PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Page No.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Board of Managers and Appointed Officials	5
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Activities	25
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	28
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	32
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	34
General Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	35
Implementation Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	36
Notes to the Financial Statements	37
Combining Fund Financial Statements	
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	55
OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS	
Auditor's Report on Legal Compliance	59

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA BOARD OF MANAGERS AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

MANAGERS

Name

William Kallberg William Schmokel Marianne Breitbach Greg Aamodt Bruce Thorsen Title

President Vice President Secretary Treasurer Manager

STAFF

Mike Kinney Amy Tucci Emily Javens Meghan Jackson Nat Kale Jaime Rockney District Administrator Administrative Assistant Watershed Engineer District Outreach Specialist Watershed Planner Water Resources Specialist

FINANCIAL SECTION

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012



Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

5201 Eden Avenue Suite 250 Edina, MN 55436

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Managers of the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District Prior Lake, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District (the District), Prior Lake, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund and Implementation fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Standards

As described in the Note 6 to the basic financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and* Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* for the year ended December 31, 2012. Adoption of the provisions of these statements results in significant change to the classifications of the components of the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 13 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.

Supplementary Information in Relation to the Financial Statements as a Whole

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the audit of the basic financial statements are on the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

allow Eich & Mayns, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

April 22, 2013 Minneapolis, Minnesota

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District (the District), Prior Lake, Minnesota, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

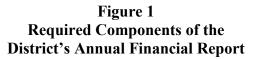
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,092,461 (net position). Because the District has a large amount of net position invested in capital assets and restricted for debt service, the unrestricted net position is \$563,150.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$452,841. This was a planned expenditure of funds on hand which had been realized through substantial savings in recent years related to the restoration activities of the Prior Lake Outlet Channel. These savings have allowed the District to hold the annual levy relatively flat while increasing budgeted expenditures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,681,290, an increase of \$590,072 in comparison with the prior year. This increase in fund balance is due to bond proceeds from debt issued during the year.
- The ending General fund balance is \$148,910, \$146,638 of which is unassigned and \$2,272 is nonspendable due to prepaid items.
- The District's total debt increased \$1,145,525. This was due to new debt issued during the year slightly offset by scheduled principal repayments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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



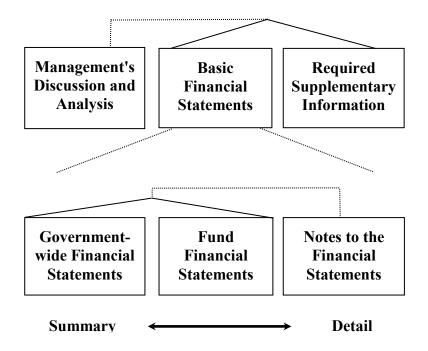


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the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

	Fund Fina	ancial Statements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District
Required financial statements	• Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet
	• Statement of Activities	• Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., grants and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

The governmental activities of the District include general government, programs and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 24 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District currently maintains seven governmental funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact by the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheets and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General and Implementation fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General and Implementation fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 29 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 37 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,092,461 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portions of the District's net position are net investment in capital assets. Twenty-nine percent reflects restricted net position while forty-four percent reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, and easements). The net position invested in capital assets is not available for future spending.

Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District's Summary of Net Position

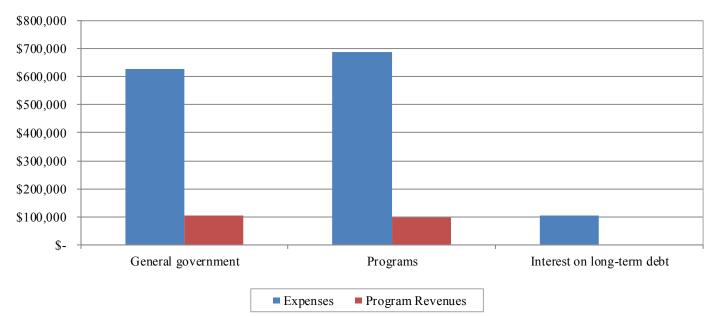
	December 31,				Increase		
	2012			2011		Decrease)	
Assets							
Current	\$	4,082,922	\$	3,700,668	\$	382,254	
Capital		926,873		812,206		114,667	
Total assets		5,009,795		4,512,874		496,921	
Liabilities							
Current		402,529		696,437		(293,908)	
Noncurrent		2,514,805		1,271,135		1,243,670	
Total liabilities		2,917,334		1,967,572		949,762	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		926,873		812,206		114,667	
Restricted		602,438		690,764		(88,326)	
Unrestricted		563,150		1,042,332		(479,182)	
Total net position	\$	2,092,461	\$	2,545,302	\$	(452,841)	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

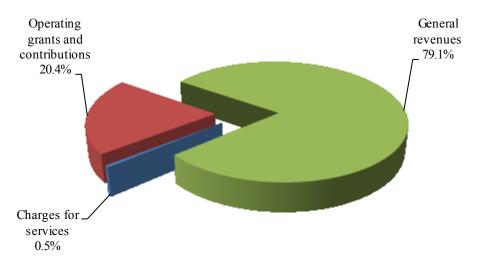
	December 31,				Increase		
	2012 2011			(Decrease)			
Revenues							
Program							
Charges for services	\$	4,428	\$	5,067	\$	(639)	
Operating grants and contributions		197,596		236,479		(38,883)	
Capital grants and contribution		-		-		-	
General							
Property taxes		704,988		737,083		(32,095)	
Unrestricted investment earnings		62,145		228,264		(166,119)	
Total revenues		969,157		1,206,893		(237,736)	
Expenses							
General government		627,061		477,544		149,517	
Programs		689,883		755,306		(65,423)	
Interest on long-term debt		105,054		57,988		47,066	
Total expenses		1,421,998		1,290,838		131,160	
Change in net position		(452,841)		(83,945)		(368,896)	
Net position, January 1		2,545,302		2,629,247		(83,945)	
Net position, December 31	\$	2,092,461	\$	2,545,302	\$	(452,841)	

The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the revenue and expenses directly related to those activities.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,681,290, an increase of \$590,072 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 4.0 percent of this total amount, \$146,638, constitutes *unassigned* fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$3,534,652) is not available for new spending because it is either 1) nonspendable (\$2,272), 2) restricted (\$1,819,665), or 3) committed (\$1,712,715) for the purposes described in the fund balance section of each balance sheet.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$148,910. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 143.6 percent of 2012 actual expenditures and 139.1 percent of 2013 budgeted fund expenditures. The General fund balance increased by \$2,163 during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the Implementation fund at year end was \$1,712,715 which is a decrease of \$542,061 from the prior year.

The JPA/MOA Construction fund balance increased \$2,278 over the prior year. The increase was due to earning interest on investments.

The JPA/MOA Operations fund balance at year end amounted to \$153,524, which is an increase of \$11,701 over the prior. This was mainly due to a transfer in from the Bond Construction fund.

The fund balance of the Bond Debt Service fund increased \$1,188,722 during the current year. This was due to the issuance of new debt during the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General fund budget was not amended during the year. The actual results were more favorable than those projected by the 2012 budget. Revenues were over budget by \$5,884, which can be attributed to property taxes and interest on investments. Expenditures were over budget by \$5,556. The largest variances were provided by legal and contracted services, which were over budget by \$25,585 and \$15,183, respectively. The overages in legal were largely due to the carryover of a significant portion of the work related to the development of the District's Governance Manual which included a wide array of new or revised policies required by state statute. The work was planned and budgeted for 2011. Another element was the under budgeting of general legal services. The contracted services also carried forward a substantial amount of work related to the overdue updates to the District's Personal Policy Manual. The MN Board of Water and Soil Resources recommends updates occurring every five years or less, and it had been more than this since the District's last update. Again, this work had been planned and budgeted for 2011. Also notable is salaries and per diems which was under budget by \$25,710.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2012, amounts to \$926,873 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, and land improvements. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 14.1 percent.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3B on page 47 of this report.

Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	December 31,					Increase		
		2012		2011		Decrease)		
Land	\$	37,800	\$	37,800	\$	-		
Permanent easements		578,120		438,441		139,679		
Land improvements		310,953		335,965		(25,012)		
Total	\$	926,873	\$	812,206	\$	114,667		

Two new easements were acquired during 2012.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,501,464. This amount is tax supported bonds and G.O. refunding bonds.

Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District's Outstanding Debt

	Dece	December 31,				
	2012	2011	(Decrease)			
Tax supported bonds	\$ 2,501,464	. , ,	\$ 1,146,464			
Compensated absences payable	13,341	,	5,196			
Other postemployment benefits payable		6,135	(6,135)			
Total	\$ 2,514,805	\$ 1,369,280	\$ 1,145,525			

The District's total debt increased \$1,145,525 (83.7 percent) during the current fiscal year. This is due to the issuance of new bonds.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 3D on page 48 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The District goes through a multi-stage process to develop its annual budget. This first step includes the Cooperators who are a part of the Memorandum of Agreement For Construction, Use, Operation, and Maintenance of the Prior Lake Outlet Channel and Outlet Structure. After this part of the budget is complete, the Watershed District Board meets several times to consider current and projected projects, programs, staff adjustments, etc. to develop the rest of the budget. For the 2013 fiscal year, the District completed an initial process in 2012 that substantially shifted its work plan efforts from almost entirely the outlet channel system to those efforts addressing issues related to the upper watershed area that drains into the overall lakes and wetland systems. This new focus expanded several project areas and their associated funding to reflect this emphasis. Of particular interest was the completion of the TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) Implementation Plan for Spring Lake and Upper Prior Lake. Furthermore, the District also took into consideration all of the previously noted factors in this report in preparing its budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Michael Kinney, Administrator, Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District, 14070 Commerce Ave, NE, Suite 300, Prior Lake, MN 55372.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

-23-

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,843,930
Cash with fiscal agent	1,196,822
Receivables	
Accounts	1,500
Delinquent taxes	14,039
Accrued interest	18,447
Due from other governments	5,912
Prepaid items	2,272
Capital assets	
Land and permanent easements	615,920
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	310,953
TOTAL ASSETS	5,009,795
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	104,970
Accrued salaries payable	1,413
Accrued interest payable	14,936
Permit collateral deposits	71,660
Deposits payable	10,373
Unearned revenue	199,177
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	1,278,341
Due in more than one year	1,236,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,917,334
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	926,873
Restricted	
Debt service	18,616
Prior Lake outlet channel	563,297
Capital outlay	20,525
Unrestricted	563,150
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,092,461

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

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Functions/Programs]	Expenses	Program RevenuesChargesOperatingCapitalforGrants andGrants andServicesContributionsContributions		for		Charges Operating for Grants and		s and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities General government Programs Interest on long-term debt	\$	627,061 689,883 105,054	\$	4,428	\$	100,161 97,435	\$	- - -	\$	(522,472) (592,448) (105,054)		
Total	\$	1,421,998	\$	4,428	\$	197,596	\$			(1,219,974)		
General revenues Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings										704,988 62,145		
	Tota	l general reve	enues							767,133		
Change in net position									(452,841)			
Net position as restated, January 1									2,545,302			
	Net posit	tion, Decembe	er 31						\$	2,092,461		

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		405 General Fund		General Implementation		JPA/Me al Implementation Construc		810 A/MOA nstruction Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	287,155	\$	1,859,020	\$	190,504		
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		
Receivables		1 500						
Accounts		1,500				-		
Delinquent taxes		1,995		9,335		-		
Accrued interest		18,447		-		-		
Due from other governments		5,912		-		-		
Prepaid items		2,272				-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	317,281	\$	1,868,355	\$	190,504		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	93,303	\$	11,667	\$	-		
Accrued salaries payable		1,413		-		-		
Permit collateral deposits		71,660		-		-		
Deposits payable		-		10,373		-		
Unearned revenue		-		124,265		74,912		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		166,376		146,305		74,912		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - taxes		1,995		9,335				
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		2,272		-		-		
Restricted for								
Prior Lake outlet channel		-		-		115,592		
Debt service		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		
Committed for								
Water resources management plan		-		1,712,715		-		
Unassigned		146,638						
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		148,910		1,712,715		115,592		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			-		¢			
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	317,281	\$	1,868,355	\$	190,504		

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

	830 PA/MOA perations Fund	E	920 Bond Debt Service Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	153,524	\$	39,021 1,196,822	\$	314,706	\$	2,843,930 1,196,822
	- - - -		2,709		- - -		1,500 14,039 18,447 5,912 2,272
\$	153,524	\$	1,238,552	\$	314,706	\$	4,082,922
\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	104,970 1,413 71,660 10,373 199,177
. <u> </u>							387,593
			2,709				14,039
	-		-		-		2,272
	153,524		1,235,843		294,181 - 20,525		563,297 1,235,843 20,525
	-		-		-		1,712,715 146,638
	153,524		1,235,843		314,706		3,681,290
\$	153,524	\$	1,238,552	\$	314,706	\$	4,082,922

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental	\$ 3,681,290
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	1,866,498
Less accumulated depreciation	(939,625)
Noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of	
Compensated absences payable	(13,341)
Bonds payable	(2,470,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(31,464)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	
Delinquent taxes receivable	14,039
Covernmental funds do not report a lightlity for accrued interest until due and neuroble	(14.026)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	 (14,936)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 2,092,461

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		405 General Fund		509 Dementation Fund	810 JPA/MOA Construction Fund	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	102,628	\$	468,051	\$	-
Intergovernmental						
Reimbursements/grants		-		97,435		-
Interest on investments		2,951		45,329		2,278
Permit and inspection fees		-		2,566		-
Miscellaneous		305		1,557		-
TOTAL REVENUES		105,884		614,938		2,278
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		103,721		462,376		-
Program costs		-		694,623		-
Debt service						
Principal		-		-		-
Interest and other		-		-		-
Bond issuance costs				-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		103,721		1,156,999		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,163		(542,061)		2,278
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-
Bonds issued		-		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-				-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,163		(542,061)		2,278
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		146,747		2,254,776		113,314
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	148,910	\$	1,712,715	\$	115,592

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

830 JPA/MOA Operations Fund		920 ond Debt Service Fund	onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$	136,017	\$ -	\$	706,696
100,161		-	-		197,596
2,850		948	7,789		62,145
-		-	-		2,566
			 -		1,862
103,011		136,965	 7,789		970,865
61.002					628 000
61,903		-	-		628,000
109,927		-	-		804,550
-		90,000	-		90,000
-		55,065	-		55,065
		41,390			41,390
171,830		186,455	 		1,619,005
(68,819)	(49,490)	 7,789		(648,140)
80,520		-	-		80,520
-		-	(80,520)		(80,520)
-		1,205,000	-		1,205,000
		33,212	 -		33,212
80,520		1,238,212	 (80,520)		1,238,212
11,701		1,188,722	(72,731)		590,072
141,823		47,121	 387,437		3,091,218
\$ 153,524	\$	1,235,843	\$ 314,706	\$	3,681,290

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 590,072
Amounts reported for governmental activities	
in the statement of activities are different because	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However	
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	139,679
Depreciation expense	(25,012)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,	
while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources	
of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also,	
governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items	
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal repayments	90,000
Refunding bonds issued	(1,205,000)
Premium on bonds issued	(33,212)
Amortization of bond premium	1,748
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in	
the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when	
it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities,	
however interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(10,347)
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual	
basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available	
to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	
Property taxes	(1,708)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(5,196)
Other postemployment benefits	 6,135
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (452,841)

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

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 102,628	\$ 2,628	
Interest on investments	-	-	2,951	2,951	
Miscellaneous			305	305	
TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	100,000	105,884	5,884	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Salaries and per diems	61,272	61,272	35,562	25,710	
Payroll taxes and benefits	4,902	4,902	3,287	1,615	
PERA contributions	3,738	3,738	2,395	1,343	
Health insurance	9,742	9,742	3,032	6,710	
Legal	-	-	25,585	(25,585)	
Accounting	4,886	4,886	4,436	450	
Audit	2,776	2,776	1,428	1,348	
Postage	267	267	147	120	
Rent	4,197	4,197	2,307	1,890	
Telephone	1,401	1,401	1,403	(2)	
Utilities	50	50	-	50	
Printing	542	542	198	344	
Office supplies	2,194	2,194	1,027	1,167	
Bank charges	-	-	279	(279)	
Legal notices	61	61	-	61	
Insurance and bonds	-	-	795	(795)	
Office equipment	-	-	208	(208)	
Miscellaneous	2,137	2,137	6,449	(4,312)	
Contracted services			15,183	(15,183)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	98,165	98,165	103,721	(5,556)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,835	1,835	2,163	328	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	146,747	146,747	146,747		
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 148,582	\$ 148,582	\$ 148,910	\$ 328	

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

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 467,990	\$ 467,990	\$ 468,051	\$ 61	
Intergovernmental					
Reimbursements/grants	-	-	97,435	97,435	
Interest on investments	-	-	45,329	45,329	
Permit and inspection fees	-	-	2,566	2,566	
Miscellaneous			1,557	1,557	
TOTAL REVENUES	467,990	467,990	614,938	146,948	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Salaries and per diems	159,449	159,449	278,831	(119,382)	
Payroll taxes and benefits	47,834	47,834	68,322	(20,488)	
Legal	52,000	52,000	21,030	30,970	
Accounting	12,714	12,714	18,385	(5,671)	
Audit	7,224	7,224	5,855	1,369	
Postage	695	695	-	695	
Rent	10,921	10,921	18,089	(7,168)	
Telephone and internet	3,645	3,645	11,077	(7,432)	
Utilities	130	130	158	(28)	
Printing	1,411	1,411	2,272	(861)	
Office Supplies	5,710	5,710	8,059	(2,349)	
Legal notices	163	163	-	163	
Insurance	-	-	6,960	(6,960)	
Equipment	-	-	7,689	(7,689)	
Miscellaneous	27,313	27,313	15,649	11,664	
Program costs	1,058,177	1,058,177	694,623	363,554	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,387,386	1,387,386	1,156,999	230,387	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(919,396)	(919,396)	(542,061)	377,335	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	2,254,776	2,254,776	2,254,776		
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,335,380	\$ 1,335,380	\$ 1,712,715	\$ 377,335	

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

The Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District (the District), Prior Lake, Minnesota, was organized pursuant to a properly filed petition, on March 4, 1970 with the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

The Mission of the District is to manage and preserve water resources of the District to the best of its ability using input from the community, sound engineering practices, and its ability to efficiently fund beneficial projects which transcend political jurisdictions.

The District is governed by a Board of Managers which consists of five members. The Board exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The Board appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the District's activities.

The District has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The District has no component units that meet the GASB criteria.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and basis of presentation

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

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Charges for service, assessments to members, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the organization.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlement and donations. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in a different fund of the District.

The *Implementation fund* was established pursuant to Minnesota statutes for funding related to the development and implementation of the District's watershed management plan. By law, this plan must contain a capital improvement plan which allows watershed districts to implement projects without petition. The District may impose an ad valorem levy over the entire watershed or subwatershed to fund these projects or allow funds to accumulate to finance these capital improvement projects. The property tax levy is committed to execute the water resources management plan as filed with the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

The JPA/MOA Construction fund was established to account for the construction costs associated with the cost sharing agreement.

The JPA/MOA Operations fund was established to account for activity necessary to monitor the status of the Outlet Channel and ensure the stability and continued performance of the Outlet Channel associated with the cost sharing agreement.

The *Bond Debt Service fund* was established to account for debt associated with restoring and improving the Prior Lake Outlet and Channel.

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

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or member cities for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position or fund equity

Deposits and investments

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

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

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

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 6. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 7. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- 8. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Investments are stated at fair value.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Property tax revenue recognition

The Board of Managers annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December (levy/assessment date) of each year for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for billing and collecting all property taxes for itself, the City, the local School District and other taxing authorities. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the District at that date. Real property taxes are payable (by property owners) on May 15 and October 5 of each calendar year. Personal property taxes are payable by taxpayers on February 28 and June 30 of each year. These taxes are collected by the County and remitted to the District on or before July 7 and December 2 of the same year. The District has no ability to enforce payments of property taxes by property owners. The County possesses this authority.

Government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes property tax revenue in the period for which taxes were levied.

Governmental fund financial statements. The District recognizes property tax revenue when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. In practice, current and delinquent taxes and State credits received by the District in July, December, and January are recognized as revenue for the current year. Taxes collected by the County by December 31 (remitted to the District the following January) and taxes and credits not received at year end are classified as delinquent and due from County taxes receivable. The portion of delinquent taxes not collected by the District in January is fully offset by unavailable revenue because they are not available to finance current expenditures.

Interfund receivable and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Accounts receivable

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

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements and easements are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

GASB Statement No. 34 required the District to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the 2004 calendar year. Infrastructure assets include lake improvements, dams and drainage systems. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. For governmental entities with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 the retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34. The District implemented the general provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 in the 2004 calendar year and has elected not to report infrastructure assets acquired in years prior to 2004.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets

Land improvements

Compensated absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off. All paid time off that is vested as severance pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Government Accounting Standard No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive paid time off. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences payable.

Deferred inflows of resources

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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies as needing to be reported in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Useful Lives in Years

50

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The recognition of bond premiums and discounts as are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund balance

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

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted - Amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the District Board (the Board), which is the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The Board has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the District Administrator.

Unassigned - The residual classification for the General fund and also negative residual amounts in other funds. The District considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The District's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 50 percent of the next years budgeted expenditures for cash-flow timing needs.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

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

Comparative data/reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Note 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

The Board of Managers adopts an annual budget for the General and Implementation funds of the District on an annual basis. During the budget year, supplemental appropriations and deletions are or may be authorized by the Board. There were no amendments to the budget during 2012. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the District for budgeting data. All appropriations end with the fiscal year for which they were made.

The District monitors budget performance on the fund basis. All amounts over budget have been approved by the Board through the disbursement process.

The District does not use encumbrance accounting.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2012, expenditures exceeded appropriation in the following fund:

					Exp	ccess of enditures Over	
Fund]	Budget		Actual		Appropriations	
General	\$	98,165	\$	103,721	\$	5,556	

Excess of expenditures over budget were funded by revenues in excess of budget.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

A. Deposits and investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits and investments may not be returned or the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the Board, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a 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. The selection should be approved by the District.

At year end, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$394,328 and the bank balance was \$412,882. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held in the District's name.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown in the financial statements of the District follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 394,328
Investments	3,646,424
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,040,752
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,843,930
Cash with fiscal agent	1,196,822
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,040,752

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - CONTINUED

Investments

At year end, the District's investment balances were as follows:

Types of Investments	Credit Quality/ Ratings (1)	Segmented Time Distribution (2)	Fair Value and Carrying Amount
Pooled investments			
Money market	N/A	less than 6 months	\$ 171,740
Non-pooled investments			
Brokered certificate of deposit	N/A	1 to 5 years	1,232,550
SLGS - cash with fiscal agent	AAA	less than 6 months	1,196,822
Municipal securities	AA	1 to 5 years	112,935
Municipal securities	AA+	more than 5 years	250,243
Municipal securities	AAA	more than 5 years	682,134
Total non-pooled investments			3,474,684
Total			\$ 3,646,424

(1) Ratings are provided by Moody's where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

(2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - CONTINUED

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

- *Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota statutes and the District's investment policy limit the Districts investments to the list on page 39 of the notes. The District's investment policy specifically limits investments to the following:
 - Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued by the United States of America and its agencies
 - Interest bearing checking and savings accounts, or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any FDIC financial institution
 - Certificates of deposit with federally insured institutions that are collateralized or insured in excess of the \$250,000 provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage limit
 - o Money market accounts that are 100 percent invested in above referenced government securities
 - Commercial paper issued by corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000, of highest quality category by at least two of the three standard rating agencies, maturing in 270 days. The total investment in any one corporation cannot exceed 10 percent of that corporation's outstanding obligations and cannot be more than \$500,000
- *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. The District's investment policy states that collateral must be placed in safekeeping at or before the time the investments are purchased if the investment is not fully covered by FDIC insurance.
- Concentration of Credit Risk. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. According to the District's investment policy, the District can hold up to 100 percent but not less than 10 percent of investments in United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, or Treasury bonds. The District's investment policy also states that the District will not hold more than 90 percent of its investments in interest bearing checking, savings, or certificate of deposit accounts, 20 percent in money market accounts that are 100 percent invested in government securities, and 10 percent in commercial paper meeting outlined requirements.
- *Interest Rate Risk.* The interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the District's investment policy, no investment maturity shall extend beyond five years to reduce this risk.

The District has an investment policy that addresses the risks described above.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - CONTINUED

B. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 37,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,800
Permanent easements	438,441	139,679		578,120
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	476,241	139,679		615,920
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements	1,250,578	-	-	1,250,578
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements	(914,613)	(25,012)	<u>-</u>	(939,625)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	335,965	(25,012)		310,953
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 812,206	\$ 114,667	<u>\$</u>	\$ 926,873

The full depreciation expense amount was charged to programs.

C. Transfers

The following interfund transfers were made during 2012:

• Other governmental funds transferred \$80,520 to the JPA/MOA Operations fund. This interfund transfer was budgeted and represents the District's cost-share allocation for the funds established pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement for construction, use, operation and maintenance of the Prior Lake Outlet Channel and Outlet Structure.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - CONTINUED

D. Long-term liabilities

The District issued tax supported bonds in 2006 in the amount of \$1,670,000. The purpose of the issuance was to provide funding for restoring and improving the Prior Lake Outlet and Channel. The bonds are general obligations of the District and accordingly, the full faith and credit of the District is pledged to their payment. The repayment of the bonds will be by an ad valorem property tax.

On July 1, 2012, the District issued G.O. refunding bonds during the year to refund the 2006A Tax Supported Bonds, which will be paid off in December of 2013. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.00-2.05 percent. Taxes were projected to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. As a result of the refunding issue, the District will save \$79,213 in debt service payments and achieve an economic gain (the present value of the difference between the old and new debt service) of \$73,018. The information relating to the bonds is as follows:

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
2006A Tax Supported Bonds	\$1,670,000	3.65-4.20 %	11/14/06	12/15/13	\$1,265,000
2012A G.O. Crossover Refunding Bonds	1,205,000	2.00-2.05	07/01/12	12/15/21	1,205,000

\$2,470,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Go	Governmental Activities					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2012	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 86,979	\$ 1,351,979				
2013	125,000	24,275	149,275				
2014	130,000	21,775	151,775				
2015	140,000	19,175	159,175				
2016	145,000	16,375	161,375				
2017-2021	665,000	34,715	699,715				
Total	\$ 2,470,000	\$ 203,294	\$ 2,673,294				

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - CONTINUED

Changes in long-term liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental activities Tax supported bonds series 2006A	\$ 1,355,000	\$ -	\$ (90,000)	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 1,265,000
G.O. crossover refunding bonds, series 2012A Premium on bonds	-	1,205,000 33,212	(1,748)	1,205,000 31,464	-
Total bonds	1,355,000	1,238,212	(91,748)	2,501,464	1,265,000
Compensated absences payable Other postemployment	8,145	19,723	(14,527)	13,341	13,341
benefits payable	6,135		(6,135)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,369,280	\$ 1,257,935	\$ (112,410)	\$ 2,514,805	\$ 1,278,341

E. Operating lease

On April 26, 2010, the District entered into an operating lease for office space that ends April 30, 2015. On August 15, 2011 the District entered into an addendum to the lease for additional space. The District paid \$22,500 for rent in 2012.

Annual lease payments for the remainder of the lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Rent per Year
2013	\$ 23,400
2014	24,600
2015	8,600

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

A. Plan description

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

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. 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 Minnesota 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 10 years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Normal retirement age is 65 for Basic and Coordinated members hired prior to July 1, 1989. 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 single-life annuity is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree - no survivor annuity is payable. There are also various types of joint and survivor annuity options available which will be payable over joint lives. Members may also leave their contributions in the fund upon termination of public service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Refunds of contributions are available at any time to members who leave public service, but before retirement benefits begin.

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

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GERF. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org, by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088 or by calling (651) 296-7460 or (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 Minnesota statutes. GERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 percent and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2012. In 2012, the District was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78 percent for Basic Plan GERF members and 7.25 percent for Coordinated Plan GERF members. The District's contributions to the GERF for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$23,356, \$14,097, and \$13,480, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set forth by Minnesota statutes.

Note 5: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance. The District pays annual premiums for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded the District's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The District's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

B. Permit collateral deposits

The District issues permits to applicants who wish to make changes to land that may affect the water drainage or alter the lake shore within the boundaries of the District. The District requires collateral to be deposited to ensure the projects are completed in accordance with the permit application. As of December 31, 2012, the District was holding \$71,660 of collateral deposits.

C. Cost sharing agreement

On October 17, 2007, the District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with the City of Prior Lake and the City of Shakopee. At the same time, the District also entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the City of Prior Lake, the City of Shakopee, and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community. The purpose of both agreements is to share costs for construction, use, and operation of the Prior Lake outlet channel.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the District received cost reimbursement revenue of \$101,161 and has unearned revenue of \$74,912.

Note 6: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During fiscal year 2012, the District implemented several new accounting pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including Statement No. 63, *"Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position"* and Statement No. 65, *"Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities"*. These standards required a retroactive implementation which resulted in the restatement of beginning balances in the December 31, 2012 financial statements. Changes related to these standards are reflected in the financial statements and schedules and related disclosures are included in Note 1.

As a result of the restatement of beginning balances, the following schedule reconciles the previously reported December 31, 2010 balances to the December 31, 2012 financial statements:

	Net Position December 31, 2010 as Previously					Net Position January 1, 2011	
Activities	Reported		(1) R	lestatement	a	s Restated	
Governmental activities	\$	2,666,642	\$	(37,395)	\$	2,629,247	

(1) Write-off of unamortized bond issuance cost balances at December 31, 2010.

As a result of the restatement of beginning balances, the following schedule reconciles the previously reported December 31, 2011 balances to the December 31, 2012 financial statements:

Activities	Net Position December 31, 2011 as Previously Reported (2) Restatement				Net Position January 1, 2012 as Restated	
Governmental activities	\$	2,579,272	\$	(33,970)	\$	2,545,302

(2) Write-off of unamortized bond issuance cost balances at December 31, 2011.

COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

-53-

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012

	850	910		
	JPA/MOA	Bond		
	Emergency	Construction		
	Fund	Fund	Total	
ſS				
and temporary investments	\$ 294,181	\$ 20,525	\$ 314,706	
BALANCES				
ricted	\$ 294,181	\$ 20,525	\$ 314,706	
and temporary investments BALANCES	Fund \$ 294,181	Fund <u>\$ 20,525</u>	\$ 314,70	

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	850 JPA/MOA Emergency Fund		910 Bond Construction Fund		Total	
REVENUES Interest on investments	\$	5,797	\$	1,992	\$	7,789
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out				(80,520)		(80,520)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,797		(78,528)		(72,731)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		288,384		99,053		387,437
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	294,181	\$	20,525	\$	314,706

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK

INTENTIONALLY

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT PRIOR LAKE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK

INTENTIONALLY



5201 Eden Avenue Suite 250 Edina, MN 55436

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Managers Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District Prior Lake, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District (the District), Prior Lake, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2013.

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

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions* covers seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, tax increment financing, and other miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because the District has not established a tax increment financing district.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Managers, management and the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Oldo Eich & Mayno, LLP

April 22, 2013 Minneapolis, Minnesota ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Certified Public Accountants