AREA III SWCD TECHNICAL SERVICE AREA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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PETERSON COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors Area III SWCD Technical Service Area Duluth, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Area III SWCD Technical Service Area, Duluth, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the TSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Area III SWCD Technical Service Area as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–6 and the required supplementary schedules for the defined benefit pension plan on page 22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2017, on our consideration of the Area III SWCD Technical Service Area's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Area III SWCD Technical Service Area's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Peterson Company Ltd

PETERSON COMPANY LTD. Certified Public Accountants Waconia, Minnesota

January 23, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AREA III SWCD TECHNICAL SERVICE AREA JUNE 30, 2016

The Area III SWCD Technical Service Area's discussion and analysis provides an overview of the TSA's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the TSA as a whole and present a longer-term view of the TSA's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the TSA's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the TSA's general fund. Since TSAs are single-purpose, special-purpose government units, the TSA combines the government-wide and fund financial statements into a single presentation.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the TSA's finances is, "Is the TSA as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the TSA as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the TSA's net position and changes in them. You can think of the TSA's net position — the difference between assets and liabilities — as one way to measure the TSA's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the TSA's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the TSA presents governmental activities. All of the TSA's basic services are reported here. Appropriations from the state and local sources finance most activities.

Reporting the TSA's General Fund

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the general fund—not the TSA as a whole. The TSA presents only a general fund, which is a governmental fund. All of the TSA's basic services are reported in the general fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The general fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the TSA's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there

are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the TSA's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the financial statements.

THE AREA III SWCD TECHNICAL SERVICE AREA AS A WHOLE

The TSA's combined net position decreased at the end of fiscal year 2016 to \$36,253 compared to \$74,653 at end of fiscal year 2015. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the TSA's governmental activities.

Table 1
Net Position:

	Governmental Activities			
		6/30/16		6/30/15
Current Assets	\$	397,333	\$	233,023
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		85,666		104,997
Deferred Outflows of Resources		69,160		45,660
Combined Assets and Deferred				
Outflows of Resources	\$	552,159	\$	383,680
Current Liabilities	\$	207,181	\$	42,918
Long-Term Liabilities		272,594		211,531
Deferred Inflows of Resources		36,131		54,578
Combined Liabilities and Deferred				
Inflows of Resources	\$	515,906	\$	309,027
Investment in Capital Assets	\$	85,666	\$	104,997
Unrestricted		(49,413)		(30,344)
Total Net Position	\$	36,253	\$	74,653

Net position of the TSA's governmental activities decreased by \$38,400. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements changed from \$(30,344) at June 30, 2015 to \$(49,413) at June 30, 2016.

Table 2 Change in Net Position:

	Governmental Activities			
Revenues		6/30/16	(6/30/15
Intergovernmental	\$	444,796	\$	445,289
Investment Earnings		158		112
Miscellaneous		3,639_		1,927
Total Revenues	\$	448,593	\$	447,328
Expenditures		_		
Conservation	¢	486,993	\$	458,302
Total Expenditures	Ψ	486,993	<u>Ψ</u>	458,302
Total Expericitures	<u> </u>	400,993	_Φ	430,302
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(38,400)	\$	(10,974)

The TSA's total revenues increased by \$1,265. The total cost of programs and services increased by \$28,691.

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$486,993 compared to \$458,302 last year. The TSA does not collect any tax revenue from taxpayers. However, taxpayers ultimately financed most of these activities through taxes collected by other agencies.

THE TSA'S FUNDS

As the TSA completed the year, its general fund as presented in the balance sheet reported a combined fund balance of \$190,152, which is above last year's total of \$190,105.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$4,237 above the final budgeted amounts. The most significant negative variance of \$33,684 occurred in Local Revenue. The most significant positive variance of \$42,371 occurred in State Revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS & LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, the TSA had \$85,666 invested in capital assets, including vehicles, computers furniture and other equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$19,331 from last year.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the TSA had \$13,468 in accrued compensated absences. This compares to \$9,539 last year.

The TSA has recognized a Net Pension Liability of \$259,126 for the fiscal year ended. This compares to \$201,992 last year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The TSA's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2017 budget. The budget is set primarily by analyzing anticipated revenues and required expenditures to complete TSA projects and goals.

CONTACTING THE TSA'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the TSA's finances and to show the TSA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the TSA at 215 North 1st Ave East, Room 301, Duluth, MN 55802. The phone number is 218-723-4867.

AREA III SWCD TECHNICAL SERVICE AREA **DULUTH, MINNESOTA** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND **GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016**

	General Fund		Adjustments		Statement of Net Position	
Assets Cash and Investments Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Capital Assets: Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets	\$	327,302 66,067 3,964 - 397,333	\$	- - - 85,666 85,666	\$	327,302 66,067 3,964 85,666 482,999
Deferred Outflows of Resources Defined Benefit Pension Plan		-		69,160		69,160
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	397,333	\$	154,826	\$	552,159
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Unearned Revenue Due to Other Governments Accrued Wages Long-term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Total Liabilities	\$	187,745 9,098 10,338 - - 207,181	\$	259,126 13,468 272,594	\$	187,745 9,098 10,338 259,126 13,468 479,775
Deferred Inflows of Resources Defined Benefit Pension Plan				36,131		36,131
Combined Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	207,181	\$	308,725	\$	515,906
Fund Balance/Net Position Fund Balance Nonspendable- Prepaids Unassigned Total Fund Balance	\$	3,964 186,188 190,152	\$	(3,964) (186,188) (190,152)	\$	- - -
Net Position Investments in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position			\$	85,666 (49,413) 36,253	\$	85,666 (49,413) 36,253

AREA III SWCD TECHNICAL SERVICE AREA DULUTH, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	(General Fund	Ac	ljustments	 atement of Activities
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	444,796	\$	-	\$ 444,796
Investment Earnings		158		-	158
Miscellaneous		3,639			 3,639
Total Revenues	\$	448,593	\$	-	\$ 448,593
Expenditures/Expenses					
Conservation					
Current	\$	444,774	\$	42,219	\$ 486,993
Capital Outlay		3,772		(3,772)	
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$	448,546	\$	38,447	\$ 486,993
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures/Expenses	\$	47	\$	(38,447)	\$ (38,400)
Fund Balance/Net Position July 1	\$	190,105	\$	(115,452)	\$ 74,653
Fund Balance/Net Position June 30	\$	190,152	\$	(153,899)	\$ 36,253

AREA III SWCD TECHNICAL SERVICE AREA DULUTH, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original/ Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance With al Budget itive (Neg)
Revenues	 	 _		_
Intergovernmental				
Local	\$ 230,109	\$ 196,425	\$	(33,684)
State	 206,000	248,371		42,371
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 436,109	\$ 444,796	\$	8,687
Miscellaneous				
Interest Earnings	\$ 100	\$ 158	\$	58
Other	100	3,639		3,539
Total Miscellaneous	\$ 200	\$ 3,797	\$	3,597
Total Revenues	\$ 436,309	\$ 448,593	\$	12,284
Expenditures				
District Operations				
Personnel Services	\$ 388,740	\$ 384,425	\$	4,315
Other Services and Charges	51,569	57,102		(5,533)
Supplies	4,000	3,247		753
Capital Outlay	-	3,772		(3,772)
Total District Operations	\$ 444,309	\$ 448,546	\$	(4,237)
Total Expenditures	\$ 444,309	\$ 448,546	\$	(4,237)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$ (8,000)	\$ 47	\$	8,047
Fund Balance - July 1	\$ 190,105	\$ 190,105	\$	
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 182,105	\$ 190,152	\$	8,047

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial reporting policies of the Area III SWCD Technical Service Area conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations).

Changes in Accounting Principles

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the TSA adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Area III SWCD Technical Service Area is organized under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes Chapters 103C and 457 and is governed by a Board composed of nine members selected by member SWCD's that are elected to four-year terms by the voters of the County of their member SWCD.

The purpose of the TSA is to assist land occupiers in applying practices for the conservation of soil and water resources. These practices are intended to control wind and water erosion, pollution of lakes and streams, and damage to wetlands and wildlife habitats.

The TSA provides technical and financial assistance to individuals, groups, boards, and governments in reducing costly waste of soil and water resulting from soil erosion, sedimentation, pollution and improper land use.

Each fiscal year the TSA develops a work plan which is used as a guide in using resources effectively to provide maximum conservation of all lands within its boundaries. The work plan includes guidelines for employees and technicians to follow in order to achieve the TSA's objectives.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial reporting entity include the primary government and component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Under these principles the TSA does not have any component units.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. The Statement of Net Position and The Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the TSA.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenditures of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The government reports the General Fund as its only major governmental fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources of the government.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the TSA considers all revenues, except reimbursement grants, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Reimbursement grants are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred under accrual accounting.

Intergovernmental revenues are reported in conformity with the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs. Generally, grant revenues are recognized when the corresponding expenditures are incurred.

Investment earnings are recognized when earned. Other revenues are recognized when they are received in cash because they usually are not measurable until then.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs.

Budget Information

The TSA adopts an estimated revenues and expenditures budget for the general fund. Comparisons of estimated revenues and budgeted expenditures to actual are presented in the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the original budget require Board approval. Appropriations lapse at year-end. The TSA does not use encumbrance accounting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect: the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent 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.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Assets

Investments are stated at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are on a cost basis and short-term money market investments, which are stated at amortized cost.

Receivables are collectible within one year.

Capital assets are reported on a net (depreciated) basis. General capital assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences and Net Pension Liability are accounted for as an adjustment to net position.

Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified in the following categories:

Investments in capital assets – the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net position – the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or investment in capital assets.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the TSA has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to their pension obligations. The length of the expense recognition period for deferred amounts is equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The TSA has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, amounts related to their pension obligations. These deferred amounts represent differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and are recognized over a five-year period.

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

Classifications of Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the TSA is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the General Fund. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – the nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – the committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the TSA. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the TSA removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts in the assigned fund balance classification the TSA intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the TSA or the Board Administrator who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications.

The TSA applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Explanation of Adjustments Column in Statements

<u>Capital Assets</u>: In the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, an adjustment is made if the TSA has capital assets. This adjustment equals the net book balance of capitalized assets as of the report date and reconciles to the amount reported in the Capital Assets Note.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>: In the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, an adjustment is made to reflect the total Compensated Absences and Net Pension Liability the TSA has as of the report date. See note on Long-Term Liabilities.

<u>Depreciation</u>, Net Pension Expense and Change in Compensated Absences for the <u>year</u>: In the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, the adjustment equals the total depreciation for the year reported, plus or minus the net pension expense and the change in Compensated Absences between the reporting year and the previous year.

Vacation and Sick Leave

Under the TSA's personnel policies, employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts based on their length of service. Vacation leave accrual varies from 4 to 8 hours per pay period. Sick leave accrual is 4 hours per pay period. The limit on the accumulation of vacation leave is 240 hours and there is no limit on sick leave. Upon termination of employment from the TSA, employees are paid accrued vacation leave and up to 80 hours of accrued sick after they have worked there for 10 consecutive years.

Risk Management

The TSA is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. Property and casualty liabilities and workers' compensation are insured through Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust. The TSA retains risk for the deductible portion of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements.

The Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The TSA pays an annual premium based on its annual payroll. There were no significant increases or reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 2 - Detailed Notes

Capital Assets

Changes in Capital Assets, Asset Capitalization and Depreciation.

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Addition</u>	<u>Deletion</u>	Ending
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	\$187,248 <u>82,251</u> \$104,997	\$3,772 23,103	\$4,138 <u>4,138</u>	\$186,882 _101,216 \$ 85,666

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lesser of the term of the related lease or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method. For the purpose of computing depreciation, the useful life for Machinery and Equipment is 5 to 10 years. Current year depreciation is \$23,103.

The TSA uses the threshold of \$500 for capitalizing assets purchased.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents unearned advances from the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for administrative service grants and for the cost-share program. Revenues will be recognized when the related program expenditures are recorded. Unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016, consists of the following: BWSR Capacity Part 2 \$115,000; BWSR Enhanced Capacity Part 1 \$72,745; Total \$187,745.

Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the period ended June 30, 2016 are:

Compensated Absences	
Balance July 1, 2015	\$ 9,539
Net Change in Compensated Absences	3,929
Balance June 30, 2016	<u>\$13,468</u>
Net Pension Liability	
Balance July 1, 2015	\$201,992
Net Change in Net Pension Liability	<u>57,134</u>
Balance June 30, 2016	\$259,126

Deposits

Minnesota Statutes 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the TSA to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statute 118A.03 requires that all TSA deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. When not covered by insurance or surety bonds, 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.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; 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 Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the TSA's deposits may not be returned to it. The TSA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the TSA's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

The TSA participates in the following defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the TSA are covered by the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF). GERF 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. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Members in plans that are at least 90 percent funded for two consecutive years are given 2.5 percent increases. Members in plans that have not exceeded 90 percent funded, or have fallen below 80 percent, are given 1 percent increases.

The benefit provisions stated in the following 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.

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. 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 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 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. Disability benefits are available for vested members, and are based upon years of service and average high-five salary.

Contributions

Minnesota Statute Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5 percent of their annual covered salary for fiscal year 2016. In fiscal year 2016, the TSA was required to contribute 7.5 percent for the Coordinated Plan. The TSA's contributions to the GERF for the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$22,215. The TSA's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At June 30, 2016, the TSA reported a liability of \$259,126 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The TSA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the TSA's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the TSA's proportion was .0050 percent, which was an increase of .0007 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

GERF benefit provision changes during the measurement period included (1) the merger of the former Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund division into GERF, effective January 1, 2015, and (2) revisions to *Minnesota Statutes* to make changes to contribution rates less prescriptive and more flexible.

The discount rate used to calculate liabilities for the June 30, 2015, measurement date was 7.9 percent. The Legislature has since set the discount rate in statute at 8 percent. Beginning with the June 30, 2016, measurement date the discount rate used when calculating liabilities based on GASB 68 accounting requirements will be increased to 8 percent to be consistent with the rate set in statute used for funding purposes.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the TSA recognized pension expense of \$15,187 for its proportionate share of GERF's pension expense.

Pension Costs (continued)

At June 30, 2016, the TSA reported its proportionate share of GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred oflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	2,403	\$	13,064
Changes in actuarial assumptions		16,137		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		23,067
Changes in Proportion		28,405		
Contributions paid to PERA Subsequent to the measurement date)	22,215		-
Total	\$	69,160	\$	36,131

The \$22,215 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from TSA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pensio	n Expense
Year end June 30:	Aı	mount
2017	\$	4,651
2018		4,651
2019		(4,619)
2020		6,133

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75 percent per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.50 percent per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.90 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2000 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the GERF was for the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2008, with an update of economic assumptions in 2014. Experience studies have not been prepared for PERA's other plans, but assumptions are reviewed annually.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.9 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	45%	5.50%
International Stocks	15%	6.00%
Bonds	18%	1.45%
Alternative Assets	20%	6.40%
Cash	2%	0.50%
iccount Data		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.9 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% [Decrease in	า		1%	Increase in
		Discount Discount			Discount	
	Rate (6.9%) Rate (7.9%)			Rate (8.9%)		
Board's Proportionate						
share of the GERF net						
pension Liability:	\$	407,438	\$	259,126	\$	136,643

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive #200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088; or by calling (651) 296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

Note 4 - Operating Leases

The TSA leases office space on a yearly basis from the South St. Louis SWCD for the Duluth Office and from Lyle Katterhagen for the Mora Office. Under the current agreement total costs for the fiscal year 2016 were \$7,483.

Note 5 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess of expenditures over budget – The General Fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year as follows: Expenditures \$448,546; Budget \$444,309; Excess \$4,237.

Note 6 - Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position

Governmental Fund Balance, July 1, 2015	\$	190,105
Plus: Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		47
Governmental Fund Balance, June 30, 2016		190,152
Adjustments from Fund Balance to Net Position	า:	
Plus: Capital Assets	\$	85,666
Plus: Deferred Outflows of Resources		69,160
Less: Long-Term Liabilities		(272,594)
Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources		(36,131)
Net Position	\$	36,253

Note 7 - Reconciliation of Change in Fund Balance to Change in Net Position

Change in Fund Balance	\$	47
Capital Outlay		3,772
Pension Expense, net		(15,187)
The cost of capital assets are allocated over to capital assets' useful lives at the government-wide level.	he	(23,103)
In the statement of activities certain operating expenses including compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned.		(3,929)
·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position	\$	(38,400)

AREA III SWCD TECHNICAL SERVICE AREA DULUTH, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND JUNE 30, 2016

				tributions in ation to the									
			atutorily equired	Statutorily Required		Contribution Deficiency		(Covered	Contribution a Percenta			
	Fiscal Year	Contributions				Contributions		(Excess)		Employee Payroll		•	
_	Ending		(a)	(b)		(a-b)		(c)		(b/c)			
	2015	\$	21,743	\$ 21,743	\$		-	\$	294,852		7.37%		
	2016		22.215	22.215			_		296.193		7.50%		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND JUNE 30, 2016

						Employer's	
						Proportionate	
						Share of the Net	
		Empl	oyer's			Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer's	Propo	rtionate			(Asset) as a	Net Position as a
	Proportion of Net	Share o	f the Net		Covered	Percentage of	Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Pension Liability	Pensior	n Liability	Em	ployee Payroll	Covered Payroll	the Total Pension
Ending	(Asset)	(Asset)	(a)		(b)	(a/b)	Liability
2015	0.0043%	\$	201,992	\$	227,940	88.62%	78.70%
2016	0.0050%		259,126		294,852	87.88%	78.20%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined June 30 of prior year.

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined June 30.

PETERSON COMPANY LTD.

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MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

Board of Supervisors Area III SWCD Technical Service Area Duluth, Minnesota

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 Area III SWCD Technical Service Area of Duluth, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2017.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 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, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for public indebtedness because the TSA is not allowed to issue debt.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Area III SWCD Technical Service Area 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 the knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Area III SWCD Technical Service Area's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

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

Peterson Company Ltd

PETERSON COMPANY LTD. Certified Public Accountants Waconia, Minnesota

January 23, 2017

PETERSON COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Board of Supervisors Area III SWCD Technical Service Area Duluth, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Area III SWCD Technical Service Area, Duluth, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Area III SWCD Technical Service Area's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Area III SWCD Technical Service Area'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 Area III SWCD Technical Service Area's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Area III SWCD Technical Service Area's internal control.

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 a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Area III SWCD Technical Service Area'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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Peterson Company Ltd

PETERSON COMPANY LTD. Certified Public Accountants Waconia, Minnesota

January 23, 2017