MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2013

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MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD OF MANAGERS December 31, 2013

	Position of the Manager	Term Expires
Robert Hodapp	President and Chair	4/26/15
Bruce Wing	Vice-President	4/26/16
Ruth Schaefer	Secretary	4/26/16
Gordon Behm	Treasurer	4/26/14
Joseph Flanders	Co-Treasurer	4/26/15

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 and each major fund of Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10 and page 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Board of Directors page and other supplementary information identified in the Table of Contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information presented.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2014, on our consideration of Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance the *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Middle Fork Crow Rivers Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Westberg Eischens, PLLP

WESTBERG EISCHENS, PLLP Willmar, Minnesota

March 13, 2014

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, 2013. 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 **District-wide financial statements**, including the statement of net position 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 District-wide 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		Fund Financial Statements			
	District-wide	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)

District-wide Statements

The District-wide 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 position 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 District-wide 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 District-wide 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 major fund.

The District maintains the following fund:

- **Governmental funds statements** 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 2013 fiscal year include the following:

- Net position totaled \$459,316 in the ninth year of operations.
- Revenues totaled \$657,735 and were \$90,028 more than expenses of \$567,707.
- The District's \$567,707 of expenses were for 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 Statements of Net Position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

Table I Summary of Statements of Net Position As of December 31,

<u>Description</u>	2013	2012	Change
Current assets Capital assets,	\$ 629,636	\$ 1,144,814	\$ (515,178)
net of accumulated depreciation	586,274	91,463	494,811
Other assets	37,078	55,768	(18,690)
Total assets	\$ 1,252,988	\$ 1,292,045	\$ (39,057)
Current liabilities	\$ 175,666	\$ 280,987	\$ (105,321)
Long term liabilities	618,006	641,770	(23,764)
Total liabilities	793,672	922,757	(129,085)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	586,274	91,463	494,811
Unrestricted	(126,958)	277,825	(404,783)
Total net position	459,316	369,288	90,028
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,252,988	\$ 1,292,045	\$ (39,057)

Total assets remained consistent form 2012 to 2013. The major change to the assets was that the cash from bond proceeds from the prior year were used on capital assets, decreasing cash and increasing capital assets. Liabilities also decreased from 2012 to 2013. The primary reason for this was the spending down of grant dollars that were deferred from 2012.

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 II
Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31,

<u>Description</u>	2013	2012	Change
REVENUES			
Grants	\$ 290,516	\$ 223,115	\$ 67,401
Tax levy	295,731	251,466	44,265
Special assessments	43,098	47,530	(4,432)
State aid	429	2,110	(1,681)
Interest income	3,951	8,419	(4,468)
Local contributions and miscellaneous	24,010	19,763	4,247
Total revenues	657,735	552,403	105,332
EXPENDITURES			
Meetings/seminars	14,301	17,222	(2,921)
Contract labor	93,988	201,468	(107,480)
Administrative	10,075	12,465	(2,390)
BMP implementation expense	182,314	86,639	95,675
Professional expenses	28,519	22,493	6,026
Employee benefits	11,098	17,461	(6,363)
Dues	3,766	3,808	(42)
Insurance	4,252	4,142	110
Payroll expenses	147,382	144,322	3,060
Payroll tax expense	11,821	11,299	522
Utilities	3,280	1,817	1,463
Monitoring	9,295	14,747	(5,452)
Public education	16,231	5,161	11,070
Rent	3,900	8,450	(4,550)
Office expense	994	702	292
Miscellaneous	734	5,447	(4,713)
Capital outlay	1,531	1,847	(316)
Depreciation	9,463	7,563	1,900
Interest	14,763		14,763
Total expenses	567,707	567,053	654
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Bond issuance costs		(17,000)	17,000
Change in net position	90,028	(31,650)	121,678
Net Position - January 1	369,288	400,938	(31,650)
Net Position - December 31	\$ 459,316	\$ 369,288	\$ 90,028

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2013, the District had \$586,274 invested in net capital assets. (See Table III.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$495,694, from last year.

Table III
Capital Assets at Year-End

	2013	2012
Land	\$ 48,663	\$ 48,663
Property, furniture, and equipment	577,657	49,095
Construction in progress	-	26,995
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (40,046)	 (33,290)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 586,274	\$ 91,463

The District's long-term debt as of December 31, 2013, consists of debt used to finance various watershed projects along with financing the construction of the main office. A breakdown of the debt obligations is shown in Table IV.

Table IV
Change in Debt Obligations

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Description	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	one year
MN Clean Water Partneship Project	\$159,038	\$ 8,750	\$ 12,268	\$155,520	\$ 12,514
Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2012A	495,000			495,000	20,000
Total Debt Obligations	\$654,038	\$ 8,750	\$ 12,268	\$650,520	\$ 32,514

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 V
General Fund Revenues

Chango

				Chan	ige		
	Year Ended I	r Ended December 31, Increase			Percent		
Function	2013	2012	(Decrease)		2012 (Decre		(%)
Tax levy	\$ 252,231	\$ 251,466	\$	765	0.30%		
Special assessments	13,226	77,708		(64,482)	-487.54%		
Grants	290,516	223,115		67,401	23.20%		
State aid	429	2,110		(1,681)	-391.84%		
Interest income	3,951	8,419		(4,468)	-113.09%		
Local contributions and miscellaneous	25,031	19,763		5,268	21.05%		
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 585,384	\$ 582,581	\$	2,803	0.48%		

General Fund (continued)

Total General Fund revenue increased by \$2,803 from the previous year. The mix of property tax, state-aid and grants can change significantly from year to year. In total there was little change between the current year and the prior year; however, there was less revenue generated from special assessments and more from grant revenue.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund expenditures:

Table VI General Fund Expenditures

			Chang	je
	Year Ended December 31,		Increase	Percent
Function	2013	2012	(Decrease)	(%)
Conservation of natural resources	\$ 529,383	\$ 561,116	\$ (31,733)	-5.99%
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 529,383	\$ 561,116	\$ (31,733)	-5.99%

Total General Fund expenditures decreased by \$31,733, or 5.99%, from the previous year. The expenditures decreased in relation to a combination of changes resulting from contract labor, grant expenses and general fund capital expenses.

Special Revenue Fund

The District's Special Revenue Fund was established to manage the Nest Lake Aquatic Plant Management Project which receives payments from special assessments from Nest Lake land owners.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Actual revenues were \$61,696 less than expected.
- Actual expenditures were \$92,832 under 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 8, Spicer, MN 56288.

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WITH ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT MODIFIED TO FULL ACCRUAL December 31, 2013

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	413,531	\$	-	\$	72,237
Grants		66,667		-		-
Property taxes		5,180		-		-
Assessments		-		1,504		-
Other		6,000		-		-
Advance to		37,078		-		-
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		-		-		-
Depreciable - net				_		-
Total Assets	\$	528,456	\$	1,504	\$	72,237
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES/NET POSITIO	N					
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	56,893	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued vacation		991		-		-
Payroll liabilities		8,225		-		-
Unearned revenue		39,965		-		-
Advance from		-		37,078		-
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		-		-		-
Due in more than one year		-	-			-
Total Liabilities		106,074		37,078		
Fund Balances						
Fund balance						
Nonspendable		37,078		-		-
Restricted		-		-		72,237
Assigned				-		-
Unassigned		385,304		(35,574)		
Total Fund Balances		422,382		(35,574)		72,237
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	528,456	\$	1,504	\$	72,237

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted

Total Net Position

Total Liabilities and Net Position

Capital Pro Fund		Ad	justments	Governmental Activities	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	485,768
	-		-		66,667 5,180
	-		64,517		66,021
	-		-		6,000
	-		-		37,078
	-		48,663		48,663
			537,611		537,611
\$		\$	650,791	\$	1,252,988
\$	_	\$	-	\$	56,893
	-		-	·	991
	-		-		8,225
	-		-		39,965 37,078
	-		32,514		32,514
		-	618,006		618,006
			650,520		793,672
	-		(37,078)		
	-		(72,237)		
	<u>-</u>		(349,730)		
			(459,045)		
\$					
			586,274		586,274
			(126,958)		(126,958)
			459,316		459,316
		\$	650,791	\$	1,252,988

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2013

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 459,045
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are reported in the statement of net position but not in the fund balance sheet. Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	626,320 (40,046)
Long-term liabilities are reported on the statement of net position but not in the fund balance sheet. Note Payable Bond payable	(155,520) (495,000)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund balance sheet. Assessments Receivable	 64,517
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 459,316

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT 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, 2013

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES			
General property tax	\$ 252,231	\$ -	\$ 43,500
Special assessments	13,226	43,098	-
Grants	290,516	-	-
State aid	429	-	-
Interest income Local contributions and miscellaneous	3,951	-	-
Local contributions and miscellaneous	25,031	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	585,384	43,098	43,500
EXPENDITURES			
Meetings/Seminars	14,301	-	-
Contract labor	67,622	26,366	-
Administrative	10,075	-	-
BMP implementation expense	194,582	-	-
Professional expenses	28,519	-	-
Employee benefits	11,098	-	-
Dues	3,766	-	-
Insurance	4,252	-	-
Payroll expenses	147,382	-	-
Payroll tax expense	11,821	-	-
Utilities Monitoring	3,280 9,295	-	-
Monitoring Public education	16,231	-	-
Rent	3,900	_	_
Office expense	994	_	_
Miscellaneous	734	_	_
Capital outlay	1,531	-	_
Depreciation		_	_
Interest			14,763
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	529,383	26,366	14,763
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	56,001	16,732	28,737
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-
Transfer to other funds	(27,295)		
	(27,295)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION	28,706	16,732	28,737
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, Beginning of year	393,676	(52,306)	43,500
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, End of year	\$ 422,382	\$ (35,574)	\$ 72,237

Capital Projects Fund	Adjustments	Governmental Activities
¢	¢	¢ 205.724
\$ -	\$ - (13,226)	\$ 295,731
-	(13,220)	43,098 290,516
-	-	·
-	-	429
-	(4.024)	3,951
-	(1,021)	24,010
	(14,247)	657,735
_	_	14,301
_	_	93,988
_	_	10,075
_	(12,268)	182,314
_	(12,200)	28,519
_	_	11,098
_	_	3,766
_	_	4,252
_	_	147,382
_	_	11,821
_	_	3,280
_	_	9,295
_	_	16,231
_	_	3,900
_	_	994
_	_	734
505,295	(505,295)	1,531
303,233	9,463	9,463
_	9,403	14,763
		14,703
505,295	(508,100)	567,707
(505,295)	493,853	90,028
27,295	-	27,295
		(27,295)
27,295		
(478,000)	493,853	90,028
478,000	(493,582)	369,288
\$ -	\$ 271	\$ 459,316

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT 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, 2013

Change in Fund Balance - General Fund

\$ (403,825)

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	505,295
Loss on sale of assets	(1,021)
Depreciation expense	(9,463)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principle is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principle repayments 12,268

Certain revenues are recognized as soon as it is earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Special assessments (13,226)

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

90,028

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 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 (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects) financial statements and government-wide financial statements (the government activities column). These statements include the financial activities of the overall District.

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular projects or activities of the District. In 2011, the District agreed to manage the Nest Lake Aquatic Plant Management Project.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the District's general obligation debt and capital leases. The District annually levies as valorem taxes restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources for the capital outlay related to the construction of a building.

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 positions are reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental fund columns (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects) 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.

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, 2013, there were no cash equivalents.

E. 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.

F. Budgets

The Board has adopted grant budgets for the various grant periods. These budgets may be amended or modified as additional grants are received.

G. 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 vacation time 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.

H. 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.

I. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as, inventories 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Fund Balance (continued)

Committed – consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. These constraints are established by Resolution of the Board of Directors.

Assigned – consists of amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. Pursuant to District Policy, the Director of Directors is authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the General Fund.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balances when expenditures are made.

The Board of Directors has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Director submits an annual budget to the Board of Directors for the General Fund. Once approved, the Board of Directors may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. 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.

B. 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 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the District's policy that collateral or bonds will be required for all uninsured amounts on deposit and the additional insurance will be documented to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. At December 31, 2013, the District deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

C. Interfund Transfers

	Transfer From					
			Sp	ecial		
	General Fund Revenue Fund		Total			
Transfer to						
Capital Projects Fund	\$	27,295	\$	-	\$	27,295

The General Fund transferred \$27,295 to the Capital Projects Fund to pay for excess expenditures over available fund balance during 2013.

NOTE 4 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
Property	40 years

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental Activities				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assests, non-depreciated Land	\$ 48,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,663
Capital assets depreciated Property, furniture, and equipment	49,095	532,289	(3,727)	577,657
Construction in progress	26,995	505,294	(532,289)	-
Less: accumulated depreciation for Property, furniture, and equipment	(33,290)	(9,463)	2,707	(40,046)
Governmental Activities Captial Assets, Net	\$ 91,463			\$ 586,274

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Note Payable to the State of Minnesota through its Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) dated June 19, 2008 for the maximum amount of \$200,000. 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. The note is due in semiannual installments of \$7,228 beginning December 2011 through June 2021, interest at 2%.

Following is the Final Repayment Schedule outlined in the agreement:

Calendar Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 12,514	\$ 1,943	\$ 14,457
2015	12,766	1,691	14,457
2016	13,022	1,435	14,457
2017	13,284	1,179	14,463
2018	13,551	905	14,456
2019-2021	27,926	1,059	28,985
Total	\$ 93,063	\$ 8,212	\$101,275

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Note Payable to the State of Minnesota through its Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) dated June 30, 2011 for the maximum amount of \$200,000. 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.

Following is the Estimated Repayment Schedule outlined in the agreement:

Calendar Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2015	19,170	4,105	23,275
2016	19,555	3,719	23,274
2017	19,948	3,327	23,275
2018	20,349	2,925	23,274
2019-2024	130,978	8,668	139,646
Total	\$210,000	\$ 22,744	\$232,744

The Limited Tax Bond in the amount of \$495,000 was used to finance construction of a building for the District's offices. The District will have a levy of ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within the district. The Bond will mature on February 1, 2028 and requires semi-annually payments bearing an interest rate of 3.5%.

Following is the Final Repayment Schedule outlined in the agreement:

Calendar Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,976	\$ 36,976
2015	25,000	16,188	41,188
2016	30,000	15,225	45,225
2017	30,000	14,175	44,175
2018	30,000	13,125	43,125
2019-2022	130,000	41,651	171,651
2023-2027	190,000	24,151	214,151
2028	40,000	700	40,700
Total	\$495,000	\$ 142,191	\$637,191

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

MN Clean Water Partneship Project

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Description	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	one year
MN Clean Water Partneship Project	\$112,488	\$ -	\$ 12,268	\$100,220	\$ 12,514
MN Clean Water Partneship Project	46,550	8,750	-	55,300	-
Limited Tax Bonds	495,000		<u>-</u>	495,000	20,000
	\$654,038	\$ 8,750	\$ 12,268	\$650,520	\$ 32,514

NOTE 6 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 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

A. Plan Description

All employees of the District are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF), which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. 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.

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 PERA'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 ten 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 ten 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. For all Public Employees Retirement Fund 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. Normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66 for Coordinated members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (continued)

A. Plan Description (continued)

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. GERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10% and 6.25%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2013. The District is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78% for Basic Plan members and 7.25% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the year ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$8,818, \$9,608, and \$9,030, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

NOTE 8 LEASE AGREEMENTS

The District has an ongoing lease with Marco for their copier machine. The District is required to make monthly lease payments in the amount of \$321. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$3.852.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District does not accrue a liability for other post-employment benefits because they do not have an employer sponsored health plan.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 13, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Tax levy	\$ 296,000	\$ 296,000	\$ 252,231	\$ (43,769)
Special assessments	34,605	34,605	13,226	(21,379)
State aid	O+,000 -	O+,000 -	429	429
Grants	311,300	311,300	290,516	(20,784)
Interest income	4,500	4,500	3,951	(549)
Local contributions and miscellaneous	675	675	25,031	24,356
Total Revenues	647,080	647,080	585,384	(61,696)
EXPENDITURES				
Meetings/seminars	16,800	16,800	14,301	2,499
Contract labor	66,500	66,500	67,622	(1,122)
Administrative	38,408	38,408	10,075	28,333
BMP implementation expense	277,105	277,105	194,582	82,523
Professional expenses	24,750	24,750	28,519	(3,769)
Employee benefits	-	-	11,098	(11,098)
Dues	5,500	5,500	3,766	1,734
Insurance	6,000	6,000	4,252	1,748
Payroll expenses	172,302	172,302	147,382	24,920
Payroll tax expense	-	-	11,821	(11,821)
Utilities	-	-	3,280	(3,280)
Monitoring	-	-	9,295	(9,295)
Office expense	-	-	1,728	(1,728)
Public education	9,850	9,850	16,231	(6,381)
Rent	-	-	3,900	(3,900)
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	1,531	3,469
Total Expenditures	622,215	622,215	529,383	92,832
Net Change in Fund Balance	24,865	24,865	56,001	<u>\$ 31,136</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning	393,676	393,676	393,676	
Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(27,295)	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 418,541	\$ 418,541	\$ 422,382	

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. 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.

MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended December 31, 2013

I. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

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 District's 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, 2013

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 District's 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, 2013

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 District 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

advisors and accountants. profit from our experience.

INDENDENT 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 Directors Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District's internal control over financial reporting 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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, as items 2007-2 and 2008-1 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, as item 2007-1 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Middle Fork Crow River 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*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for 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, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. 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.

Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District's responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to 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 on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Westberg Eischens, PLLP

Westberg Eischens, PLLP March 13, 2014