the financial statements.

Recommendation

Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements; however, the District has established an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements.

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-002 Finding - Legal Compliance Finding

Criteria

Minnesota Statute 16C.285 requires the District to obtain a verification of compliance signed under oath by an officer verifying compliance with each of the minimum criteria in subdivision 3 for construction contracts in excess of \$50,000.

Condition

The District did not obtain a verification of compliance document from one contractor.

Cause

Oversight by the District staff.

Effect

The District was not in compliance with Minnesota statutes.

Recommendation

The District should obtain a verification of compliance for all contractors over \$50,000.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The District agrees with the recommendation and will correct immediately.

RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-001 Finding

Contact Person - Myron Jesme, Administrator

Corrective Action Plan – Will obtain internal expertise to handle all aspects of external financial when it becomes economically feasible.

Completion Date - Ongoing

2019-002 Finding

Contact Person - Myron Jesme, Administrator

Corrective Action Plan – The District will obtain a verification of compliance for all contractors over \$50,000.

Completion Date – Immediately

g 18 S			
	22		