MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2008

WESTBERG EISCHENS, PLLP Certified Public Accountants Willmar, Minnesota 56201

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MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD OF MANAGERS December 31, 2008

Position of the Manager		Term Expires
Robert Hodapp	President and Chair	4/27/09
Robert Zenner	Vice-President	4/27/10
Ruth Schaefer	Secretary	4/27/10
Gordon Behm	Treasurer	4/27/11
Joseph Flanders	Co-Treasurer	4/27/09

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advisors and accountants. profit from our experience.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Managers Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District as of December 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District as of December 31, 2008, and the changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Westing Eischer, PLOP

WESTBERG EISCHENS, PLLP

February 26, 2009

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INTRODUCTION

A petition was filed with the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources on November 16, 2004 to establish the Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District (District). The District was established on April 27, 2005 under Minnesota Status § 103D.205.

The District is a local unit of government that works to solve and prevent water related problems. The District will conduct water quality surveys of lakes and streams within the district, conduct education and volunteer programs, implement best management practices, and manage other projects related to fulfilling the purpose of the district.

This section of Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District's annual financial report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* issued in June 1999.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual report consists of three parts. They are:

- Independent Auditor's Report,
- Required supplementary information which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and general fund budgetary comparison schedule, and
- Basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The **Districtwide financial statements**, including the statement of net assets and statement of activities, provide **short-term** and **long-term** information about the District's **overall** financial status.
- The **fund financial statements** focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operation in **more detail** than the Districtwide statements. The District maintains a single government fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Figure A-1, summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including portions of the District's activities covered and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1				
Major Features of	the Districtwide and	Fund Financial Statements		
	Districtwide	Governmental		
	Statements	Funds		
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District		
		that are not proprietary or		
		fiduciary		
Required financial	- Statement of net	- Balance sheet		
statements	assets	- Statement of revenue,		
	- Statement of	expenditures and changes		
	activities	in fund balances		
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual accounting		
and measurement	and economic	and current financial focus		
focus	resources focus			
Type of	All assets and	Generally assets expected to		
asset/liability	liabilities, both	be used up and liabilities that		
information	financial and	come due during the year or		
	capital, short-term	soon thereafter; no capital		
	and long-term	assets or long-term liabilities		
		included		
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash is		
inflow/outflow	expenses during the	received during or soon after		
information	year, regardless of	the end of the year;		
	when cash is	expenditures when goods or		
	received or paid	services have been received		
		and the related liability is due		
		and payable		

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Districtwide Statements

The Districtwide statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Districtwide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District requires consideration of additional non-financial factors such as community support for District Programs and activities.

In the Districtwide financial statement the District's activities are shown in one category titled "governmental activities".

• **Governmental activities** – The District's basic services are reported here, including District Programs and administration. Tax levies, state aid, and grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's single major fund.

The District maintains the following fund:

- **Governmental funds** The District's basic services are included in governmental funds that generally focus on:
 - 1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and
 - 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights from the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities for the 2008 fiscal year include the following:

- Net assets totaled \$316,886 in the fourth year of operations.
- Revenues totaled \$412,562 and were \$19,161 more than expenses of \$393,401.
- The District's \$393,401 of expenses were from administrating the District and the revenues were primarily from taxes from the various counties, which are part of the Watershed's District, grants and state aid.

The following Table I reflects the District's condensed summary of the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2008:

Table ISummary of Statement of Net AssetsAs of December 31,

Description	2008	2007	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 479,923	\$ 424,107	\$ 55,816
Total assets	\$ 479,923	\$ 424,107	\$ 55,816
Current liabilities	\$ 163,037	\$ 154,064	\$ 8,973
Total liabilities	163,037	154,064	8,973
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets	36,288	10,569	25,719
Temporarily restricted	1,963	-	1,963
Unrestricted	278,635	259,474	19,161
Total net assets	316,886	270,043	46,843
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 479,923	\$ 424,107	\$ 55,816

Statement of Operations

The results of the District's operations are reported in the statement of activities. Table II presents a condensed summary of data from the District's statements of operations.

Table IISummary of Change in Net AssetsFor the Year Ended December 31,

Description	2008		2008 2007		Change	
REVENUES						
Grants	\$	117,331	\$	49,817	\$	67,514
Tax levy		239,032		234,288		4,744
State aid		17,204		43,805		(26,601)
Interest income		11,537		11,029		508
Miscellaneous		2,265		393		1,872
Total revenues		387,369		339,332		48,037
EXPENDITURES						
Meetings/seminars		17,087		14,764		2,323
Contract labor		67,611		23,827		43,784
Administrative		8,642		5,721		2,921
BMP implementation expense		18,831		18,079		752
Professional expenses		34,732		11,662		23,070
Employee benefits		14,725		7,355		7,370
Dues		3,476		3,465		11
Insurance		3,823		4,689		(866)
Payroll expenses		100,255		72,114		28,141
Payroll tax expense		10,590		6,593		3,997
Utilities		3,013		783		2,230
Watershed plan		-		-		-
Monitoring		32,418		19,239		13,179
Leased equipment		2,845		1,995		850
Office expense		3,599		20,494		(16,895)
Public education		6,939		2,013		4,926
Depreciation		4,740		216		4,524
Rent		7,200		5,830		1,370
Total expenses		340,526	_	218,839		121,687
Increase in net assets		46,843		120,493		(73,650)
Net Assets - January 1		270,043	_	149,550		120,493
Net Assets - December 31	\$	316,886	\$	270,043	\$	46,843

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2008, the District had \$36,288 invested in net capital assets. (See Table III.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$25,719, from last year.

Table IIICapital Assets at Year-End

	2008		2007	
Machinery and equipment	\$	41,244	\$	10,785
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,956)		(216)
Net Capital Assets	\$	36,288	\$	10,569

General Fund

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the District in providing services to citizens and some capital outlay projects.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund revenues:

Table IVGeneral Fund Revenues

			Cha	ange
	Year Ended December 31		Increase	Percent
Function	2008	2007	(Decrease)	(%)
Tax levy	\$ 241,201	\$ 234,288	\$ 6,913	2.87%
Grants	140,355	68,502	71,853	51.19%
State aid	17,204	43,805	(26,601)	-154.62%
Interest income	11,537	11,029	508	4.40%
Miscellaneous and other	2,265	393	1,872	<u>82.65%</u>
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 412,562	\$ 358,017	<u>\$ 54,545</u>	<u>13.22%</u>

Total General Fund revenue increased by \$54,545, or 13.22 percent, from the previous year. The mix of property tax, state-aid and grants can change significantly from year to year but the main reason revenues increased was because they received more grant money for the several new projects implemented in 2008.

General Fund (continued)

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund expenditures:

Table IV General Fund Expenditures

			Chang	ge
	Year Ended	December 31	Increase	Percent
Function	2008	2007	(Decrease)	(%)
Conservation of natural resources	\$ 393,401	\$ 248,093	<u>\$ 145,308</u>	36.94%
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 393,401	\$ 248,093	\$ 145,308	36.94%

Total General Fund expenditures increased by \$145,308, or 36.94%, from the previous year. The expense accounts that increased dramatically are salaries, employee benefits, contract labor and professional fees. Salaries and employee benefits increased because the District had two full time employees and an intern in 2008 and only one employee for most of 2007. Contract labor and professional fees increased because the District started several more projects which required a lot subcontract work and legal advice for the new rules implemented.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Actual revenues were \$112,062 more than expected.
- Actual expenditures were \$102,001 over the budgeted amount.
- No revisions were made to the original adopted budget.

Factors Bearing On The Future And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The District relies on property tax levies, authorized by underlying state statutes, for a significant portion of its revenue. Continuing surges in land development projects will likely cause the District's activities and expenditures to increase during the next two to five years.

Contacting District Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Kandiyohi, Meeker, Pope, and Stearns County taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Executive Director, Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District, PO Box 1, Spicer, MN 56288.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS WITH ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT MODIFIED TO FULL ACCRUAL December 31, 2008

ASSETS	General Fund		Adjustments	Governmental Activities	
Cash and cash equivalents Grants receivable Property Tax receivable Assessments receivable Capital assets Depreciable - net	\$	366,940 29,406 3,617 -	\$ - 43,672 36,288	\$	366,940 29,406 3,617 43,672 36,288
Total Assets	\$	399,963	79,960	\$	479,923
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Accounts payable Accrued vacation Payroll liabilities Deferred revenue Note Payable	\$	22,816 4,708 6,407 87,397	41,709	\$	22,816 4,708 6,407 87,397 41,709
Total Liabilities		121,328	41,709		163,037
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS					
Fund Balance Unreserved, undesignated Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	278,635 399,963	(278,635)		
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Temporarily restricted Unrestricted			36,288 1,963 278,635		36,288 1,963 278,635
Total Net Assets			316,886		316,886
Total Liabilities and Net Assets			\$ 79,960	\$	479,923

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2008

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 278,635
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets are reported in the statement of net assets	
but not in the fund balance sheet.	
Governmental Capital Assets	41,244
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,956)
Long-term liabilities are reported on the statement of net assets	
but not in the fund balance sheet.	
Note Payable	(41,709)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund balance sheet.	
Assessments Receivable	43,672
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 316,886

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES WITH ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT MODIFIED TO FULL ACCRUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General FundAdjustments		Governmental ents Activities	
REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT				
Tax levy	\$ 241,201	\$ (2,169)	\$ 239,032	
Grants	140,355	(23,024)	\$ 117,331	
State aid	17,204	-	17,204	
Interest income	11,537		11,537	
Miscellaneous	2,265	<u> </u>	2,265	
TOTAL REVENUES, GAINS,				
AND OTHER SUPPORT	412,562	(25,193)	387,369	
EXPENDITURES				
Meetings/Seminars	17,087	-	17,087	
Contract labor	67,611	-	67,611	
Administrative	8,642	-	8,642	
BMP implementation expense	45,987	(27,156)	18,831	
Professional expenses	34,732	-	34,732	
Employee benefits	14,725	-	14,725	
Dues	3,476	- -	3,476	
Insurance	3,823		3,823	
Payroll expenses	100,255	-	100,255	
Payroll tax expense	10,590) –	10,590	
Utilities	3,013		3,013	
Monitoring	32,418	-	32,418	
Public education	6,939) –	6,939	
Rent	7,200) –	7,200	
Leased equipment	2,845	; -	2,845	
Office expense	3,599) –	3,599	
Capital outlay	30,459		-	
Depreciation		- 4,740	4,740	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	393,401	(52,875)	340,526	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS	19,161	27,682	46,843	
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	259,474	10,569	270,043	
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS, End of year	\$ 278,635	<u>\$ 38,251</u>	\$ 316,886	

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 19,161
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Cost of capital assets purchased	30,459
Depreciation expense	(4,740)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial rescources are not reported as revenues in the funds	 1,963
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 46,843

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The Watershed District was established on April 27, 2005, because the establishment would benefit the public welfare and public interest, and would advance the purpose of Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103D. The Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District includes approximately 271 square miles in Kandiyohi, Meeker, Pope, and Stearns County.

The District will use money from all four counties in the form of a tax levy that will be assessed in 2008.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the Authority's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District was established in 2005 pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The District consists of five managers with three managers from Kandiyohi County, one manager from Meeker County and one manager from Stearns County. Elections are held annually on the second regular meeting of the fiscal year

B. Basic Financial Statements

The financial statements combine fund level financial statements and government-wide financial statements (the government activities column). These statements include the financial activities of the overall District.

The governmental activities columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Board's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets. The Board first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund columns (General Fund) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues to be available if collected with 60 days after the end of the current period. Charges for services, grants and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases, if any, are reported as other financing sources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all investment instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2008, there were no cash equivalents.

F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Budgets

The Board has adopted grant budgets for the various grant periods. These budgets may be amended or modified as additional grants are received. A comparison of budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual has not been presented in the financial statements.

H. Compensated Absences

Under the District's policies, employees are granted paid time off (combined vacation and sick leave) based on their length of services. Unused accumulated paid time off is paid to employees upon termination. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the governmental activities column of the financial statements. A liability for this amount is reported in the General Fund.

I. Deferred Revenue

All District funds and the governmental activities defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the District is authorized to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. The Minnesota statutes require that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bond; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At December 31, 2008, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$349,000 and a bank balance of \$366,757. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$116,757 was covered by qualified collateral held in safekeeping.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of and during the year ended, December 31, 2008 the District did not own any investments that required disclosure regarding interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk or concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the entity as purchases made for items with an individual cost of \$2,500 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Category	Useful Life
Computer equipment	5 years
Furniture	7 years
Monitoring equipment	10 years
Educational tools (exhibits)	15 years

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

Governmental Activities				
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets depreciated	\$ 10,785	\$ 30,459	\$ -	\$ 41,244
Machinery, furniture, and equipment				
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	(216)	(4,740)		(4,956)
Governmental Activities				
Captial Assets, Net	\$ 10,569	\$ 25,719	\$ -	\$ 36,288

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

An ad valorem property tax may be levied against all properties in the District with levy limits prescribed by state statute. Property tax levies must be approved by the District Board and certified by the Kandiyohi, Meeker, Pope and Stearns County Auditors in October of each year for collection in the following year. Taxes are payable to the Counties in two installments by May 15 and October 15.

Special assessment levies may be approved by the District Board for maintenance and construction purposes in accordance with state statutes. These assessments are charged against those properties benefiting from the maintenance and construction. Special assessments must be certified to the County Auditors in a manner similar to property taxes.

Property taxes and special assessments receivable consist of amounts certified to Kandiyohi, Meeker, Pope and Stearns County but not yet collected. Special assessments receivable are recorded when the full levy amount is submitted to the County, though actual assessment against property owners may occur over several years.

NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

A. Plan Description

Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District's Administrator is covered by a defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF), the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF), and the Public Employees Correctional Fund (PECF) which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356.

PERF 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.

NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (continued)

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by State Statute, and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERF's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

There are different types of annuities available to members upon retirement. A normal annuity is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon death of the retiree--no survivor annuity is payable. There are also various types of joint and survivor annuity options available which will reduce the monthly normal annuity amount, because the annuity is 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, but before retirement benefits begin.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERF. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088 or by calling (651) 296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

B. 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 District makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. PERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10% and 6.00%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2008. The District is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78% for Basic Plan PERF members and 6.5% for Coordinated Plan PERF members. The District's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the year ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$5,985, \$3,780, and \$921, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

NOTE 6 NOTE PAYABLE

Note Payable to the State of Minnesota through its Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) dated June 19, 2008 for the maximum amount of \$100,000. The MPCA will disburse funds to the District on an incurred cost reimbursement basis, after the MPCA has approved the specific Project Work Plans. The interest rate of 2% will begin to accrue on each disbursement on the day the MPCA delivers the funds to the District. The loan is secured by a general obligation promissory note and the date to begin repaying the note is deferred until the note has been fully disbursed, the Project has been fully completed or the Project Implementation Period has expired, whichever comes first. At that time the repayment of the note is as stated in the Estimated Repayment Schedule in the agreement.

NOTE 6 NOTE PAYABLE (continued)

Following is the Estimated Repayment Schedule outlined in the agreement:

Calendar Year	Amount
2011	4,723
2012	9,589
2013	9,781
2014	9,978
2015	10,179
Thereafter	<u>59,750</u>
Total	104,000

NOTE 7 LEASE AGREEMENTS

The District entered into a new two year lease for office space starting July 1, 2007. Under the terms of the lease, the Authorities were required to make monthly lease payments in the amount of \$600. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$7,200.

Calendar Year	Amount
2009	3,600

NOTE 8 TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED ASSETS

A portion of the net assets are temporarily restricted due to flow-through payments received on the property assessment loan from the State of Minnesota.

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGETARY AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Budget
REVENUES				
Tax levy	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 241,201	\$ (8,799)
State aid	-	-	17,204	17,204
Grants	42,000	42,000	140,355	98,355
Interest income	6,000	6,000	11,537	5,537
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	2,265	(235)
Total Revenues	300,500	300,500	412,562	112,062
EXPENDITURES				
Meetings/seminars	17,500	17,500	17,087	413
Contract labor	12,000	12,000	67,611	(55,611)
Administrative	19,100	19,100	8,642	10,458
BMP implementation expense	-	-	45,987	(45,987)
Professional expenses	16,500	16,500	34,732	(18,232)
Employee benefits	-	-	14,725	(14,725)
Dues	2,500	2,500	3,476	(976)
Insurance	3,500	3,500	3,823	(323)
Payroll expenses	124,600	124,600	100,255	24,345
Payroll tax expense	-	-	10,590	(10,590)
Utilities	-	-	3,013	(3,013)
Watershed Plan	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Monitoring	40,000	40,000	32,418	7,582
Data collection & district projects	37,200	37,200	-	37,200
Organizational	2,000	2,000	6,444	(4,444)
Public education	14,000	14,000	6,939	7,061
Rent	-	-	7,200	(7,200)
Capital outlay			30,459	(30,459)
Total Expenditures	291,400	291,400	393,401	(102,001)
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,100	9,100	19,161	\$ 10,061
Fund Balance/Net Assets, Beginning	158,650	158,650	259,474	
Fund Balance/Net Assets, Ending	<u>\$ 167,750</u>	<u>\$ 167,750</u>	\$ 278,635	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end unless specifically carried over to the next budget year by Board action.

On or before mid-June of each year, the District Manager prepares a draft budget for the upcoming fiscal year. Before August 31, the proposed budget is presented to the District Board for review. The Board holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than September 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (such as purchase orders or contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 2 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The general fund disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted for the year ended December 31, 2008.

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT **Schedule of Findings and Recommendations** Year Ended December 31, 2008

Finding 2007-1

Criteria:

Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Condition:

Due to the limited size of the Districts business staff, the District has limited segregation of duties.

Questioned Costs:

None

Context:

The District has informed us that the small size of its business office staff precludes proper separation of duties at this time.

Effect:

The District is unable to maintain separation of incompatible duties.

Cause:

Limited number of staff in the business office

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District continue to separate incompatible duties as best it can within the limits of what the District considers to be cost beneficial.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP)

Finding 2007-1

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District reviews and makes improvements to its internal controls on an ongoing basis, and attempts to maximize the segregation of duties in all areas within the limits of the staff available.

Officer Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Not Applicable

Planned Completion Date: Not Applicable

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP: Not Applicable

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Recommendations (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2008

Finding 2007-2

Criteria:

Generally, a system of internal control includes the ability to understand and prepare the District's financial statements and related disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition:

Due to the limited size of the Districts business staff and related resources available, the District has relied upon the auditor to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Questioned Costs:

None

Context:

The District has informed us that the small size and qualifications of its business office staff precludes the District from preparing its own financial statements.

Effect:

The District is unable to prepare GAAP based financial statements.

Cause:

Limited number and qualifications of staff in the business office

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District continue to review the auditor prepared financial statements with the intention of understanding and acceptance of responsibility for reporting under generally accepted accounting principles.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP)

Finding 2007-2

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District reviews draft financial statements with the auditor in an effort to increase management's understanding and to provide input into the required disclosures.

Officer Responsible for Ensuring CAP: Not Applicable

Planned Completion Date: Not Applicable

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP: Not Applicable

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Recommendations (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2008

Finding 2008-1

Criteria:

A control deficiency 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 misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. A control deficiency that typically is considered significant is the identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements that was not initially identified by the entity's internal control.

Condition:

During our audit, we proposed numerous adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the District's financial statements.

Questioned Costs:

None

Context:

The District's limited size, training and qualifications of business office personnel have precluded the District from the ability to properly identify and correct financial misstatements.

Effect:

The District's inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements may not be fairly presented.

Cause:

Inadequate internal controls and monitoring of internal controls by qualified City personnel.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District review internal controls currently in place, then design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting to detect misstatements in the financial statements.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP)

Finding 2008-1

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District will continue to review internal controls and work to design modifications that will increase internal control and the ability to detect material misstatements.

Officer Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Not Applicable

Planned Completion Date:

Not Applicable

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

Not Applicable

WESTBERG : EISCHENS PLLP

advisors and accountants. profit from our experience.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors

Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Or consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendation as items 2007-1, 2007-2 and 2008-1 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe findings 2007-2 and 2008-1 are material weaknesses.

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Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government* contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contract and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all categories, except public indebtedness, because the Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District has no long-term debt.

The results of our tests indicate that for the items tested, Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, and others within the Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

WESTBERG EISCHENS, PLLP

February 26, 2009