

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
AND
ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	10 11
Governmental Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	. 13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	15
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	16 17 18
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position	19 20
Notes to Financial Statements	21-38
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget (Budgetary Basis) – Governmental Fund Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	39 40
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Functional Revenues and Expenditures	41
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in	42
Net Position – Actual and Budget – Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Position – Non-major – Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	43
Net Position – Non-maior – Proprietary Funds	44-46

# TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

	<u>ı ağc</u>
Schedule of Certificate of Deposit – Governmental Fund	47
Schedule of Certificates of Deposit – Proprietary Funds	48
Schedule of Insurance Policies and Bonds	49
Schedule of Taxes Receivable – Governmental Fund	50
Schedule of Cash Balances Held by County Treasurers	51
Information Required by Section 2-3223, N.R.S. – 1975	52
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	53-54
Schedule of Findings and Responses	55

November 3, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District
Omana Nebraska

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 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.

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–9 and 39–40 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 41-52, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and 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 them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial performance of Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (the "District") provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow. The discussion primarily focuses on the District's general fund, although the proprietary funds are also analyzed.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Net position increased by \$10,989,759, which is a 5.7% increase in total net position.
- Total governmental activities net position are comprised of the following:
  - 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$163,679,976. Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, is reduced for the outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  - Restricted net position of \$165,919. General obligation bond proceeds from special bonding authority granted by the 2009 Nebraska Legislature are restricted to providing funding for specific flood control projects.
  - 3) Unrestricted net position of \$31,883,003. These assets are available to maintain the District's continuing obligations. Unrestricted net position includes assets reserved for specific purposes by Board resolution but not restricted by debt covenants or laws and regulations.
- Revenues on the general fund financial statements totaled \$32,100,252. This is a decrease of \$22,949 from last year's revenues of \$32,123,201.
- The net increase in capital assets was \$19,030,895 to a total of \$238,946,649.
- Total long-term debt of the District decreased from \$67,207,537 to 66,359,177 during the fiscal year. Long-term debt from business-type activities increased by \$232,037 to \$2,239,574, due to a loan from the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality funding a pipeline extension for Washington County Rural Water.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements, which include the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The District's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities and a perspective of current financial resources and obligations.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District's governmental activities include general government administration, projects aimed at ground and surface water protection, flood threat protection, soil and wildlife conservation efforts, public services such as trail maintenance and educational materials, and recreation. The District's business-type activities include three rural water systems and four other waterway construction and preservation projects.

#### Statement of Net Position

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the District-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities with the difference 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors, such as the condition of the District's capital assets, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by property tax collections.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District is comprised of the governmental fund, seven proprietary funds, and one fiduciary fund. The governmental fund encompasses essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different, with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability, focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near term.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Fund Financial Statements, Continued**

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

A budgetary comparison schedule is included as required supplementary information to the basic financial statements for the general fund. This schedule demonstrates compliance with the District's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds generally report services for which the District charges customers a fee. These enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The Dakota County, Washington County and Thurston County Rural Water Systems, as well as four waterway reconstruction projects, comprise the District's proprietary funds.

Proprietary fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for major enterprise funds. Individual fund information for non-major enterprise funds is found in combining statements in a later section of this report.

The fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity. Fiduciary fund statements focus on net position and the change in net position and are accounted for on the accrual basis. The District is the administering agent of both the Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership and the Southern Sarpy Watershed Partnership. Both are comprised of local governments that have entered into interlocal agreements to fund engineering studies addressing water quantity and quality issues in their respective drainage areas.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the District's non-major proprietary funds and expenditures of federal awards.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole. The following table summarizes the District's net position.

### **Summary of Net Position**

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	e Activities		
·	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and other assets	\$37,192,657	\$ 44,851,284	\$ 1,970,550	\$ 1,989,487		
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation	230,317,537	211,750,892	8,629,112	8,164,862		
Total assets	267,510,194	256,602,176	10,599,662	10,154,349		
Current liabilities	7,619,276	6,404,865	221,792	718,975		
Deferred inflow of						
resources	14,761	-	-	-		
Long-term liabilities	64,147,259	65,193,384	2,107,201	1,429,494		
Total liabilities	71,781,296	71,598,249	2,328,993	2,148,469		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital	400 070 070	4.40.004.404	C 200 E20	6 157 225		
assets	163,679,976	146,694,461	6,389,538	6,157,325		
Restricted	165,919	9,126,332	179,126	240,708		
Unrestricted	31,883,003	29,183,134	1,705,005	1,607,847		
Total net position	\$195,728,898	\$185,003,927	\$ 8,270,669	\$ 8,005,880		

The District reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Since net position increased \$10,724,970 for governmental activities and increased \$264,789 for business-type activities, the District's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2017.

The table on the next page summarizes the District's changes in net position from revenues and expenditures. The District is heavily reliant on property taxes to support governmental operations, since taxes provide approximately 71% of the District's total governmental revenues.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Summary of Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				
		2017	% of Total	2016		2017	% of Total	2016		
Revenues		······································								
Program Revenues										
Charges for services	\$	321,361	1.0%	\$ 370,175	\$	1,372,055	83.0% \$	1,186,272		
Operating grants and										
contributions		5,167,271	16.3%	5,104,715		-	-	-		
Capital Grants		1,440,370	4.5%	3,966,873		62,177	3.8%	382,855		
General Revenues										
Property taxes		22,636,972	71.2%	21,786,959		-	-	-		
Watershed		2,139,144	6.7%	940,490		-	-	-		
Assessment income		-	-	-		100,254	6.1%	84,830		
Transfers		(110,275)	-	-		110,275	-	-		
Gain on sale of fixed assets		182,741	0.6%	188,626		۳		-		
Interest income		10,020	0.0%	11,666	_	7,879	0.5% _	5,337		
Total revenues	_	31,787,604	100.0%	32,369,504		1,652,640	100.0%	1,659,294		
Expenses										
General administration		7,933,468	37.7%	7,913,952		-	•	-		
Infromation and education		158,257	0.8%	188,768		-	-	-		
Flood prevention		5,964,444	28.3%	5,048,843		-	•	-		
Erosion control		1,810,091	8.6%	1,675,287		_	-	-		
Water quality		1,006,191	4.8%	795,861		-	-	-		
Recreation		3,546,875	17.2%	4,602,124		-	-	-		
Forestry and wildlife		643,308	3.1%	370,705		-	<del>-</del>	-		
Major proprietary funds		-	-	-		943,633	68.0%	837,632		
Other proprietary funds						444,218	32.0%	480,750		
Total expenses	_	21,062,634	100.0%	20,595,540	_	1,387,851	100.0%	1,318,382		
Change in net position	\$	10,724,970		\$ 11,773,964	\$	264,789	<u>\$</u>	340,912		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Fund**

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be reported in a separate fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$7,439,010 to \$32,142,084

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. The District's major proprietary fund for this fiscal year was Washington County Rural Water System. Net position of this fund decreased \$45,475. Net position of the non-major proprietary funds increased by \$310,264. Total proprietary fund net position increased by \$264,789.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District's Board of Directors adopts a budget each fiscal year that complies with the reporting regulations imposed by the State of Nebraska. This budget can be, but was not, modified during the year with the approval of the Board. Economic factors, such as property tax rates and the availability of federal and state funding, play a major role in the District's budgeting process.

The District adopts a budget on the cash basis of accounting in accordance with the Nebraska Budget Act.

The general fund budgeted expenditures for the current year was \$66,213,315, compared with the prior year budget of \$68,038,177. Actual budgetary expenditures were \$38,261,789 and \$35,421,923, respectively.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt, for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, was \$168,176,796 and \$6,389,538, respectively. The net investment increased 14.6% for governmental and 3.8% for business-type activities. This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and unamortized bond issue costs.

#### Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$66,359,177 in bonds and notes. \$2,239,574 of this debt is attributable to the proprietary funds for construction of the rural water distribution systems. \$62,635,000 is attributable to general obligation bonds issued for construction of flood control projects. The District's authority to issue general obligation bonds is scheduled to expire in 2019; no additional issues are anticipated at this time.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The District adopted a budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year of \$66.78 million, a decrease from the 2016-17 fiscal year budget of \$70.56 million.

Factors considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2017-18 include the following:

- A total property tax assessment of \$23,726,441 on valuation of \$62.78 billion from a levy of \$0.037797 per \$100 of valuation, a decrease of 0.000237 from fiscal year 2016-17. However, the overall increase in valuation led to an increase of \$898,430 in the total property tax assessment.
- District projects are financed by several methods this year, including federal and/or state funding, cost sharing agreements with other local governments, and property taxes.
- The fiscal year 2017-2018 budget includes preliminary design costs for six of the nine remaining flood control reservoirs in the Papillion Creek Watershed Management Plan. These six are priority sites due to ongoing or planned development in the area and are estimated to cost a total of \$91.7 million, funded in part by watershed fees collected from zoning jurisdictions within the Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership. Progress will continue on the four structures currently under design or construction.

State and Federal unfunded mandates, permitting requirements, regulation compliance, and reporting continue to place stress on District resources. The District is experiencing increased costs for maintenance materials, health and liability insurance, legal fees, vendor costs, land prices and wage pressure. Increased costs for maintenance of our infrastructure continue to be costly but extremely necessary. The burden of property taxes continues to be a state wide issue and the expectation of very low or no spending growth by units of government places additional constraints on meeting basic District budgetary and programmatic needs.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the District Accountant at 8901 South 154<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha, NE 68138.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFER	RED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCE	ES	
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,825,768	\$ 800,517	\$ 19,626,285
Cash on deposit with County Treasurers	472,206	-	472,206
Certificates of deposit	50,000	982,166	1,032,166
Taxes receivable	8,940,088	-	8,940,088
Service receivables	21,174	125,213	146,387
Interest receivable	28	1,069	1,097
Prepaid expenses	310,690	-	310,690
Intergovernmental receivables	7,740,134	(472.204)	7,740,134
Intrafund balances	172,391	(172,391) 54,850	54,850
Inventories	20 522 470		38,323,903
Total current assets	36,532,479	1,791,424	38,323,303
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred costs on refunded debt	494,259	-	494,259
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	165,919	135,795	301,714
Restricted certificates of deposit Capital assets:	•	43,331	43,331
Land	87,681,835	214,215	87,896,050
Construction in progress	33,096,468	· -	33,096,468
Capital improvements and infrastructure	179,289,071	10,642,595	189,931,666
Buildings and improvements	7,118,918	-	7,118,918
Vehicles and equipment	4,857,821	122,080	4,979,901
Accumulated depreciation	(81,726,576)	(2,349,778)	(84,076,354)
Total capital assets	230,317,537	8,629,112	238,946,649
Total noncurrent assets	230,483,456	8,808,238	239,291,694
	\$ 267,510 <u>,194</u>	\$ 10,599,662	\$ 278,109,856
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	OWS OF RESOURCES, AND NE	T POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	\$ 3,752,965	\$ 71,222	\$ 3,824,187
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings	88,979	Ψ 71,222	88,979
Accrued expenses	99,387	18,197	117,584
Current portion of long-term debt	2,045,000	132,373	2,177,373
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	148,342	-	148,342
Total current liabilities	6,134,673	221,792	6,356,465
	·		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	14,761		14,761
Deferred grants	14,701		14,701
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	00 074 000	0.407.004	64 404 004
Long-term debt, less current portion	62,074,603 3,012,217	2,107,201	64,181,804 3,012,217
Premium on bonds payable	3,012,217 545,042	_	545,042
Accrued compensated absences, less current portion		2 407 204	67,739,063
Total long-term liabilities	65,631,862	2,107,201	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	71,781,296	2,328,993	74,110,289
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	163,679,976	6,389,538	170,069,514
Restricted	165,919	179,126	345,045
Unrestricted Total net position	31,883,003 195,728,898	1,702,005 8,270,669	33,585,008 203,999,567
. Just passes.			\$ 278,109,856
	\$ <u>267,510,194</u>	\$ <u>10,599,662</u>	ψ <u>2/0,109,000</u>

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		•	Program Revenues							Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets				
								Primary Government						
For the sea December	_	_		harges for		rating Grants		pital Grants	G	overnmental		siness-type		
Functions/Programs	- <u>-                                  </u>	xpenses		Services	and	Contributions	and	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:														
General administration	\$	7,933,468	\$	270,626	\$	23,012	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	(7,639,830)	\$	_	\$	(7,639,830)
Information and education		158,257		, -		-	•	_	•	(158,257)	•	_	•	(158,257)
Flood prevention		5,964,444		38,274		4,566,931		1,342,465		(16,774)		_		(16,774)
Erosion control		1,810,091		· -		_		97,905		(1,712,186)		_		(1,712,186)
Water quality		1,006,191		1,020		452,583				(552,588)		_		(552,588)
Recreation		3,546,875		5,925		124,745		_		(3,416,205)		_		(3,416,205)
Forestry and wildlife		643,308		5,516				<u> </u>		(637,792)		<u> </u>	_	(637,792)
		21,062,634		321,361		5,167,271		1,440,370	_	(14,133,632)			_	(14,133,632)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:														
Washington County Rural Water		943,633		894,965		_		_		_		(48,668)		(48,668)
Non-major proprietary funds		444,218		477,090				62,177		_		95,049		95,049
		1,387,851		1,372,055		<u>-</u>		62,177		_		46,381		46,381
	\$	22,450,485	\$	1,693,416	\$	5,167,271	\$	1,502,547		(14,133,632)		46,381		(14,087,251)
			GEN	ERAL REVENU	JES:									
			Pre	operty taxes						22,636,972		_		22,636,972
			Wa	atershed						2,139,144		_		2,139,144
			As	sessment incor	ne					-		100,254		100,254
			Ga	in on sale of ca	pital as:	sets				182,741		_		182,741
			Int	erest income						10,020		7,879		17,899
			Tra	ansfers						(110,275)		110,275		
										24,858,602		218,408		25,077,010
<i>,</i>			СНА	NGE IN NET P	OSITIO	N				10,724,970		264,789		10,989,759
			NET	POSITION - BE	EGINNII	NG OF YEAR, A	S RES	TATED		185,003,928		8,005,880	_	193,009,808
			NET	POSITION - EN	ND OF Y	YEAR			\$	195,728,898	\$	8,270,669	<u>\$</u>	203,999,567

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Cash on deposit with County Treasurers Certificates of deposit Receivables:	\$	18,825,768 472,206 50,000
Taxes Services Interest Prepaid expenses		8,940,088 21,174 28 310,690
Due from: Funding agencies - federal programs Other governmental entities Other funds Restricted cash and cash equivalents		224,642 7,515,492 172,391 165,919
	\$	36,698,398
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Total liabilities	\$	3,752,965 88,979 148,420 3,990,364
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred grants Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		14,761 551,189 565,950
FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	<del></del>	310,690 165,919 6,091,059 50,000 25,524,416 32,142,084 36,698,398
	<u>*</u>	22,200,000

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

32,142,084 Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: 494,259 Deferred costs on refunded debt are not financial resources. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements: 87,681,835 Land 33,096,468 Construction in progress 179,289,071 Capital improvements and infrastructure 7,118,918 **Buildings and improvements** 4,857,821 Vehicles and equipment (81,726,576) Accumulated depreciation 230,317,537 Total capital assets Liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: (99,309)Accrued interest (545,042)Compensated absences (64,119,603) Bonds and notes payable (3,012,217)Premium on bonds payable Property tax revenues, not collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end, are not

financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

551,189

\$ 195,728,898

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES:	
General administration	\$ 23,322,888
Flood prevention	8,090,665
Erosion control	97,905
Forestry and wildlife	5,519
Water quality	452,605
Recreation	130,670
Total revenues	32,100,252
EXPENDITURES:	
Flood prevention	23,918,031
General administration	10,118,686
Erosion control	2,349,528
Recreation	2,104,277
Forestry and wildlife	651,533
Water quality	1,048,543
Information and education	158,257
Total expenditures	40,348,855
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(8,248,603)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:	
Transfers	(110,275)
Issuance of refunding bonds	43,530,000
Refunding bond premium	2,718,860
Payment to refund bonds escrow agent	(45,654,687)
Total other financing sources and uses	483,898
SPECIAL ITEM	
Sale of asset	325,695
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,439,010)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	39,581,094
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 32,142,084

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Government Fund		\$ (7,439,010)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlays and capital asset expenditures:  Land, improvements and construction in progress additions  Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and furniture  Total  Depreciation expense  Net book value of disposals	\$ 22,130,341 508,365	22,638,706 (5,300,338) (256,326)
Principal payments on bonds use current financial resources of governmental funds. However, these payments increased deferred outflows of resources and reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Payment to refund bonds escrow agent Principal payments on bonds payable		45,654,687 1,915,000
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds However, these payments increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Issuance of refunding of bonds Premium from the refunding of bonds Effects of bond premiums, discounts and related items Amortization of deferred cost on refunded debt  Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		(43,530,000) (2,718,860) 88,763 (1,215)
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Decrease in construction payable Decrease in long-term compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest payable		50,000 2,008 7,766
Full accrual accounting records tax revenues when earned. Modified accrual records tax revenues that are measurable and available.		
Difference in property tax revenue accrual		 (386,211)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 10,724,970

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	(Memo	Total prandum Only)	Vashington County Rural Water	Non-major Proprietary Funds		
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	800,517	\$ 124,464	\$	676,053	
Certificates of deposit		982,166	608,193		373,973	
Service receivables		125,213	82,248		42,965	
Interest receivable		1,069	558		511	
Inventories		54,850	 9,355		45,495	
Total current assets		1,963,815	 824,818		1,138,997	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:						
Reserved cash and cash equivalents		135,795	135,795		-	
Restricted certificates of deposit Capital assets:		43,331	-		43,331	
Land		214,215	1,000		213,215	
Capital improvements and infrastructure		10,642,595	7,220,792		3,421,803	
Vehicles and equipment		122,080	64,621		57,459	
Accumulated depreciation		(2,349,778)	 (1,313,340)		(1,036,438)	
Total capital assets		8,629,112	 5,973,073		2,656,039	
Total non-current assets		8,808,238	 6,108,868		2,699,370	
	<u>\$</u>	10,772,053	\$ 6,933,686	\$	3,838,367	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	71,222	\$ 51,429	\$	19,793	
Accrued expenses		18,197	6,438		11,759	
Due to other funds		172,391	28,507		143,884	
Current portion of long-term debt		132,373	 104,838		27,535	
Total current liabilities		394,183	191,212		202,971	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
Long-term debt, less current portion		2,107,201	 1,860,162	-	247,039	
Total liabilities		2,501,384	 2,051,374		450,010	
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		6,389,538	4,008,073		2,381,465	
Restricted		179,126	135,795		43,331	
Unrestricted		1,702,005	738,444		963,561	
Total net position		8,270,669	4,882,312		3,388,357	
	\$	10,772,053	\$ 6,933,686	\$	3,838,367	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	(Mem	Total (Memorandum Only)			Non-Major Proprietary Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Water sales	\$	1,094,105	\$	651,878	\$	442,227
Customer charges and hookup fees		137,623		104,073		33,550
Miscellaneous		140,327		139,014		1,313
Total operating revenues		1,372,055		894,965	<u></u>	477,090
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Repairs and maintenance		15,162		6,925		8,237
Supplies and postage		17,392		8,605		8,787
Professional services		45,683		37,333		8,350
Personnel		389,580		190,662		198,918
Telephone, utilities and rent		24,545		11,757		12,788
Miscellaneous		1,056		424		632
Water purchase		290,497		199,108		91,389
Contract costs		322,609		283,963		38,646
Project construction and land		1,423		256		1,167
Project operation and maintenance		34,462		25,539		8,923
Depreciation and amortization		127,327		81,064		46,263
Vehicle expense		4,410		-		4,410
Bond expenditures		38,575		38,57 <u>5</u>		
Total operating expenses		1,312,721		884,211		428,510
OPERATING INCOME		59,334		10,754		48,580
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):						
Assessment revenue		100,254		-		100,254
Capital facility fees		62,177		-		62,177
Interest income		7,879		3,193		4,686
Interest expense		(75,130)		(59,422)		(15,708)
Transfers in (out)		110,275				110,275
Total non-operating income (expense)		205,455		(56,229)		261,684
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		264,789		(45,475)		310,264
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,005,880		4,927,787		3,078,093
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	8,270,669	\$	4,882,312	\$	3,388,357

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	(Memo	Total orandum Only)		/ashington ural Water	Non-Major Proprietary Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash paid to employees	\$	1,406,660 (389,580)	\$	886,494 (190,662)	\$	520,166 (198,918)	
Cash paid to suppliers		(815,376)		(614,891)		(200,485)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	201,704		80,941		120,763	
rist cash provides by operating convince						7.001.00	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Investments (purchased) proceeds		94,702		97,714		(3,012)	
Interest received		7,618		3,008		4,610	
Net cash provided by investing activities		102,320		100,722		1,598	
CACLLELOWIC FROM NON CARITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfer from other funds		110,275				110,275	
Tansier from other funds	·····	110,213		<del></del>		110,275	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments on long-term debt		(182,566)		(156,457)		(26,109)	
Proceeds from long-term debt		350,000		350,000		-	
Purchases of capital assets		(591,577)		(311,250)		(280,327)	
Payments received from capital assets sold		-				-	
Interest paid		(49,102)		(33,394)		(15,708)	
Interfund financing Assessments received		(19,835) 100,254		(8,944)		(10,891) 100,254	
Capital facility fees		62,177		-		62,177	
Net cash used in capital and related		02,117				52,777	
financing activities		(330,649)		(160,045)		(170,604)	
illiancing activities		(330,049)	•	(100,049)	·	(170,004)	
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		83,650		21,618		62,032	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		852,662		238,641		614,021	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	936,312	\$	260,259	\$	676,053	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATIONS							
Operating income	\$	59,334	\$	10,754	\$	48,580	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		127,327		81,064		46,263	
Bond issue cost paid with refunding Changes in assets and liabilities:		38,575		38,575		-	
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(7,410)		(8,471)		1,061	
Decrease in due from other entities		42,015		-		42,015	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(6,624)		9,570		(16,194)	
Decrease in accounts payable		(52,574)		(51,985)		(589)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		1,061	•	1,434		(373)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	201,704	\$	80,941	\$	120,763	
Noncash capital and financing activities.							
Issuance of bonds			\$	1,705,000			
Payment of bonds from refunding bond issue			\$	1,640,397			

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership		Southern Sarpy Watershed Partnership		Total	
ASSETS	- 1 01	ure.omp				
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Dues receivable Total assets	\$ 	729,882 	\$ <u>\$</u>	751,687 16,000 767,687	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,481,569 16,000 1,497,569
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	275,997 187,500 463,497	\$	18,934 - 18,934	\$	294,931 187,500 482,431
NET POSITION: Held in trust for other organizations	•	266,385		748,753		1,015,138
	\$	729,882	\$	767,687	\$	1,497,569

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

,		Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership		Southern Sarpy Watershed Partnership		Total	
ADDITIONS:							
Partnership dues	\$	369,000	\$	200,000	\$	569,000	
Watershed fees		•		617,191		617,191	
Interest		224		5		229	
Total additions	<del></del>	369,224		817,196		1,186,420	
DEDUCTIONS:							
Reimbursement to Omaha		310,397		-		310,397	
Professional services		-		68,443		68,443	
Miscellaneous expenses		17				17	
Total deductions		310,414		68,443		378,857	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		58,810		748,753		807,563	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<del> </del>	207,575		_		207,575	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	266,385	\$	748,753	\$	1,015,138	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Introduction

This summary of significant accounting policies of Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (the "District") is presented to assist in understanding the District's government-wide and fund financial statements. These financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### Organization and Principal Activity

The District is one of twenty-three natural resource districts organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska to aid in the conservation, protection, development, and management of the natural resources of the State. Furthermore, the District participates in jointly funded governmental improvement projects. These projects are cost-sharing arrangements, as the District does not necessarily retain an ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the projects.

#### Reporting Entity

The District follows the standards promulgated by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), that define the financial reporting entity as the one consisting of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements include the transactions of the District's primary government and two fiduciary funds. The primary government has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other governments. The District has no component units and is not a component unit of any other governmental entity.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to governmental organizations in the United States. Such principles are prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States of America. In accordance with these principles, the financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and grants from other governments, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to support its operations.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column (individual funds are not presented). Because of the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, all financial and capital resources of the District, including long-term assets as well as long-term debt, are reported. Liabilities with maturities greater than one year are reported in two components: the amount due within one year and that due in more than one year.

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in four categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets and related debt are also included in this component of net position.

#### Restricted:

- Expendable include resources in which the District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.
- Nonexpendable consist of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other
  outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is
  to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purposes of producing
  present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

Unrestricted amounts are those that do not meet the definition of the three preceding categories. These amounts often are designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations and often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Program revenues include charges for services, which report fees and other charges to users of the District's services, operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income, and capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in an individual fund based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which the spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into generic fund types in the fund financial statements of this report as follows:

#### Governmental Fund

The governmental (general) fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the operation of the District's activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to those found in private business enterprises. Generally, the intent of the governing body is that the cost and expense of providing goods or services to others on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through sales or other forms of user charges. All proprietary funds are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their Statement of Net Position.

The District reports the Washington County Rural Water System as a major proprietary fund presented individually in the financial statements. This fund accounts for fees charged for rural water services provided to residents in the respective counties. The remaining non-major funds are presented as a combined total in accordance with the criteria set forth by GASB.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity. The District is the administering agent of the Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership and the Southern Sarpy Watershed Partnership (the "Partnerships"). The Partnerships are comprised of local governments that are wholly or partially in the Papillion Creek Watershed and Southern Sarpy Watershed that have combined resources to fund engineering studies.

Governmental fund equity is reported as fund balance. For governmental funds, the 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 the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

a. Nonspendable - This fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

- b. Restricted 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 is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the Board of Directors to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the District can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.
- c. Committed This fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board of Directors, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- d. Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Directors or the General Manager delegated that authority by the Board of Directors.
- e. Unassigned This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District 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 the unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period levied, regardless of when the cash is collected. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting, Continued

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 period, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Proceeds from long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures, such as principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is due.

The proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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 needed.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial reporting purposes, the District classifies all highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value which approximates cost. The District's investment policy allows investment in U.S. government obligations and short-term interest bearing investments consisting of certificates of deposit and other income producing securities. It is also the District's policy to report interest earned but not received in a separate account from the principal.

#### Taxes Receivable

Delinquent taxes are considered fully-collectible so no allowance for uncollectible taxes is considered necessary. Tax amounts not received within sixty days are considered deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### Inventories

The proprietary funds' inventories, consisting primarily of maintenance supplies, are stated at cost. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Expenditures for major additions and improvements over \$5,000 are capitalized and minor replacements, maintenance, and repairs are charged to expense accounts as incurred. Interest costs incurred on funds used to construct property, plant, and equipment are capitalized and recorded as part of the asset to which it relates and are amortized over the asset's useful life.

When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation of the individual asset are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations for the respective period. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method for financial statement purposes. The estimated useful lives for significant capital asset categories are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Capital improvements and infrastructure	7-100
Buildings and improvements	20-30
Vehicles and equipment	3-10
Water distribution systems	25-50

In the governmental fund financial statements, structural improvements (reservoirs, drainage systems, or any other projects) constructed by the District for any of its purposes are recorded as expenditures at the time of construction. In addition, major acquisitions of land that may have a future saleable value associated with project costs are reported as capital improvements and are recorded as a current period governmental fund expenditure.

In the government-wide financial statements, structural improvements, land acquisitions, equipment purchases, public domain costs, infrastructure costs (such as dams, levees, reservoirs and drainage systems), and similar assets are included as capital assets. The District records proposed infrastructure at the historical cost of the land until the actual infrastructure construction costs are incurred and capitalized.

#### Compensated Absences

The District's employees are granted annual leave and sick pay in varying amounts based on length of service and actual hours worked. Annual leave and unused sick pay may be carried over at year-end up to 53 days and 180 days, respectively. After one year of service, employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave and 25% of accrued sick leave, upon termination.

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the counties on December 31 and are delinquent if not paid by March or April 1 and August or September 1 following the levy date. The seven counties located within the District collect the taxes levied by the District. The portion of the property taxes levied by the District is remitted from the counties as the taxes are collected, less a one percent commission. For fiscal year 2016-17, the taxes levied totaled \$22,828,011 at a tax levy rate of \$0.038034 per \$100 of valuation on a total valuation of \$60,019,729,361.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### Property Taxes, Continued

The placement of a lien against property with delinquent taxes in the various counties is at the discretion of the respective county attorneys. However, the vast majority of delinquent property taxes are purchased through transactions called tax certificate sales. In the event the property owner does not pay the property taxes to the County Treasurer within three years, the holder of the tax certificate has the right to take ownership of the property.

#### Use of Estimates

Preparing the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses/Interfund Activity

The District is responsible for paying all employee wages and vehicle and fuel expenses of the rural water district proprietary funds. The portion of these expenses directly attributable to the proprietary funds, plus a 10% surcharge to cover administrative costs, is billed to and reimbursed by each rural water district. General administration services include overall District management, centralized budgetary formulation and oversight, accounting, payroll, investing and cash management, personnel services, and other general administration services. Services provided are treated as revenues and expenses in the respective funds. The actual amount of indirect cost reimbursement received by the District at June 30, 2017, was \$423,313. These reimbursements are included as an offset in the general administration expenses in the Statement of Activities.

#### Cost Sharing Reimbursements

The District participates in multiple cost sharing agreements with various other governmental entities, such as the City of Omaha or other area natural resource districts, on a regular basis. These agreements provide funding for recreational trails, water drainage systems, and other improvements that benefit the general public. The District's share of the cost is stated in each of the cost sharing agreements, most often as a maximum amount to be paid. The District normally does not retain an interest in the projects, with the city or other governmental entities providing the routine maintenance as necessary.

#### Economic Dependency

The District receives the majority of its revenues from property tax rates subject to legislative change and from various grants funded by federal, state, and local governments.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (as either an expense or expenditure) until that period. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on a bond refunding results from a difference in the carrying value of refunded debt from its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding bonds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that period. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: Unavailable revenue received after the availability period. This includes property taxes plus other local taxes and fees received after 60 days. They are reported as deferred inflows on the governmental funds balance sheet and will be recognized next year. Advanced receipt of reimbursement grants that have not been expended or billed as the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

An annual budget is adopted each fiscal year for the General and Proprietary Funds on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as required by statute. The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Nebraska Budget Act:

On or before August 1, District management prepares and transmits a budget for each District fund showing the projected requirements, outstanding warrants, operating reserve, cash on hand at the close of the preceding fiscal year, projected revenue collected from sources other than property tax and amount to be raised by property taxation. At least one public hearing must be held by the District's Board of Directors.

On or before September 20, the budget is adopted by the Board of Directors and the amounts provided therein are appropriated. Once approved by the Board of Directors, the legally adopted budget can be modified only with the approval of the Board. No supplemental appropriations or modifications were made from the original budget.

All appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year.

The District Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund through resolution. The Board must approve certain accounts that exceed 110% of their budgeted amount if District personnel provide reasonable justification for doing so before the expenditures occur.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Actual and Budget (Budgetary Basis) – Governmental Fund presents comparisons of legally adopted budgets to actual data prepared in accordance with the accounting basis indicated above.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District met all the budgetary requirements with the State of Nebraska. However, the general fund expenditures exceeded its authorized amount due to the bond refunding that was not included in the District's budget.

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the District to invest excess cash in deposits at banks designated as depositories of the District, certificates of deposit, time deposits and in any securities in which the State investment officer is authorized to invest and as provided in the investment guidelines of the Nebraska Investment Council.

Deposits and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2017:

	<u>Total</u>	General Fund	Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
Checking accounts and petty cash	\$ 19,927,999	\$ 18,991,687	\$ 936,312
Cash on hand at County Treasurers	472,206	472,206	-
Certificates of deposit	<u>1,075,497</u>	50,000	1,025,497
Total	<u>\$ 21,475,702</u>	<u>\$ 19,513,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,961,809</u>

The carrying amount of the District's deposits, including fiduciary funds, was \$22,485,014 and the bank balances were \$22,705,815 at June 30, 2017. Certificates of deposit have been included in the bank and book balances for cash. At June 30, 2017, the entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance coverage, the full faith and credit of the United States government or pledged securities held by the bank in the District's name.

Investments are stated at fair value, which at June 30, 2017 approximates cost. For fiscal year 2017, the District invested only in U.S. Treasury Bills, other federal obligations, or certificates of deposits within federally insured banks and money market funds investing in these securities. The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. The District investments consisted of certificates of deposits at June 30, 2017.

The District mitigates the following types of deposit and investment risks through compliance with the State Statutes referred to above and through compliance with its investment policies. However, the District has not adopted a policy to manage interest rate risk. The three types of deposit and investment risks are the following:

- <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> for deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the
  event of the failure of a bank or other counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the
  value of its deposits or investments or collateral securities in the possession of a third-party.
- <u>Credit Risk</u> for deposits and investments, credit risk is the risk that a bank or other counterparty defaults on its principal and/or interest payments owed to the District.
- <u>Interest Rate Risk</u> for deposits and investments, interest rate risk is the risk that the value of deposits and investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### 4. RESERVED/RESTRICTED FUNDS

The Board of Directors, by resolution, has established a sinking fund and reserved/restricted cash accounts for various purposes. All of the accounts are fully funded at their required levels at June 30, 2017. The following is a summary of the reservations placed on cash and investments for the year ended June 30, 2017:

#### General Sinking Funds:

Unrestricted, but Reserved Certificate of Deposit	\$	50,000
Unrestricted, but Reserved Cash Accounts: Reserved for Wetland Mitigation and the development of future wetlands.	•	5,449
The Board of Directors, by resolution has reserved funds to be spent on costs incurred for Watershed Plan Projects .	5	5,905,578
The Board of Directors, by resolution and in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act Agreement, has reserved funds to reimburse parties to this agreement that incurred costs as a result of the removal of ice jams.		148,082
The Board of Directors, by resolution has reserved funds to be spent on costs incurred proactively controlling noxious weeds along the Lower Platte River.		31,950
Restricted Cash Accounts:		
The Board of Directors, by resolution, has established a bond escrow		
which shall be restricted for use on the specific projects including WP-5 and Dam Site 15-A.	_	<u>165,919</u>
Total general fund reserves	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>3,306,978</u>

#### Proprietary Sinking Funds:

In compliance with loan covenants for the notes described in Note 8, the Proprietary Funds have restricted \$179,126. Thurston County has restricted a certificate of deposit in the amount of \$43,331 and Washington County Rural Water has restricted cash in the amount of \$135,795.

#### 5. DUE FROM FUNDING AGENCIES

Revenue from governmental grants and contracts are recognized as earned when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Funds received from the various agencies less than or greater than the expenditures of the program are recorded as assets or liabilities, respectively. At June 30, 2017, \$7,515,492 was due from other governmental agencies.

The District has entered into several construction agreements that involve reimbursement from the federal government for a portion of the District's expenses associated with those construction projects. At June 30, 2017, the District had receivables due from the federal government in the amount of \$224,642.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### 6. INTERNAL BALANCES/INTERFUND PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES

Outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/due from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services, goods, or other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

<u>Due to</u>	<u>Due from</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>
General Fund	Thurston County Rural Water	\$	7,890
General Fund	Washington Co. Rural Water		28,507
General Fund	Dakota County Rural Water		24,673
General Fund	Elkhorn River Stabilization		413
General Fund	Elk/Pigeon Creek Drainage		83,835
General Fund	Western Sarpy Drainage		27,073
		\$	172,391

#### 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The District had the following transfers between funds during the year.

<u>Purpose</u>	Funds received by	Funds paid by	<u>Amount</u>
Transfer to fund Elk/Pigeon Creek dredging project	Elk/Pigeon Creek Drainage Fund	General fund	\$110,275

#### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the capital assets of the governmental funds. In the government-wide financial statements, these amounts are included in the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>
Not depreciated				<b>4.07.004.00</b> 5
Land Construction in	\$ 81,604,511	\$ 6,295,507	\$ (218,183)	\$ 87,681,835
progress	19,977,486	16,594,538	(3,475,556)	33,096,468
	101,581,997	22,890,045	(3,693,739)	120,778,303
Depreciated Capital improvements				
and infrastructure	175,106,124	4,182,947	<u>.</u>	179,289,071
Buildings and				
improvements	7,101,411	17,507	-	7,118,918
Vehicles and	4 == 4 000	#00.00F	(004 750)	4.057.004
equipment	<u>4,571,209</u>	<u>508,365</u>	<u>(221,753</u> )	<u>4,857,821</u>
	186,778,744	4,708,819	(221,753)	191,265,810
Less accumulated				
depreciation	(76,609,849)	(5,300,338)	183,61 <u>1</u>	<u>(81,726,576)</u>
·	110,168,895	(591,519)	(38,142)	109,539,234
	<u>\$ 211,750,892</u>	<u>\$ 22,298,526</u>	<u>\$ (3,731,881)</u>	<u>\$ 230,317,537</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

During the year, the District sold surplus land related to the Papio Dam Site 15A project for \$325,695. The proceeds from this sale are recorded as a special item on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance government fund.

The governmental funds allocated depreciation expense in the government-wide financial statements to the primary government functions as follows:

General administration	\$ 320,321
Flood control	2,958,277
Recreation	2,021,740
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 5,300,338</u>

The following is a summary of the capital assets of the Proprietary Funds:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Not depreciated Land Construction in	\$ 214,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214,215
Progress	429,456	<u>59,776</u>	(489,232)	
	643,671	<u>59,776</u>	(489,232)	214,215
Depreciated Capital improvements and infrastructure				
	9,621,561	1,021,034	<del>-</del>	10,642,595
Vehicles and equipment	122,080		<u> </u>	122,080
	9,743,641	1,021,034	-	10,764,675
Less accumulated				
depreciation	(2,222,450)	(127,328)	<del>_</del>	<u>(2,349,778</u> )
	<u>7,521,191</u>	<u>893,706</u>	<u> </u>	8,414,897
	\$ 8,164,862	<u>\$ 953,482</u>	\$ (489,232)	\$ 8,629,112

#### 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **General Fund Long-Term Debt:**

<u>Fund</u>

Series

The following is a summary of the long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017. In the government-wide financial statements, this amount is included in the Statement of Net Position. This amount is not reported in the governmental fund statements.

Due Date

Principal Payable

Principal

**Balance** 

Interest

Rates

General	2013	December 2	2032	Annually	<del>/</del>	2.0% to 3.0%	\$	8,4	15,000
General	2013B	December 2	2017	Semi-Ann	ual	4.00%		8	30,000
General	2015	December 2	2030	Semi-Ann	ual	1.1% to 4.0%		9,8	60,000
General	2017	December 2	2033	Semi-Ann	ual	3.0% to 5.0%	4	3,5	30,000
General	Note payable	July 18, 20	)16	Annual		0.0%		1,4	<u>84,603</u>
							<u>\$ 6</u>	34,1	19,603
Governme <u>Activities</u> Flood Protection and	<u>s</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Add	<u>litions</u>	Rec	luction <u>s</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>		Due Within One Year
Water Quality Enhan Bonds - 2013	cement	\$ 14,010,000	\$	-	\$ (	(5,595,000)	\$ 8,415,00	00	\$ 635,000
Flood Protection and Water Quality Enhan Bonds – 2013B		40,750,000		<u>.</u>	(3	9,920,000)	830,00	00	830,000
Flood Protection and Water Quality Enhan Refunding Bonds - 2	cement	10,440,000		-		(580,000)	9,860,00	00	580,000
Flood Protection and Water Quality Enhan Refunding Bonds - 2	cement	-	43,	530,000		-	43,530,00	00	-
Note payable			4,	465 <u>,963</u>	(	2,981,360)	1,484,60	<u>3</u>	
Total		\$ 65,200,000	<u>\$ 47,</u>	995,963	<u>\$ (4</u>	9,076,360)	\$ 64,11 <u>9,6</u> 0	)3	\$ 2 ,045,000
On July 19, 2016, the District entered into a note negative for the numbers of land. The note required									

On July 18, 2016, the District entered into a note payable for the purchase of land. The note required three installments to be paid annually beginning on the day of the closing.

## PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

On June 15, 2017, the District issued \$43,530,000 in refunding bonds with an average interest rate of approximately 3.91 percent for a partial advance refunding of \$44,180,000 of the outstanding bonds from the 2013 and 2013B Series bonds with an average combined interest rate of 4.30 percent. As a result of this refunding, the District decreased its total debt service payments over the next 17 years by approximately \$2,753,288, and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$2,173,617. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$2,718,860 and bond issue costs of \$590,758. The District received \$3,416 and deposited \$45,654,687 of the net proceeds into an escrow account to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bond on the allowed call dates. In accordance with financial reporting standards, the funds held in the escrow account are not reflected in the financial statements and the defeased bonds are not reported above.

## **Proprietary Funds Long-term Debt:**

<u>Fund</u>	Series	Due <u>Date</u>	Principal <u>Payable</u>	Payment <u>Ranges</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Principal <u>Balance</u>
Washington				\$2,721 to	1.20%-	
Rural Water	2016	June 2032	Annual	\$91,485	3.30%	\$ 1,615,000
Washington		December		\$3,422 to		
Rural Water	2016	2036	Semi-Annual	\$12,195	2.00%	350,000
Thurston Rural		December		Based on		
Water	1982	2022	Annual	water fees	5.00%	109,806
Thurston Rural		February		Based on		
Water	1993	2033	Annual	water fees	5.63%	<u> 164,768</u>
Total long-term d	ebt					\$ 2,239,574

Business-type <u>Activities</u> :	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable: Water Project Refunding Revenue Bonds-2011A	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ (1,200,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Water Project Refunding Revenue Bonds-2014	506,854	-	(506,854)	-	-
Water Project Refunding Revenue Bonds-2016	-	1,705,000	(90,000)	1,615,000	90,000
Notes Payable NDEQ- SRF Loan	-	350,000	_	350,000	14,838
Capmark Finance	129,578	-	(19,772)	109,806	20,834
Rural Economic and Community Development	<u>171,105</u>		(6,337)	164,768	6,701
Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,007,537</u>	\$ 2,055,000	<u>\$ (1,822,963</u> )	<u>\$ 2,239,574</u>	<u>\$ 132,373</u>

## PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

On November 10, 2016, the District issued \$1,705,000 in refunding bonds with an average interest rate of approximately 2.77 percent, and used a portion of those proceeds for a refunding of \$1,200,000 of the outstanding bonds from the 2011A Series bonds with an average combined interest rate of approximately 4.68 percent. As a result of this refunding, the District decreased its total debt service payments over the next 17 years by approximately \$360,512, and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$163,520. As part of the November 10, 2016 issue the District used \$497,774 of the bond proceeds to pay off the 2014 Series bonds and bond issue costs of \$38,075. The District received \$5,030 and deposited \$1,226,208 of the net proceeds into an escrow account to pay the principal and interest on the refunding date. In accordance with financial reporting standards, the funds held in the escrow account are not reflected in the financial statements and the defeased bonds are not reported above.

On November 11, 2016, the District received a SRF loan from the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality for \$350,000. Principal, interest at 2%, and administrative fees at 0.75% are payable each June 15 and December 15 with a final maturity date of December 15, 2036.

The annual principal and interest requirement to maturity for long-term debt as of June 30, 2017 follows:

Year(s) ending	Genera	al Fund	Proprietar	y Funds	Total				
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2018	\$ 3,529,603	\$ 2,360,223	\$ 132 373	\$ 62,055	\$ 3,661,976	\$ 2,422,278			
2019	2,160,000	2,306,832	139,083	58,854	2,299,083	2,365,686			
2020	2,300,000	2,240,530	140,879	55,490	2,440,879	2,296,020			
2021	2,470,000	2,158,127	142,758	52,044	2,612,758	2,210,171			
2022	2,640,000	2,069,737	144,408	48,178	2,784,408	2,117,915			
2023-2027	16,640,000	8,326,391	669,559	189,661	17,309,559	8,516,052			
2028-2032	23,135,000	4,273,847	763,984	89,457	23,898,984	4,363,304			
2033-2037	11,245,000	369,269	<u>106,530</u>	5,472	11,351,530	<u>374,741</u>			
	\$ 64,119,603	\$ 24,104,956	\$ 2,239,574	<u>\$ 561,211</u>	\$ 66,359,177	\$ 24,666,167			

## 10. ACCUMULATED UNPAID ANNUAL LEAVE AND SICK PAY

The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation benefits and sick leave is \$121,698 and \$26, 644 at June 30, 2017, respectively. These amounts are recorded as expenditures and liabilities in the General Fund in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The long-term portion is \$222,517 and \$322,525, respectively, at June 30, 2017. These amounts are recorded as non-current liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. The amount of unvested sick leave benefits payable amounts to \$1,047,509 at June 30, 2017, and is not reported as an expenditure or liability in any of the District's June 30, 2017 financial statements.

The change in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental-type <u>Activity:</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 700,423</u>	\$ -	\$ 7,039	\$ 693,384	<u>\$ 148,342</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### 11. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

For governmental funds, the 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 the resources in the governmental funds. The District has identified fund balances on the Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund as of June 30, 2017 as follows:

Nonspendable Prepaid expenses		\$	310,690
Restricted Bond escrow			165,919
Committed Wetland mitigation Watershed fees Ice jam Lower Platte weed Total committed	\$ 5,449 5,905,578 148,082 31,950	6	3,091,059
Assigned Uninsured liability			50,000
Unassigned			5,524,416
Total fund balance		\$ 32	2,142,084

### 12. OPERATING LEASES

The District entered into a leasing agreement for copy machines in June 2014. The District pays \$680 per month plus applicable taxes for the 60-month copier lease as well as a charge per copy that is paid quarterly.

The District entered into a leasing agreement for copy machines in March 2017. The District pays \$195 per month plus applicable taxes for the 60-month copier lease as well as a charge per copy that is paid quarterly.

During fiscal year 2017, the District's general fund and proprietary funds had operating lease expense of \$8,160 and \$2,340 related to these leases, respectively. Following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments.

Year ending June 30:	<u>Amount</u>
2018	\$ 10,500
2019	10,500
2020	4,380
2021	1.560

# PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### 13. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

All of the District's eligible employees participate in the Nebraska Association of Resources Districts Employees' Governmental Retirement Plan, a statewide multiple-employer retirement system covering all eligible employees of Natural Resources Districts within the State of Nebraska. The plan is a qualified defined contribution plan under applicable IRS and DOL regulations.

All employees who are employed for a minimum of six months, are regularly scheduled to work at least thirty-seven and one-half hours per week, and are age nineteen or older are eligible to participate in the State retirement plan. The District requires all full-time employees to participate. Participants become fully vested after five years, which is applicable only to the employer's contribution, at a rate of 20% at the end of each year.

Plan participants are required to contribute 5.5% of their compensation each pay period, and the District is required to contribute 6.0% of the employee's compensation for each pay period. The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$192,287, which were the required contributions. Plan forfeitures, if any, are allocated to the other active participants in the plan.

#### 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District has committed future funds to several ongoing and new projects and cost share agreements. The total commitments under signed contracts at year-end were approximately \$9,470,000. Since the future expenditures will be included in the District's future budgets and are part of the District's function, these commitments have not been recorded in the District's financial statements.

The District engages in land development projects and occasionally invokes eminent domain to acquire the required land to undertake the project. The value of the land acquired by the District when eminent domain is invoked is determined by either a board of appraisers in the affected county, or through the judiciary. The amount of payments that may be required for land, if any, is unknown at June 30, 2017.

The District participates in various federal and state assisted grant and contract programs that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal and state regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any revision or disallowance resulting from a federal or state audit may become a liability of the District. The District's management believes such revisions or disallowances, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.

Certain conditions may exist as of the date of the financial statements which may result in a loss to the District, but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The District's management and its legal counsel assess such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the District or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the District's legal counsel evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein. At June 30, 2017, a reasonable estimate could not be determined for any potential loss contingencies.

## PAPIO-MISSOURI RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### 15. FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## **Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership**

The Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership ("PCWP") was created in 2001 through an inter-local agreement to proactively deal with the demands on the Papillion Creek drainage area and to develop an implementation plan that addresses solutions to water quantity and quality problems. The Papillion Creek Watershed consists of the land area that conveys water to the Missouri River. The PCWP is comprised of 9 local governments that are wholly or partially in the Papillion Creek Watershed. These local governments fund engineering studies, but do not do any actual construction projects. The District is the administering agent.

#### Southern Sarpy Watershed Partnership

The Southern Sarpy Watershed Partnership ("SSWP") was created in 2016 through an inter-local agreement to address issues related to surface water quality and storm water quantity in the Watershed by establishing and implementing regionally common goals and standards for the development of the Watershed. The Southern Sarpy Watershed consists of the land area that conveys water to the Platte River. The SSWP is comprised of 6 local governments that are wholly or partially in the Sothern Sarpy Watershed. These local governments fund engineering studies, but do not do any actual construction projects. The District is the administering agent.

#### 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees or acts of God. These risks are transferred to independent insurance carriers and no self-insurance program is maintained by the District. District management believes adequate coverage exists for potential exposures as of June 30, 2017. The District did not pay any settlement amounts, which exceeded its insurance coverage for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 or 2015.

## 17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District has restated its beginning of year net position of the governmental activities by \$143,569 to report bond issue costs in accordance with GASB 65. Previously, these costs were capitalized and amortized over the life of the bond. According to current requirements, bond issue costs are to be expensed as a period cost when incurred. This reporting change has no effect to the fund financial statements.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Rur	dget			Variance Favorable
	Actual		Original	ago.	Final	(L	Jnfavorable)
REVENUES:	 						<u> </u>
General administration	\$ 22,652,536	\$	22,771,420	\$	22,771,420	\$	(118,884)
Watershed	3,084,436	•	7,573,832		7,573,832		(4,489,396)
Information and education	7,725		15,000		15,000		(7,275)
Flood control	4,389,710		9,635,983		9,635,983		(5,246,273)
Erosion control	2,406,601		2,590,798		2,590,798		(184,197)
Water quality	623,970		696,310		696,310		(72,340)
Recreation	5,925		187,000		187,000		(181,075)
Forestry and wildlife	5,519		1,602,002		1,602,002		(1,596,483)
Total revenues	33,176,422		45,072,345		45,072,345		(11,895,923)
EXPENDITURES:							
General administration	10,066,836		10.943,200		10,943,200		876,364
Watershed	14,428,101		23,591,194		23,591,194		9,163,093
Information and education	158,520		253,500		253,500		94,980
Flood control	7,741,068		18,574,105		18,574,105		10,833,037
Erosion control	2,420,332		\$3,401,688		3,401,688		981,356
Water quality	1,078,219		1,346,342		1,346,342		268,123
Recreation	2,185,890		4,337,438		4,337,438		2,151,548
Forestry and wildlife	 666,721		3,765,848		3,765,848		3,099,127
Total expenditures	 38,745,687		66,213,315		66,213,315		27,467,628
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,569,265)		(21,140,970)		(21,140,970)		15,571,705
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:							
Transfers	(110,275)		-		-		(110,275)
Issuance of refunding bonds	46,248,860		-		-		46,248,860
Payment to refund outstanding bonds	 (45,654,687)				-		(45,654,687)
Total other financing sources and uses	 483,898	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	483,898
ADJUSTMENTS REQUIRED UNDER ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:							
To adjust revenues for accruals	(750,475)						
To adjust expenditures for accruals and prepaids	 (1,603,168)						
MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS INCREASE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (7,439,010)						

## NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified cash basis of accounting accepted or approved by the State of Nebraska. Under this basis of accounting, encumbered cash is considered an expenditure and is reported as a disbursement in the year the cash is encumbered.

#### **NOTE 2 - BUDGET LAW**

The District is required by state law to hold public hearings and adopt annual budgets for all funds on the cash basis of accounting. Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. Any revisions to the adopted budget of total expenditures to any fund require a public hearing.

## **NOTE 3 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPORPIRATIONS**

The District expenditures for the general fund were in excess of its budget by \$18,297,334 due to the bond refunding reported in the other financing sources and uses that was not budgeted.

# SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES:		
Federal grants	\$	161,905
Interest income		9,920
Local agency grants		6,768,644
Miscellaneous income		97,269
Property tax		23,023,183
Rental income		224,093
State grants		1,815,238
Sale of asset		325,695
Issuance of refunding bonds		46,248,860
Total revenues	_	78,674,807
EXPENDITURES:		
Board of directors		61,015
Contract work		4,289,627
Cost-sharing and conservation assistance		4,440,339
Debt principal payments		1,915,000
Employee benefits		934,651
Fees		347,039
Indirect cost reimbursement		(423,313)
Information and education		88,660
Insurance		264,129
Interest expense		2,544,004
Machinery and equipment		349,178
Miscellaneous		527
Payroll taxes		249,501
Personnel		3,342,026
Printing and publications		41,108
Professional services		5,340,017
Project construction and land		14,177,798
Project legal costs		353,233
Project operation and maintenance		290,788
Repairs and maintenance		359,482
Special projects		147,399
Supplies and postage		135,707
Telephone, utilities, and rent		1 <b>77,45</b> 7
Travel		110,275
Uncollectible grants		49,040
Vehicle expense		283,685
Payment to refund bonds		45,654,687
Debt issue costs		590,758
Total expenditures		86,113,817
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(7,439,010)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION ACTUAL AND BUDGET PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Tota	al (Memorandum (	Only)	Wa	ashington Rural Wa	ter	Non-Major Proprietary Funds				
		Buc	dget		Budg	et			dget		
	Actual	Original	Final	Actua!	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Fina!		
OPERATING REVENUES:		<u></u>									
Water sales	\$ 1,094,105	\$ 1,082,500	\$1,082,500	\$ 651,878	\$ 637,500	\$ 637,500	\$ 442,227	\$ 445,000	\$ 445,000		
Customer charges and hookup fees	137,623	80,200	80,200	104,073	66,500	66,500	33,550	13,700	13,700		
Miscellaneous	140,327	131,500	131,500	139,014	131,000	131,000	1,313	500	500		
Total operating revenues	1,372,055	_1,294,200	1,294,200	894,965	835,000	835,000	477,090	459,200	459,200		
OPERATING EXPENSES:											
Repairs and maintenance	15,162	10,950	10,950	6,925	2,000	2,000	8,237	8,950	8.950		
Supplies and postage	17,392	22,700	22,700	8,605	11,050	11,050	8,787	11,650			
Professional services	45,683	48,500	48,500	37,333	24,000	24,000	8,350	24,500	11,650 24,500		
Personnel	389,580	480,339	480,339	190,662	210,500	210,500	198,918	269,839	=		
Telephone, utilities and rent	24,545	51,639	51,639	11,757	10,500	10,500	12,788		269,839		
Miscellaneous	1,056	7,250	7,250	424	5,400	5,400	12,766	41,139	41,139		
Water purchase	290,497	297,000	297,000	199,108	199,000	199,000	91,389	1,850	1,850		
Contract costs	322,609	153,250	153,250	283,963	79,750	79,750	38.646	98,000	98,000		
Project construction and land	1,423	2,200	2,200	255,965	200	79,750 200	•	73,500	73,500		
Project operation and maintenance	34,462	274,000	274,000	25,539	253,000	253,000	1,167 8,923	2,000	2,000		
Depreciation and amortization	127,327		214,000	81,064	200,000	200,000		21,000	21,000		
Vehicle expense	4,410	15,000	15,000	01,004	9,000	9,000	46,263	0.000			
Bond expenditures	38,575	101,759	101,759	38,575	66,759	-	4,410	6,000	6,000		
Negotiated settlement	-	101,733	101,705	30,373	00,739	66,759	-	35,000	35,000		
Other		1,550	1,550	-	750	750	-	-	-		
Total operating expense	1,312,721							800	800		
Total operating expense		1,466,137	1,466,137	<u>884,211</u>	871,909	871,909	428,510	594,228	_594,228		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	59,334	(171,937)	(171,937)	10,754	(36,909)	(36,909)	48,580	(135,028)	(135,028)		
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):											
Assessment revenue	100,254	80,000	80,000	<del>-</del>	=	=	100,254	80,000	80,000		
Capital facility fees	62,177	-	-	-	-	_	62,177	-	,		
Interest income	7,879	2,855	2,855	3,193	1,750	1,750	4.686	1,105	1,105		
Interest expense	(75,130)	(81,773)	(81,773)	(59,422)	(73,773)	(73,773)	(15,708)	(8,000)	(8,000)		
Transfers	110,275	11,959	11,959			-	110,275	11,959	11,959		
Total non-operating income (expense)	205,455	13,041	13,041	(56,229)	(72,023)	(72,023)	261,684	85,064	85,064		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	264,789	\$ (158,896)	\$ (158,896)	(45,475)	\$ (108,932)	\$ (108,932)	310,264	\$ (49,964)	<u>\$ (49,964)</u>		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,005,880			4,927,787			3,078,093				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,270,669			\$ 4,882,312			\$ 3,388,357				

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Total	Elkhorn Ri		•	on Creek nage	ern Sarpy ainage		Elkhorn Breakout	F	Dakota Rural Water	rston County ural Water
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Service receivables Interest receivable Inventories Total current assets	\$ 676,053 373,973 42,965 511 45,495 1,138,997		5,860 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	21,023	\$ 118,796	\$	6,626 95 - - - - - -	\$	236,304 373,973 28,628 420 45,419 684,744	\$ 97,444 - 14,242 91 76 111,853
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Restricted certificates of deposit Capital assets Land Capital improvements and infrastructure Vehicles and equipment Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets  Total non-current assets	43,331  213,215 3,421,803 57,459 (1,036,438) 2,656,039  2,699,370  \$ 3,838,367	\$\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	211,215 220,551 - 431,766 431,766 452,789	\$ 	\$	- - - - - - - - - - -	 	1,000 1,771,117 57,459 (708,967) 1,120,609 1,120,609	\$ 43,331 1,000 1,430,135 (327,471) 1,103,664 1,146,995 1,258,848
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities	\$ 19,793 11,759 143,884 27,535 202,971	\$	- 413 - 413	\$	83,835 - 83,835	\$ 258 - 27,073 - 27,331	<b>\$</b>	- - - -	\$	13,161 1,763 24,673 	\$ 6,374 9,996 7,890 27,535 51,795
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion Total liabilities  NET POSITION: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	247,039 450,010 2,381,465		413		83,835 431,766	 27,331		<u>-</u>		39,597 1,120,609	 247,039 298,834 829,090
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	43,331 963,561 3,388,357 \$ 3,838,367	1	95,447 95,447 95,860	\$	(62,812) 368,954 452,789	\$ 91,465 91,465 118,796	\$	6,721 6,721 6,721	<u> </u>	645,147 1,765,756 1,805,353	 \$ 43,331 87,593 960,014 1,258,848

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		7	Fotal			Elkhorn River Stabilization						Elk/Pigeon Creek Drainage				
				iget					Buc		-			Buc		
	Actual	0	riginal	_	Final		Actual		Original		Final	A	ctual	Original	Final	
OPERATING REVENUES:																
Water sales	\$ 442,227	\$	445,000	\$	445,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Customer charges and hookup fees	33,550		13,700		13,700		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	1,313		500		500	_		_		_	<u>-</u>					
Total operating revenues	477,090		459,200		459,200	_	<u>-</u>	_								
OPERATING EXPENSES:																
Repairs and maintenance	8,237		8,950		8,950		_		_		_					
Supplies and postage	8,787		11,650		11,650		_				=		-	-	-	
Professional services	8,350		24,500		24,500		_		5,000		5.000		-	4 500	4 500	
Personnel	198,918		269,839		269,839		413		7,000		7,000		•	1,500	1,500	
Telephone, utilities and rent	12,788		41,139		41,139		415		7,000		7,000		-	27,839	27,839	
Miscellaneous	632		1,850		1,850		_		-		-		-	27,839	27,839	
Water purchase	91,389		98,000		98,000		•		-		-		-	-	-	
Contract costs	38,646		73,500		73,500		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Project construction and land	1,167		2,000		2,000		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Project operation and maintenance	8,923		21,000		21,000		_		5,000		5.000		-	-	•	
Depreciation and amortization	46,263				21,000		_		5,000		0,000		-	-	-	
Vehicle expense	4,410		6.000		6,000		-		•		-		•	-	-	
Bond expenditures	.,		35,000		35,000		_		-		-		•	-	-	
Other	_		800		800		_		-		-		-	-	•	
Total operating expenses	428,510					_		_	<u>_</u>							
rotal operating expenses	428,510		594,228	_	594,228	_	413	_	17,000		17,000			57,178	57,178	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	48,580		(135,028)	_	(135,028)	_	(413)	_	(17,000)		(17,000)		_	(57,178)	(57,178)	
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):																
Assessment revenue	100,254		80,000		80,000		20,001		20,000		20,000		62,332	45,000	45,000	
Capital facility fees	62,177		•		-		20,001		20,000		20,000		UZ,UUZ	45,000	45,000	
Interest income	4,686		1,105		1,105		94		100		100		12	5	5	
Interest expense	(15,708)		(8,000)		(8,000)		-		,00		-		'-	-		
Transfers	110,275		11,959		11,959		_		_		_	1	10,275	11,959	11,959	
Total non-operating income	261,684	-	85,064		85,064	_	20,095	_	20,100		20,100		72,619			
Total non operating moonie	201,004		00,004	_	00,004	_	20,090	_	20,100	_	20,100		172,619	56,964	56,964	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	310,264	\$	(49,964)	\$	(49,964)	_	19,682	\$	3,100	\$	3,100	1	172,619	<u>\$ (214)</u>	\$ (214)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,078,093					_	175,765					1	196,335			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,388,357					<u>\$</u>	195,447					\$ 3	368, <u>954</u>			

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Wes	stern Sarpy Drai	nage		Elkhorn E	Breakou	ıt		Dakota Rural Water				
			Budget				Buc	dget				dget		
	Actua	al	Original	Final	Actual	Orig		Fir	nal	Actual	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES:				•				4						
Water sales	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 307,232	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000		
Customer charges and hookup fees		-	-	-	-		-		_	24,776		12,200		
Miscellaneous					-		-		-	301		,		
Total operating revenues		_	_				<del>_</del>			332,309	312,200	312,200		
										002,000	012,200	312,200		
OPERATING EXPENSES:														
Repairs and maintenance		_	_	_	_		_			8,129	8,500	8,500		
Supplies and postage		_	_		_				-	7,784	10,500			
Professional services	3	430	10,000	10,000	_		_		-	7,764 3,764		10,500		
Personnei		074	40,000	40,000	-		-		•	•	6,500	6,500		
Telephone, utilities and rent	21,	.01-4	40,000	40,000	-		-		-	136,152	160,000	160,000		
Miscellaneous			-	•	•		•		-	4,704	4,350	4,350		
Water purchase		-	-	-	-		-		-	472	.,	1,150		
Contract costs		275	10.000	40.000	-		-		-	61,777	58,000	58,000		
Project construction and land	4,	,275	10,000	10,000	-		-		-	31,474	47,500	47,500		
Project operation and maintenance		240	1,000	1,000	-		-		-	1,167	1,000	1,000		
	1,	,243	1,000	1,000	-		-		-	7,680	15,000	15,000		
Depreciation and amortization		-	-	-	-		-		-	32,640	-	-		
Vehicle expense		-	-	•	-		~		-	4,410	6,000	6,000		
Other											500	500		
Total operating expenses	36,	022	62,000	62,000	-		-			300,153	319,000	319,000		
										<del></del>	<del></del>			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(36,	022)	(62,000)	(62,000)	_		-		_	32,156	(6,800)	(6,800)		
					<del></del>							(0,000)		
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):														
Assessment revenue	17.	921	15,000	15,000	_		_		_	_	_	_		
Interest income		61	50	50	3				_	4,096	900	900		
Total non-operating income (expense)	17	982	15,050	15,050	3									
rotal from operating modific (expense)		302	10,000	10,000						4,096	900	900		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(18,	040)	\$ (46,950)	\$ (46,950)	3	s	-	\$	_	36,252	\$ (5,900)	\$ (5,900)		
	` .	•			•			<del>-</del>		~~,Z~	<del>* (0,500</del> )	<b>4</b> (0,000)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	109,	<u>505</u>			6,718					1,729,504				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>91.</u>	<u>465</u>			<b>\$</b> 6,721					\$ 1.765.756				

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Thurston County Rural Water		Water
		Budget	
	Actual	Original	Final
OPERATING REVENUES:			. 415.000
Water sales	\$ 134,995	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000
Customer charges and hookup fees	8,774	1,500	1,500
Miscellaneous	1,012	500	500
Total operating revenues	144,781	147,000	147,000
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Repairs and maintenance	108	450	450
Supplies and postage	1,003	1,150	1,150
Professional services	1,156	1,500	1,500
Personnel	35,279	35,000	35,000
Telephone, utilities and rent	8,084	8,950	8,950
Miscellaneous	160	700	700
Water purchase	29,612	40,000	40,000
Contract costs	2,897	16,000	16,000
Depreciation and amortization	13,623	-	_
Bond expenditures	-	35,000	35,000
Other		300	300
Total operating expenses	91,922	139,050	139,050
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	52,859	7,950	7,950
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):			
Capital facility fees	62,177	_	_
Interest income	420	50	50
Interest expense	(15,708)	(8,000)	(8,000)
Total non-operating income (expense)	46,889	(7,950)	(7,950)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	99,748	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	860,266		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 960,014</u>		

## SCHEDULE OF CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Cost	Interest Rate
General fund		
Certificate of deposit		
Great Western Bank	\$ 50,000	0.35%
General fund - unrestricted, but reserved investments	\$ 50,000	

# SCHEDULE OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Dropriotory funda	Cost	Interest Rate
Proprietary funds Certificates of deposit		
Dakota County		
Access Bank	\$ 103,836	1.04%
Access Bank	104,153	1.39%
Nebraska-lowa State Bank	65,984	0.35%
Siouxland National Bank	100,000	0.50%
	373,973	
Washington County		
American National Bank	200,000	0.10%
Core Bank	-	0.40%
United Republic Bank	101,768	0.25%
United Republic Bank	102,705	0.50%
Premier Bank	203,720	1.00%
	608,193	,,,,,,,
Thurston County		
Premier Bank	43,331	1.00%
	43,331	
Total	\$ 1,025,497	

## SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE POLICIES AND BONDS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY**

Real & Personal property; total limit \$18,895,371; deductible/\$5,000; Equipment Floater/\$184,708 on Miscellaneous Equipment with \$10,000 max on any one item; Scheduled Equipment \$2,524,000 with deductible/\$5,000; Flood coverage/\$1,000,000 with deductible/\$5,000; Earthquake and earth movement limit/\$1,000,000 with deductible/\$5,000.

#### **GENERAL LIABILITY**

Medical payments/\$10,000; Personal injury and advertising injury/\$1,000,000; Wrongful acts/\$1,000,000 with deductible/\$10,000; Employee benefits liability/\$1,000,000; Professional liability/\$1,000,000; Employment-related practices injury/\$1,000,000 with deductible/\$10,000; Damage to premises rented to you/\$1,000,000; bodily injury and property damage \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000 general aggregate; Drone physical damage/\$25,000 and drone general liability/\$1,000,000 plus excess of \$1,000,000.

#### **COMMERCIAL AUTOMOBILE**

Each accident/\$1,000,000; Medical payments/\$5,000; Uninsured and underinsured motorists/\$1,000,000; Collision deductible/\$500.

#### **AIRCRAFT**

Single limit, including passengers/\$10,000,000.

#### WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Bodily injury by accident/\$500,000; Bodily injury by disease/\$500,000.

#### **EMPLOYEE DISHONESTY BONDS**

Public employees/\$100,000; with the exception of one \$15,000 Notary Bond. Forgery/\$250,000 with deductible/\$500; Computer fraud/\$100,000 with deductible/\$500; Theft, disappearance, and destruction/\$250,000 with deductible/\$500; Fraudulent impersonation coverage/\$250,000.

#### **COMMERCIAL EXCESS COVERAGE**

Combined bodily injury and property damage/\$10,000,000.

## **PUBLIC OFFICIAL**

Wrongful acts / \$1,000,000 each; \$3,000,000 aggregate; \$10,000 deductible.

## SCHEDULE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

## COUNTY

Douglas	\$ 4,823,505
Sarpy	2,937,329
Washington	539,889
Dakota	463,382
Burt	97,405
Thurston	78,203
Dodge	 375
	\$ 8,940,088

## SCHEDULE OF CASH BALANCES HELD BY COUNTY TREASURERS JUNE 30, 2017

## GENERAL FUND

Douglas	\$ 350,214
Sarpy	99,614
Washington	11,250
Dakota	6,261
Burt	2,522
Thurston	870
Dodge	 1,475
	\$ 472,206

## INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 2-3223, N.R.S - 1975 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Gross income from all sources	<u>\$</u>	34,626,673
Amount expended for		
Maintenance	\$	2,794,861
Improvements and other such programs		24,206,522
Total maintenance and improvements	<u>\$</u>	27,001,383
Amount of depreciation on property during previous year	\$	5,427,666
Number of employees as of June 30, 2017		56
Gross salaries	\$	3,420,714
Less amount reimbursed by projects		(356,662)
Net salaries paid to employees	\$	3,064,052

November 3, 2017

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 Directors

Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District
Omana, Nebraska

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2017.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-001.

## 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.

HSMC ORIZON LLC

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

2017-001 EXCESS BUDGET EXPENDITURES

**Condition:** The District issued refunding bonds during the year and used the proceeds to pay off outstanding bonds. Several transactions resulting from these bond issuances were not included in the authorized budgeted. As a result, actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures for the year. The District did not amend its budget for these excess expenditures.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that procedures be established to ensure that when it is determined that actual expenditures for the year will exceed the authorized budget, the District adopt an amended budget.

**Response:** The District recognizes that this instance of noncompliance resulted from transactions that were not anticipated when the original budget was adopted, but were approved by the board. The District is now aware of the need to adopt an amended budget when unanticipated expenditures, including bond refundings and refinancing transactions, are necessary but will result in an excess of total actual expenditures for the year over those included in the original budget.

November 3, 2017

Board of Directors

Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District

Omaha, Negrasia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated May 15, 2017. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

## Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements are related to the useful lives of depreciable assets and allowance on accounts receivable.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements relate to risks associated with deposits and investments; capital assets; due from funding agencies; and long-term liabilities.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Board of Directors **Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District** November 3, 2017 Page Two

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The significant entries identified and posted are included on the attached schedule.

## Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

## Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 3, 2017.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

## Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary schedules, which are Required Supplementary Information ("RSI") that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Board of Directors **Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District**November 3, 2017

Page Three

We were not engaged to report on the other supplementary information schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HSMC ORIZON LLC

	Adjusting Journal Ent	ries	
Account	Description	Debit	Credit
Adjustment JE # 1			
Record bond refunding	for modified accrual statements.		
02-01-000-4280	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	45,654,687.00	
02-01-000-4396	Debt issue costs	590,758.00	
01-01-000-4395	Bank and trust fees	3,415.00	
02-01-554-3060	Bond revenue		46,248,860.00
Total		46,248,860.00	46,248,860.00
Adjustment JE #2			
Expense debt issue co	sts on refunding bonds on the government-wide statements.		
02-01-000-4396	Debt issue costs	590,758.00	
01-01-000-2023	Deferred costs, refunded debt		573,383.00
01-01-000-4396	Debt issuance costs		17,375.00
Total		590,758.00	590,758.00
Adjustment JE # 3			
Expense prior years de	ebt issue costs on the government-wide statements.		
01-01-000-2760	Invested in fixed assets, net	143,568.00	
01-01-000-2023	Deferred costs, refunded debt		133,313.00
01-01-000-4396	Debt issuance costs		10,255.00
Total		143,568.00	143,568.00
Adjustment JE # 4			
Expense bond issue co	osts for Washington Rural Water bond refunding.		
13-01-000-4396.1	Debt issuance costs	25,518.00	
13-01-000-2023	Deferred costs, refunded debt		25,151.00
13-01-000-4396.2	Debt issuance costs		367.00
Total		25,518.00	25,518.00