MEMORANDUM

To: Finance, Expenditures and Legal Subcommittee

From: Carey Fry, Senior Accountant

Subject: FY 2018 Audit

Date: December 7, 2018

• It is staff's recommendation that the FEL Subcommittee recommend to the Board of Directors that the FY2018 Audit Report, prepared by BerganKDV (formerly HSMC Orizon, LLC), be accepted and that the General Manager be directed to file an authenticated copy of the audit report with the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts and the Nebraska Natural Resources Commission.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

54-55

December 7, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District** Omaha, 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, 2018, 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.

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, 2018, 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 40-41 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 42-53, 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 December 7, 2018 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.

Sergan KDV, LLC

BERGANKDV. LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 decreased by \$12,570,709, which is a 6.15% decrease in total net position.
- Total governmental activities' net position are comprised of the following:
 - 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$151,477,829. Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, is reduced for the outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2) Unrestricted net position of \$32,110,691. 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 \$31,658,585. This is a decrease of \$441,667 from last year's revenues of \$32,100,252.
- The net decrease in capital assets was \$12,972,513 to a total of \$225,974,136.
- Total long-term debt of the District decreased from \$66,359,177 to \$65,715,589 during the fiscal year.

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, 2018

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 two fiduciary funds. 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, 2018

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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Summary of Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-	Type Activities
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$36,163,610	\$37,192,657	\$2,017,992	\$ 1,970,550
Capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	217,398,463	230,317,537	8,575,673	8,629,112
Total assets	253,562,073	267,510,194	10,593,665	10,599,662
Current liabilities	5,518,220	7,619,276	271,549	237,752
Deferred inflow of				
resources	-	14,761	-	-
Long-term liabilities	64,455,333	64,147,259	1,968,270	2,107,201
Total liabilities	69,973,553	71,781,296	2,239,819	2,344,953
Net position:				
Net investment in capital				
assets	151,477,829	168,176,796	6,468,321	6,389,538
Restricted	-	165,919	179,344	179,126
Unrestricted	32,110,691	27,386,183	1,706,181	1,686.046
Total net position	\$183,588,520	\$195,728,898	\$ 8,353,846	\$ 8,254,710

The District reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Although net position of governmental activities decreased by \$12,669,850, this was a result of the planned transfer of Prairie Queen Recreation Area from the District to the City of Papillion, which contributed to a large decrease in the District's net investment in capital assets. This transfer of a non-revenue-generating asset will have no negative effect on the District's ongoing operations or liquidity, so the decrease in net position does not indicate deterioration in the overall financial position of the District. Had the transfer not taken place, net position of governmental activities would have increased by approximately \$12 million.

Net position increased \$99,141 for business-type activities.

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 75% of the District's total governmental revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Gove	rnmental Activiti	es		Business-Type Activities		
		2018	% of Total	2017		2018	% of Total	2017
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	432,621	1.4% \$	321,361	\$	1,376,102	93.6% \$	1,372,055
Operating grants and								
contributions		5,020,106	16.0%	5,167,271		-	-	-
Capital Grants		213,591	0.7%	1,440,370		-	0.0%	62,177
General Revenues								
Property taxes		23,529,670	75.2%	22,636,972		-	-	-
Watershed		2,066,404	6.6%	2,139,144		-	-	-
Assessment income		-	-	-		84,728	5.8%	84,294
Transfers		-	-	(110,275)		-	-	110,275
Gain on sale of fixed assets		23,253	0.1%	182,741		-	-	-
Interest income	_	16,499	0.1%	10,020	_	9,206	0.6%	7,879
Total revenues		31,302,144	100%	31,787,604		1,470,036	100.0%	1,636,680
Expenses								
General administration		11,606,289	26.4%	7,933,468		-	-	-
Infromation and education		138,080	0.3%	158,257		-	-	-
Flood prevention		2,516,135	5.7%	5,964,444		-	-	-
Erosion control		1,742,753	4.0%	1,810,091		-	-	-
Water quality		762,162	1.7%	1,006,191		-	-	-
Recreation		389,099	1.3%	3,546,875		-	-	-
Forestry and wildlife		808,586	1.8%	643,308		-	-	-
Transfers of property		26,008,890	59.1%					
Major proprietary funds		-	-	-		823,129	60.0%	943,633
Other proprietary funds	_	-	-	-		547,766	40.0%	444,218
Total expenses		43,971,994	100.0%	21,062,634		1,370,895	100.0%	1,387,851
Change in net position	\$	(12,669,850)	\$	10,724,970	\$	99,141	Ś	248,829

Summary of Changes in Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 increased by \$485,672 to \$32,627,762.

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 increased by \$58,899. Net position of the non-major proprietary funds increased by \$40,243. Total proprietary fund net position increased by \$99,141.

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 were \$61,769,747, compared with the prior year budget of \$66,213,315. This decrease is largely attributable to the scheduled completion of Papio Dam Site 15A (Flanagan Lake), a major flood control reservoir project and recreation area. Actual budgetary expenditures were \$30,962,011 and \$38,261,789, respectively. Budgeted and actual expenditures may vary due to the timing of project construction and land acquisition, which depend on both internal and external factors.

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, 2018, was \$151,477,829 and \$6,468,321, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and unamortized bond issue costs. The net investment decreased 7.45% for governmental and increased 0.84% for business-type activities.

In July 2017, the District transferred Prairie Queen Recreation Area, with a book value of approximately \$26 million, to the City of Papillion. Papillion will operate and maintain the recreation area going forward, while the District remains responsible for the associated flood control structure. Similarly, in fiscal year 2019, the District will transfer Flanagan Lake Recreation Area, constructed in conjunction with Dam Site 15A, to the City of Omaha.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$65,715,589 in bonds and notes. \$2,107,352 of this debt is attributable to the proprietary funds for construction of the rural water distribution systems. \$60,665,000 is attributable to general obligation bonds issued for construction of flood control projects.

During the fiscal year, the District completed a partial current refunding of its Series 2013 bonds, with a net present value savings of \$256,250, or 3.36%.

The District's authority to issue general obligation bonds is scheduled to expire in 2019; no additional issues are anticipated at this time.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District adopted a budget for the 2018-19 fiscal year of \$72.2 million, an increase from the 2017-18 fiscal year budget of \$66.7 million.

Factors considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2018-19 include the following:

- A total property tax assessment of \$24,823,950 on valuation of \$66.03 billion from a levy of \$0.037594 per \$100 of valuation, a decrease of 0.000203 from fiscal year 2017-18. However, the overall increase in valuation led to an increase of \$1,097,509 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 2018-2019 budget includes design and/or land acquisition 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 three structures currently under design or construction.

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 154th Street, Omaha, NE 68138.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND	DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RE	SOURCES	
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,385,379	\$ 1,003,982	\$ 25,389,361
Cash on deposit with County Treasurers	475,456	-	475,456
Certificates of deposit	50,000	847,148	897,148
Taxes receivable	8,297,175	-	8,297,17
Service receivables	32,066	118,515	150,58
Interest receivable	28	1,188	1,21
Prepaid expenses	304,767	-	304,76
Intergovernmental receivables	1,703,542	-	1,703,54
Intrafund balances	314,851	(164,851)	150,00
Inventories	-	32,666	32,66
Total current assets	35,563,264	1,838,648	37,401,91
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred costs on refunded debt	600,346	-	600,34
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		170 244	170.24
Restricted certificates of deposit Capital assets:	-	179,344	179,344
Land	76,314,404	214,215	76,528,61
Construction in progress	16,137,282	20,179	16,157,46
Capital improvements and infrastructure	194,641,565	10,691,048	205,332,61
Buildings and improvements	7,283,051		7,283,05
Vehicles and equipment	5,038,624	136,174	5,174,79
Accumulated depreciation	(82,016,463)	(2,485,943)	(84,502,400
	217,398,463		
Total capital assets Total noncurrent assets	217,398,463	<u>8,575,673</u> 8,755,017	<u>225,974,136</u> 226,153,480
	\$ 253,562,073	\$ 10,593,665	\$ 264,155,73
LIABILITIES, DEFERRE	<u>\$253,562,073</u> D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	·	<u>\$ 264,155,73</u> 4
LIABILITIES, DEFERRE	<u> </u>	·	<u>\$</u> 264,155,734
	<u> </u>	·	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	AND NET POSITION	\$ 2,627,96
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	AND NET POSITION	\$
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 - 16,429	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20 2,797,81
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 - 16,429	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,200 2,797,810 159,61
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 - 16,429 139,082	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20 2,797,81 159,61
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 16,429 139,082 271,549	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20 2,797,81 159,61 5,789,76
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220 60,949,501	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 - 16,429 139,082	\$ 2,627,96 92,160 112,200 2,797,811 159,614 5,789,765 62,917,77
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion Premium on bonds payable	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220 60,949,501 2,912,743	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 16,429 139,082 271,549	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20 2,797,81 159,61 5,789,76 62,917,77 2,912,74
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion Premium on bonds payable Accrued compensated absences, less current portion	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220 60,949,501 2,912,743 593,089	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 - 16,429 139,082 - 271,549 1,968,270	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20 2,797,81 159,61 5,789,76 62,917,77 2,912,74 593,08
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion Premium on bonds payable	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220 60,949,501 2,912,743	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 16,429 139,082 271,549	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion Premium on bonds payable Accrued compensated absences, less current portion Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220 60,949,501 2,912,743 593,089 64,455,333	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 16,429 139,082 271,549 1,968,270 1,968,270 1,968,270	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20 2,797,81 159,61 5,789,76 62,917,77 2,912,74 593,08 66,423,60
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion Premium on bonds payable Accrued compensated absences, less current portion Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220 60,949,501 2,912,743 593,089 64,455,333 69,973,553	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 16,429 139,082 - 271,549 1,968,270 - 1,968,270 - 1,968,270 2,239,819	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20 2,797,81 159,61 5,789,76 62,917,77 2,912,74 593,08 66,423,60 72,213,37
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion Premium on bonds payable Accrued compensated absences, less current portion Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220 60,949,501 2,912,743 593,089 64,455,333	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 16,429 139,082 - 271,549 1,968,270 - 1,968,270 - 1,968,270 - 2,239,819 6,468,321	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20 2,797,81 5,789,76 62,917,77 2,912,74 593,08 66,423,60 72,213,37
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion Premium on bonds payable Accrued compensated absences, less current portion Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220 60,949,501 2,912,743 593,089 64,455,333 69,973,553 151,477,829	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 - 16,429 139,082 - 271,549 1,968,270 - 1,968,270 - 1,968,270 - 2,239,819 6,468,321 179,344	\$ 2,627,96' 92,16(112,20) 2,797,818 159,614 5,789,769 62,917,77' 2,912,74' 593,089 66,423,600 72,213,372 157,946,150 179,344
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Long-term debt, less current portion Premium on bonds payable Accrued compensated absences, less current portion Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, \$ 2,511,923 92,168 95,779 2,658,736 159,614 5,518,220 60,949,501 2,912,743 593,089 64,455,333 69,973,553	AND NET POSITION \$ 116,038 16,429 139,082 - 271,549 1,968,270 - 1,968,270 - 1,968,270 - 2,239,819 6,468,321	\$ 2,627,96 92,16 112,20 2,797,81 159,61 5,789,76 62,917,77 2,912,74 593,08 66,423,60

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net Revenue (B	Expenses) and Change	s in Net Assets		
					Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
	Expenses	Services			Activities	Activities	TOIAI		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
General administration	\$ 11,606,289	\$ 295,337	\$ 55,117	\$-	\$ (11,255,835)	\$-	\$ (11,255,835)		
Information and education	138,080	-	-	-	(138,080)	-	(138,080)		
Flood prevention	2,516,135	115,181	2,998,751	204,483	802,280	-	802,280		
Erosion control	1,742,753	-	1,094,648	9,108	(638,997)	-	(638,997)		
Water quality	762,162	970	254,031	-	(507,161)	-	(507,161)		
Recreation	389,099	13,343	617,559	-	241,803	-	241,803		
Forestry and wildlife	808,586	7,790	-	-	(800,796)	-	(800,796)		
Transfers of property	26,008,890		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(26,008,890)	<u> </u>	(26,008,890)		
	43,971,994	432,621	5,020,106	213,591	(38,305,676)	<u> </u>	(38,305,676)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Washington County Rural Water	823,129	878,463	-	-	-	55,334	55,334		
Non-major proprietary funds	547,766	497,639	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(50,127)	(50,127)		
	1,370,895	1,376,102	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,207	5,207		
	\$ 45,342,889	<u>\$ 1,808,723</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$213,591</u>	(38,305,676)	5,207	(38,300,469)		
		GENERAL REVENU	IES:						
		Property taxes			23,529,670	-	23,529,670		
		Watershed			2,066,404	-	2,066,404		
		Assessment incom	ne		-	84,728	84,728		
		Gain on sale of ca	pital assets		23,253	-	23,253		
		Interest income			16,499	9,206	25,705		
		Total general re	venues		25,635,826	93,934	25,729,760		
		CHANGE IN NET PO	OSITION		(12,669,850)	99,141	(12,570,709)		
		NET POSITION - BE	EGINNING OF YEAR, A	S RESTATED	196,258,370	8,254,705	204,513,075		
		NET POSITION - EN	ID OF YEAR		<u>\$ 183,588,520</u>	<u>\$ 8,353,846</u>	<u>\$ 191,942,366</u>		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund
ASSETS:	\$	04 20E 270
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ	24,385,379
Cash on deposit with County Treasurers		475,456
Certificates of deposit		50,000
Receivables:		0 007 475
Taxes		8,297,175
Services		32,066
Interest		28
Prepaid expenses		304,767
Due from:		
Funding agencies - federal programs		24,496
Other governmental entities		1,679,046
Other funds		314,851
	\$	35,563,264
	Ψ	33,303,204
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Accounts payable	\$	2,511,923
Accrued salaries and payroll withholdings	Ψ	92,168
Accrued expenses		159,916
Total liabilities		2,764,007
i otar habilities		2,704,007
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		171,495
FUND BALANCE:		
Nonspendable		304,767
Committed		11,340,912
Assigned		50,000
Unassigned		20,932,083
Total fund balance		32,627,762
	~	
	\$	35,563,264

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2018

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$ 32,627,762
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred costs on refunded debt are not financial resources.		600,346
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Land Construction in progress Capital improvements and infrastructure Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$ 76,314,404 16,137,282 194,641,565 7,283,051 5,038,624 (82,016,463)	217,398,463
Liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Accrued interest Compensated absences Bonds and notes payable Premium on bonds payable		(95,477) (593,089) (63,608,237) (2,912,743)
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.		 171,495
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 183,588,520

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:	
General administration	\$ 24,271,049
Flood prevention	5,390,076
Erosion control	1,103,756
Forestry and wildlife	7,795
Water quality	255,007
Recreation	630,902
Total revenues	31,658,585
EXPENDITURES:	
Flood prevention	17,204,403
General administration	10,470,112
Erosion control	2,111,655
Recreation	2,246,005
Forestry and wildlife	822,216
Water quality	790,807
Information and education	138,080
Total expenditures	33,783,278
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,124,693)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:	
Issuance of note payable	2,487,890
Issuance of refunding bonds	7,705,000
Refunding bond premium	74,097
Payment to refund bonds escrow agent	(7,656,616)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,610,371
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	485,678
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,142,084
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 32,627,762

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Government Fund		\$ 485,678
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 and transfers	\$ 15,080,712 422,194	15,502,906 (3,839,379) (26,050,807)
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 Principal payments on notes payable		7,656,616 2,045,000 1,967,992
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 notes payable 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		(2,487,890) (7,705,000) (74,097) 286,849 (33,809)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in long-term compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest payable		(48,047) 3,832
Full accrual accounting records tax revenues when earned. Modified accrual records tax revenues that are measurable and available.		
Difference in property tax revenue accrual		 (379,694)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ <u>(12,669,850)</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Total (Memorandum Only)			Washington County Rural Water	Non-major Proprietary Funds		
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,003,982	\$	275,178	\$	728,804	
Certificates of deposit		847,148		470,285		376,863	
Service receivables		118,515		80,784		37,731	
Interest receivable		1,188		664		524	
Inventories		32,666		13,679		18,987	
Total current assets		2,003,499		840,590		1,162,909	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:							
Restricted certificates of deposit		179,344		135,795		43,549	
Capital assets :							
Land		214,215		1,000		213,215	
Construction in progress		20,179		14,679		5,500	
Capital improvements and infrastructure		10,691,048		7,227,967		3,463,081	
Vehicles and equipment		136,174		78,715		57,459	
Accumulated depreciation		(2,485,943)		(1,394,743)		(1,091,200)	
Total capital assets		8,575,673		5,927,618		2,648,055	
Total non-current assets		8,755,017		6,063,413		2,691,604	
	\$	10,758,516	\$	6,904,003	\$	3,854,513	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$	116,038	\$	52,814	\$	63,224	
Accrued expenses		16,429		5,265		11,164	
Due to other funds		164,851		44,552		120,299	
Current portion of long-term debt		139,082		110,136		28,946	
Total current liabilities		436,400		212,767		223,633	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:							
Long-term debt, less current portion		1,968,270		1,750,026		218,244	
Total liabilities		2,404,670		1,962,793		441,877	
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets		6,468,321		4,067,456		2,400,865	
Restricted		179,344		135,795		43,549	
Unrestricted		1,706,181		737,959		968,222	
Total net position		8,353,846	_	4,941,210		3,412,636	
	<u>\$</u>	10,758,516	\$	6,904,003	<u>\$</u>	3,854,513	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	(Memo	Total (Memorandum Only)		Washington County Rural Water		lon-Major rietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Water sales	\$	1,217,746	\$	761,886	\$	455,860
Customer charges and hookup fees		153,542		115,320		38,222
Miscellaneous		4,814		1,257		3,557
Total operating revenues		1,376,102	_	878,463		497,639
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Repairs and maintenance		7,900		2,429		5,471
Supplies and postage		20,166		10,356		9,810
Professional services		27,780		16,054		11,726
Personnel		455,861		230,336		225,525
Telephone, utilities and rent		28,057		16,026		12,031
Miscellaneous		4,689		3,283		1,406
Water purchase		352,927		240,648		112,279
Contract costs		179,326		129,637		49,689
Project construction and land		920		-		920
Project operation and maintenance		75,545		32,817		42,728
Depreciation and amortization		136,166		81,404		54,762
Vehicle expense		19,453		12,713		6,740
Indirect cost		508		208		300
Total operating expenses		1,309,298		775,911		533,387
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		66,804		102,552		(35,748)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):						
Assessment revenue		84,728		-		84,728
Interest income		9,206		3,564		5,642
Interest expense		(61,597)		(47,218)		(14,379)
Total non-operating income (expense)		32,337		(43,654)		75,991
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		99,141		58,898		40,243
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED		8,254,705		4,882,312		3,372,393
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	8,353,846	\$	4,941,210	\$	3,412,636

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	(Mem	Total orandum Only)	Washington Rural Water		Non-Major Proprietary Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,382,800	\$	879,927	\$	502,873
Cash paid to employees		(455,861)		(230,336)		(225,525)
Cash paid to suppliers		(668,003)		(468,283)		(199,720)
Net cash provided by operating activities		258,936		181,308		77,628
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investments (purchased) proceeds		134,800		137,908		(3,108)
Interest received		9,087		3,458		5,629
Net cash provided by investing activities		143,887		141,366		2,521
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments on long-term debt		(132,222)		(104,838)		(27,384)
Purchases of capital assets		(132,222) (82,727)		(35,949)		(46,778)
Interest paid		(61,597)		(47,218)		(14,379)
Interfund financing		(7,540)		16,045		(23,585)
Assessments received		84,728				84,728
Net cash used in capital and related		01,120				01,720
		(100.250)		(474.000)		(07.000)
financing activities		(199,358)		(171,960)		(27,398)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		203,465		150,714		52,751
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		800,517		124,464		676,053
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	1,003,982	\$	275,178	\$	728,804
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATIONS Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	66,804	\$	102,552	\$	(35,748)
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		136,166		81,404		54,762
Decrease in receivables		6,698		1,464		5,234
(Increase) decrease in inventories		22,184		(4,324)		26,508
Increase in accounts payable		28,852		1,385		20,500
Decrease in accrued expenses		(1,768)		(1,173)		(595)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	258,936	\$	181,308	\$	77,628

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	W	Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership		Southern Sarpy Watershed Partnership		Total
	AGGETG					
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	492,849 20,000 512,849	\$ \$	772,372 - 772,372	\$ \$	1,265,221 20,000 1,285,221
LIABIL	ITIES AND NE	TPOSITION				
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	29 150,000 <u>187,500</u> 337,529	\$	9,849 - - 9,849	\$	9,878 150,000 <u>187,500</u> 347,378
NET POSITION: Held in trust for other organizations		175,320		762,523		937,843
	<u>\$</u>	512,849	\$	772,372	\$	1,285,221

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership		Southern Sarpy Watershed Partnership		Total	
ADDITIONS:						
Partnership dues	\$	369,000	\$	200,000	\$	569,000
Watershed fees		-		3,000		3,000
Interest		423		63		486
Total additions		369,423		203,063		572,486
DEDUCTIONS:						
Contributions and cost shares		460,397		-		460,397
Professional services		-		189,273		189,273
Miscellaneous expenses		91		20		111
Total deductions		460,488		189,293		649,781
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(91,065)		13,770		(77,295)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		266,385		748,753		1,015,138
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	175,320	\$	762,523	\$	937,843

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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:

Voare

	10013
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 2017-18, the taxes levied totaled \$23,726,441 at a tax levy rate of \$0.037797 per \$100 of valuation on a total valuation of \$62,772,761,403.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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, 2018, was \$423,538. 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, 2018.

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, 2018, the District met all the budgetary requirements with the State of Nebraska.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

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, 2018:

		General	Proprietary
	Total	Funds	Funds
Checking accounts and petty cash	\$ 25,389,361	\$ 24,385,379	\$ 1,003,982
Cash on hand at County Treasurers	475,456	475,456	-
Certificates of deposit	1,076,492	50,000	1,026,492
Total	\$ 26,941,309	\$24,910,835	\$ 2,030,474

The carrying amount of the District's deposits, including fiduciary funds, was \$27,731,074 and the bank balances were \$27,919,579 at June 30, 2018. Certificates of deposit have been included in the bank and book balances for cash. At June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 approximates cost. For fiscal year 2018, 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, 2018.

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, 2018. The following is a summary of the reservations placed on cash and investments for the year ended June 30, 2018:

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.	5,454
The Board of Directors, by resolution has reserved funds to be spent on costs incurred for Watershed Plan Projects .	4,426,136
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.	145,379
The Board of Directors, by resolution has reserved funds to be spent on costs incurred proactively controlling noxious weeds along the Lower Platte River.	28,465
The Board of Directors, by resolution has reserved funds to be spent on costs incurred for flood protection from high flows on the Missouri River.	<u> 6,735,478</u>
Total general fund reserves	<u>\$ 11,390,912</u>

The District does not have any restricted cash accounts as of June 30, 2018.

Proprietary Sinking Funds:

In compliance with loan covenants for the notes described in Note 8, the Proprietary Funds have restricted \$179,344. Thurston County has restricted a certificate of deposit in the amount of \$43,549 and Washington County Rural Water has a restricted certificate of deposit 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, 2018, \$1,679,046 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, 2018, the District had receivables due from the federal government in the amount of \$24,496.

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, 2018, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to	Due From	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Thurston County Rural Water	\$ 6,917
General Fund	Washington County Rural Water	44,552
General Fund	Dakota County Rural Water	31,307
General Fund	Elkhorn River Stabilization	110
General Fund	Elk/Pigeon Creek Drainage	75,788
General Fund	Western Sarpy Drainage	6,177
General Fund	Papillion Creek Watershed Parnership	 150,000
Total		\$ 314,851

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The District did not have any interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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.

	Restated Balance June 30, 2017		Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Not depreciated					
Land	\$	88,620,571	\$ 4,108,837	\$ (16,415,004)	\$ 76,314,404
Construction in progress		33,096,468	10,700,948	(27,660,134)	16,137,282
		121,717,039	14,809,785	(44,075,138)	92,451,686
Depreciated					
Capital improvements and infrastructure		179,289,071	27,761,834	(12,409,340)	194,641,565
Buildings and improvements		7,118,918	164,133	-	7,283,051
Vehicles and equipment		4,857,821	422,194	(241,391)	5,038,624
		191,265,810	28,348,161	(12,650,731)	206,963,240
Less accumulated depreciation		(81,197,104)	(3,839,379)	3,020,020	(82,016,463)
		110,068,706	24,508,782	(9,630,711)	124,946,777
	\$	231,785,745	<u>\$ 39,318,567</u>	<u>\$ (53,705,849</u>)	<u>\$ 217,398,463</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

8. CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

In July 2017, the District transferred Prairie Queen Recreation Area, with a book value of approximately \$26,008,890, to the City of Papillion. Papillion will operate and maintain the recreation area going forward, while the District remains responsible for the associated flood control structure.

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

General administration	\$	321,327
Flood control	2,	898,901
Water quality		5,730
Recreation		613,421
Total depreciation expense	\$3,	839,379

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

	Balance June 30, 2017		Additions	Transfers/ <u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2018	
Not depreciated						
Land	\$	214,215	\$-	\$-	\$	214,215
Construction in progress		-	20,179			20,179
		214,215	20,179			234,394
Depreciated						
Capital improvements and infrastructure		10,642,595	48,453	-		10,691,048
Vehicles and equipment		122,080	14,094	-		136,174
		10,764,675	62,547			10,827,222
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,349,778)	(136,165)			(2,485,943)
		8,414,897	(73,618)			8,341,279
	\$	8,629,112	<u>\$ (53,439)</u>	\$-	\$	8,575,673

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General Fund Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of the long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Series</u>	Due Date	Principal <u>Payable</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>		Principal <u>Balance</u>
General	2013	December 2032	Annually	2.0% to 3.0%	\$	150,000
General	2015	December 2030	Semi-Annual	1.1% to 4.0%		9,280,000
General	2017	December 2033	Semi-Annual	3.00% to 5.0%		43,530,000
General	2018	December 2032	Semi-Annual	1.4% to 3.25%		7,705,000
General	Note payable	July 18, 2016	Annual	0.0%		468,736
General	Note payable	January 4, 2018	Annual	0.0%		1,839,864
General	Note payable January 4, 201		Annual	0.0%	_	634,637

\$ 63,608,237

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

Governmental <u>Activities</u> Flood Protection and	Restated Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>				
Water Quality Enhancement Bonds - 2013	\$ 8,415,000	\$-	\$ (8,265,000)	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000				
Flood Protection and Water Quality Enhancement Bonds - 2013B	830,000	-	(830,000)	-	-				
Flood Protection and Water Quality Enhancement Refunding Bonds - 2015	9,860,000	-	(580,000)	9,280,000	600,000				
Flood Protection and Water Quality Enhancement Refunding Bonds - 2017	43,530,000	-	-	43,530,000	1,410,000				
Flood Protection and Water Quality Enhancement Refunding Bonds - 2018		7,705,000	-	7,705,000	30,000				
Note payable	1,484,603	-	(1,484,603)	-	-				
Note payable	938,736	-	(470,000)	468,736	468,736				
Note payable	-	1,846,902	(7,038)	1,839,864	-				
Note payable	<u> </u>	640,988	(6,351)	634,637	<u> </u>				
Total	<u>\$ 65,058,339</u>	<u>\$ 10,192,890</u>	<u>\$ (11,642,992</u>)	\$ 63,608,237	<u>\$ 2,658,736</u>				

On January 4, 2018, the District entered into two notes payable for the purchase of land. Both notes are due on or before July 1, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

On January 5 2018, the District issued \$7,705,000 in refunding bonds with an average interest rate of approximately 2.72 percent for a partial advance refunding of \$7,630,000 of the outstanding bonds from the 2013 Series bonds with an average interest rate of 3.125 percent. As a result of this refunding, the District decreased its total debt service payments over the next 15 years by approximately \$289,565, and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$256,250. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$74,097 and bond issue costs of \$120,089. The District received \$2,392 and deposited \$7,656,616 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:

Fund	Series		Due Date		Principal Payable		Payment I Ranges		Interest Prince Rates Bala		•			
	Series	Dale	<u> -</u>	ray	able		\$2,721 to				Dala	nce		
Washington Rural Water	2016	June 2		Anr	Annual \$		\$91,485			1.20%- 3.30% \$ 1,5		5,00	00	
Washington	2010		ecember			\$3,422 to Annual \$12,195			2.00% 3		22	05 160		
Rural Water Thurston Rural	2016	2036 Decem		m-/	Annual			,195 ed on	2.0	0%	33	35,162		
Water	1982	2022		Anr	nual	_		r fees	5.0	0%	8	9,11	7	
Thurston Rural		Februa						ed on						
Water	1993	2033	3	Anr	nual			r fees	5.6	3%		<u>8,07</u>		
			Total long-term deb								<u>\$ 2,10</u>	7,35	<u>52</u>	
Business-t	E	Beginning							En	ding	Due Within			
Activities			Balance		<u>Additic</u>	itions <u>Reductions</u>			Balance			<u>One Year</u>		
Bond Payable: Water Project Refunding Reveue Bonds-2016		\$	1,615,00	00	\$	-	\$	(90,000))\$	1,	,525,000	\$	95,000	
Notes Payable:														
NDEQ-SRF Loa	n		350,00	00		-		(14,838)			335,162		15,136	
Capmark Financ	ce		109,80		6			(20,689)		89,1			21,875	
Rural Economic	and													
Community Development		t	164,76	68				(6,695))		158,073		7,071	
Business-type Activities														
Long-term Liabilities		\$	2,239,57	74	\$	-	\$	(132,222)) <u>\$</u>	2,	107,352	\$	139,082	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

The annual principal and interest requirement to maturity for long-term debt as of June 30, 2018 follows:

Year(s)	Genera	l Fu	nds		Proprieta	ry F	unds	Total					
ending	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	Principal		<u> </u>	Interest		Principal		Interest		
June 30													
2019	\$ 2,658,736	\$	2,262,042	\$	139,082	\$	58,854	\$	2,797,818	\$	2,320,896		
2020	4,774,501		2,193,855		140,879		55,490		4,915,380		2,249,345		
2021	2,470,000		2,111,865		142,758		52,044		2,612,758		2,163,909		
2022	2,640,000		2,019,971		144,554		48,228		2,784,554		2,068,199		
2023	2,845,000		1,903,453		130,192		44,380		2,975,192		1,947,833		
2024-2028	17,930,000		7,278,065		679,044		172,261		18,609,044		7,450,326		
2029-2033	24,530,000		3,225,089		657,625		64,991		25,187,625		3,290,080		
2034-2038	5,760,000		93,600		73,218		2,958		5,833,218		96,558		
	\$ 63,608,237	\$	21,087,940	\$	2,107,352	\$	499,206	\$	65,715,589	\$	21,587,146		

The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation benefits and sick leave is \$131,147 and \$28,467 at June 30, 2018, 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 \$246,057 and \$347,032, respectively, at June 30, 2018. 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 \$1,126,494 at June 30, 2018, and is not reported as an expenditure or liability in any of the District's June 30, 2018 financial statements.

The change in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental-type Activity:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ <u>693,384</u>	\$ <u>59,319</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>752,703</u>	\$ <u>159,614</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

10. 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, 2018 as follows:

Nonspendable Prepaid expenses		\$ 304,767
Committed Wetland mitigation Watershed fees Ice jam Lower Platte weed Missouri River levee	\$ 5,454 4,426,136 145,379 28,465 <u>6,735,478</u>	11 240 042
Total committed Assigned Uninsured liability		11,340,912 50,000
Unassigned		 20,932,083
Total fund balance		\$ 32,627,762

11. 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 2016. 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.

The District entered into a leasing agreement for a postage meter in January 2018. The District pays \$188 per month for the 60-month lease with payments made on a quarterly basis.

During fiscal year 2018, the District's general fund and proprietary funds had operating lease expense of \$9,288 and \$2,340 related to these leases, respectively. Following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments.

Year ending June 30 <u>:</u>	Amount
2019	\$ 12,756
2020	6,636
2021	3,816
2022	2,256
2023	1,128

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

12. 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 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, 2018 were \$198,620, which were the required contributions. Plan forfeitures, if any, are allocated to the other active participants in the plan.

13. 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 \$10,712,667. 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, 2018.

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, 2018, a reasonable estimate could not be determined for any potential loss contingencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

14. 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.

15. 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, 2018. The District did not pay any settlement amounts, which exceeded its insurance coverage for the years ending June 30, 2018, 2017, or 2016.

16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year, the District identified and corrected errors from the prior year on the government-wide financial statements relating to capitalization of assets and related depreciation and debt. The District corrected the allocation of design costs from an expense to a capital asset on a dam structure. In addition to the reallocation, the District corrected the useful life of the dam structure from 25 years to 50 years to conform to the District capitalization policy. The net effect of these corrections was to capital assets and net investment in capital assets by \$529,472. The District also recorded long-term debt for an installment agreement for a purchase of land that was not reported on the prior year financial statements. This correction increased capital assets and long-term debt by \$938,736.

During the year, the District corrected an error from the prior year on the Elk/Pigeon Creek Drainage proprietary fund. The District received tax collections from the county in the prior year that were not the District's. The correction of this error decreased unrestricted net position and increased accounts payable by \$15,964.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				_				Variance
					dget			Favorable
		Actual		Original		Final	(L	Infavorable)
REVENUES:	۴	04.000.400	۴	00 704 070	^	00 704 070	^	470.000
General administration	\$	24,269,432	\$	23,791,070	\$	23,791,070	\$	478,362
Watershed		6,645,987		9,689,500		9,689,500		(3,043,513)
Information and education		8,095		15,000		15,000		(6,905)
Flood control		3,386,198		8,145,954		8,145,954		(4,759,756)
Erosion control		2,922,682		1,153,885		1,153,885		1,768,797
Water quality		288,934		263,405		263,405		25,529
Recreation		92,804		911,000		911,000		(818,196)
Forestry and wildlife		7,795		1,602,005		1,602,005		(1,594,210)
Total revenues		37,621,927		45,571,819		45,571,819		(7,949,892)
EXPENDITURES:								
General administration		10,071,338		11,485,701		11,485,701		1,414,363
Watershed		10,911,769		18,363,198		18,363,198		7,451,429
Information and education		137,479		248,000		248,000		110,521
Flood control		3,834,369		19,317,905		19,317,905		15,483,536
Erosion control		2,079,833		3,468,765		3,468,765		1,388,932
Water quality		837,369		1,213,715		1,213,715		376,346
Recreation		2,268,574		4,932,963		4,932,963		2,664,389
Forestry and wildlife		821,281		2,739,500		2,739,500		1,918,219
Total expenditures		30,962,012		61,769,747		61,769,747		30,807,735
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		6,659,915		(16,197,928)		(16,197,928)		22,857,843
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:								
Issuance of notes payable		2,487,890		-		-		2,487,890
Issuance of refunding bonds		7,705,000		-		-		7,705,000
Refunding bond premium		74,097		-		-		74,097
Payment to refund bonds escrow agent		(7,656,616)		-		-		(7,656,616)
Total other financing sources and uses		2,610,371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,610,371
ADJUSTMENTS REQUIRED UNDER ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:								
To adjust revenues for accruals		(5,963,342)						
To adjust expenditures for accruals and prepaids		(2,821,266)						
MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS INCREASE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	485,678						

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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.

SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:		
Federal grants	\$	32,288
Interest income	+	16,499
Local agency grants		5,520,610
Miscellaneous income		118,715
Property tax		23,909,364
Rental income		232,016
State grants		1,827,984
It reimbursements		1,109
Issuance of notes payable		2,487,890
Issuance of refunding bonds		7,779,097
Total revenues		41,925,572
Total Tevenues		41,920,072
EXPENDITURES:		
Board of directors		53,791
Contract work		1,390,804
Cost-sharing and conservation assistance		3,586,445
Debt issue costs		120,089
Debt principal payments		2,045,000
Employee benefits		933,995
Fees		247,784
Indirect personnel cost reimbursement		(423,538)
Information and education		49,656
Insurance		329,061
Interest expense		2,326,121
Machinery and equipment		361,579
Miscellaneous		1,272
Payment to refund bonds		7,656,616
Payroll taxes		256,990
Personnel		3,473,132
Printing and publications		39,325
Professional services		6,164,478
Project construction and land		10,887,475
Project legal costs		298,876
Project operation and maintenance		278,915
Repairs and maintenance		323,546
Special projects		225,776
Supplies and postage		152,200
Telephone, utilities, and rent		186,514
Travel		49,087
Uncollectible grants		101,273
Vehicle expense		323,632
Total expenditures		41,439,894
	~	405 070
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	485,678

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION ACTUAL AND BUDGET PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Tot	al (Memorandum C	Only)	Was	shington Rural Wat	er	Non-Major Proprietary Funds					
			lget		Budg				dget			
	Actual	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final			
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Water sales	\$ 1,217,746	\$ 1,142,000	\$ 1,142,000	\$ 761,886	\$ 705,000	\$ 705,000	\$ 455,860	\$ 437,000	\$ 437,000			
Customer charges and hookup fees	153,542	92,950	92,950	115,320	76,500	76,500	38,222	16,450	16,450			
Miscellaneous	4,814	100	100	1,257	100	100	3,557					
Total operating revenues	1,376,102	1,235,050	1,235,050	878,463	781,600	781,600	497,639	453,450	453,450			
OPERATING EXPENSES:												
Repairs and maintenance	7,900	14,700	14,700	2,429	7,500	7,500	5,471	7,200	7,200			
Supplies and postage	20,166	37,950	37,950	10,356	18,050	18,050	9,810	19,900	19,900			
Professional services	27,780	46,000	46,000	16,054	23,000	23,000	11,726	23,000	23,000			
Personnel	455,861	474,000	474,000	230,336	215,000	215,000	225,525	259,000	259,000			
Telephone, utilities and rent	28,057	22,500	22,500	16,026	9,800	9,800	12,031	12,700	12,700			
Miscellaneous	4,689	9,300	9,300	3,283	5,200	5,200	1,406	4,100	4,100			
Water purchase	352,927	314,000	314,000	240,648	220,000	220,000	112,279	94,000	94,000			
Contract costs	179,326	178,250	178,250	129,637	103,000	103,000	49,689	75,250	75,250			
Project construction and land	920	1,500	1,500	-	200	200	920	1,300	1,300			
Project operation and maintenance	75,545	46,000	46,000	32,817	30,000 30,000		42,728	16,000	16,000			
Depreciation and amortization	136,166	-	-	81,404	-	-	54,762	-	-			
Vehicle expense	19,453	14,200	14,200	12,713	8,000	8,000	6,740	6,200	6,200			
Bond expenditures	-	139,838	139,838	-	104,838	104,838	-	35,000	35,000			
Other	508	1,300	1,300	208	500	500	300	800	800			
Total operating expense	1,309,298	1,299,538	1,299,538	775,911	745,088	745,088	533,387	554,450	554,450			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	66,804	(64,488)	(64,488)	102,552	36,512	36,512	(35,748)	(101,000)	(101,000)			
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):												
Assessment revenue	84,728	81,000	81,000	-	-	-	84,728	81,000	81,000			
Interest income	9,206	2,182	2,182	3,564	900	900	5,642	1,282	1,282			
Interest expense	(61,597)	(55,291)	(55,291)	(47,218)	(47,291)	(47,291)	(14,379)	(8,000)	(8,000)			
Transfers		(31,510)	(31,510)					(31,510)	(31,510)			
Total non-operating income (expense)	32,337	(3,619)	(3,619)	(43,654)	(46,391)	(46,391)	75,991	42,772	42,772			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	99,141	<u>\$ (68,107)</u>	\$ (68,107)	58,898	<u>\$ (9,879)</u>	<u>\$ (9,879)</u>	40,243	<u>\$ (58,228)</u>	<u>\$ (58,228)</u>			
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED	8,254,705			4,882,312			3,372,393					
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 8,353,846</u>			<u>\$ 4,941,210</u>			<u>\$ 3,412,636</u>					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		Total	Elkhorn River Stabilization			Pigeon Creek Drainage		stern Sarpy Drainage		Elkhorn Breakout	R	Dakota tural Water	Thurston County Rural Water	
CURRENT ASSETS:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	728,804	\$	215,314	\$	56,013	\$	106,405	\$	6,632	\$	252,300	\$	92,140
Certificates of deposit		376,863		-		-		-		-		376,863		-
Service receivables		37,731		-		-		-		95		25,108		12,528
Interest receivable		524		-		-		-		-		418		106
Inventories		18,987		-		-		-		-		17,887		1,100
Total current assets		1,162,909		215,314		56,013		106,405		6,727		672,576		105,874
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:														
Restricted certificates of deposit		43,549		-		-		-		-		-		43,549
Capital assets														
Land		213,215		-		211,215		-		-		1,000		1,000
Construction in progress		5,500		-		-		-		-		5,500		-
Capital improvements and infrastructure		3,463,081		-		220,551		-		-		1,784,395		1,458,135
Vehicles and equipment		57,459		-		-		-		-		57,459		-
Accumulated depreciation		(1,091,200)		-		(8,822)		-		-		(739,324)		(343,054)
Total capital assets		2,648,055		-		422,944		-				1,109,030		1,116,081
Total non-current assets		2,691,604				422,944				-		1,109,030		1,159,630
	\$	3,854,513	\$	215,314	\$	478,957	\$	106,405	\$	6,727	\$	1,781,606	\$	1,265,504
	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	- / -	<u> </u>		<u>·</u>		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	, - ,	<u>.</u>	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION														
CURRENT LIABILITIES:														
Accounts payable	\$	63,224	\$	-	\$	30,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,172	\$	4,733
Accrued expenses		11,164		-		-		-		-		1,664		9,500
Due to other funds		120,299		110		75,788		6,177		-		31,307		6,917
Current portion of long-term debt		28,946		-		-		-		-		-		28,946
Total current liabilities		223,633		110		106,107		6,177		-		61,143		50,096
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:														
Long-term debt, less current portion		218,244		-		-		-		-		-		218,244
Total liabilities		441,877		110		106,107		6,177		-		61,143		268,340
NET POSITION:														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,400,865		-		422,944		-		_		1,109,030		868,891
Restricted		43,549		-		-22,0++		-		-		-		43,549
Unrestricted (deficit)		968,222		215,204		(50,094)		100,228		6,727		611,433		84,724
Total net position		3,412,636		215,204		372,850		100,228		6,727		1,720,463		997,164
		3,712,030		210,204		572,030		100,220		0,721				337,104
	\$	3,854,513	\$	215,314	\$	478,957	\$	106,405	\$	6,727	\$	1,781,606	\$	1,265,504

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Total						Elkł	liver Stabiliz	Elk/Pigeon Creek Drainage									
			Buc	dget					Buc	dget					Bud			
	Actual	C	Driginal		Final	A	ctual	(Driginal		Final		Actual		Original		Final	
OPERATING REVENUES:																		
Water sales	\$ 455,860	\$	437,000	\$	437,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Customer charges and hookup fees	38,222		16,450		16,450		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	3,557		-		-		-		-		-		1,875		-		-	
Total operating revenues	497,639		453,450		453,450		<u> </u>		-		-		1,875		-		-	
OPERATING EXPENSES:																		
Repairs and maintenance	5,471		7,200		7,200		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Supplies and postage	9,810		19,900		19,900		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Professional services	11,726		23,000		23,000		-		5,000		5,000		-		1,000		1,000	
Personnel	225,525		259,000		259,000		109		7,000		7,000		12,476		7,500		7,500	
Telephone, utilities and rent	12,031		12,700		12,700		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	1,406		4,100		4,100		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Water purchase	112,279		94,000		94,000		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Contract costs	49,689		75,250		75,250		-		-		-		-		5,000		5,000	
Project construction and land	920		1,300		1,300		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Project operation and maintenance	42,728		16,000		16,000		-		5,000		5,000		7,118		-		-	
Depreciation and amortization	54,762		-		-		-		-		-		8,822		-		-	
Vehicle expense	6,740		6,200		6,200		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Bond expenditures	-		35,000		35,000		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Other	300		800		800		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total operating expenses	533,387		554,450		554,450		109		17,000		17,000		28,416	1	3,500		13,500	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(35,748)		(101,000)		(101,000)		(109)		(17,000)		(17,000)		(26,541)	(1	3,500)	(13,500)	
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):																		
Assessment revenue	84,728		81,000		81,000		19,683		20,000		20,000		46,383	4	5,000		45,000	
Interest income	5,642		1,282		1,282		183		80		80		18		10		10	
Interest expense	(14,379)		(8,000)		(8,000)		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers			(31,510)		(31,510)		-		-		-		-	(3	<u>51,510</u>)	(<u>31,510)</u>	
Total non-operating income	75,991		42,772		42,772		19,866		20,080		20,080		46,401	1	3,500		13,500	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	40,243	\$	(58,228)	<u>\$</u>	(58,228)		19,757	\$	3,080	\$	3,080		19,860	\$		\$		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED	3,372,393						195,447						352,990					
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,412,636					<u>\$</u>	215,204					\$	372,850					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	We	estern Sarpy Drainage		Elkhorn Breakout		Dakota Rural Water			
		Budget		Budget		В		udget	
	Actual	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Water sales	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 310,749	\$ 305,000	\$ 305,000
Customer charges and hookup fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,299	11,700	11,700
Miscellaneous					-		1,540		
Total operating revenues							332,588	316,700	316,700
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,320	6,500	6,500
Supplies and postage	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,632	18,750	18,750
Professional services	97	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	10,946	10,000	10,000
Personnel	6,177	58,000	58,000	-	-	-	167,953	155,000	155,000
Telephone, utilities and rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,906	5,100	5,100
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	3,300	3,300
Water purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,009	62,000	62,000
Contract costs	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	40,788	30,000	30,000
Project construction and land	-	-	-	-	-	-	920	1,300	1,300
Project operation and maintenance	3,719	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	23,115	10,000	10,000
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,357	-	-
Vehicle expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,740	6,200	6,200
Other		-				-	300	500	500
Total operating expenses	9,993	69,000	69,000				382,776	308,650	308,650
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(9,993)	(69,000)	(69,000)			<u> </u>	(50,188)	8,050	8,050
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):									
Assessment revenue	18,662	16,000	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	94	40	40	6	2	2	4,895	1,100	1,100
Total non-operating income (expense)	18,756	16,040	16,040	6	2	2	4,895	1,100	1,100
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	8,763	<u>\$ (52,960)</u>	<u>\$ (52,960)</u>	6	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$2</u>	(45,293)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	91,465			6,721			1,765,756		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 100,228</u>			<u>\$6,727</u>			<u>\$ 1,720,463</u>		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Thurston County Rural Water				
			Budget			
	Actual		Original		Final	
OPERATING REVENUES:	•		•	400.000	•	400.000
Water sales	\$	145,111	\$	132,000	\$	132,000
Customer charges and hookup fees		17,923		4,750		4,750
Miscellaneous		142		-		-
Total operating revenues		163,176		136,750		136,750
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Repairs and maintenance		151		700		700
Supplies and postage		1,178		1,150		1,150
Professional services		683		2,000		2,000
Personnel		38,810		31,500		31,500
Telephone, utilities and rent		7,125		7,600		7,600
Miscellaneous		616		800		800
Water purchase		30,270		32,000		32,000
Contract costs		8,901		35,250		35,250
Project operation and maintenance		8,776				-
Depreciation and amortization		15,583		-		-
Bond expenditures		-		35,000		35,000
Other		-		300		300
Total operating expenses		112,093		146,300		146,300
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		51,083		(9,550)		(9,550)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):						
Capital facility fees		-		-		-
Interest income		446		50		50
Interest expense		(14,379)		(8,000)		(8,000)
Total non-operating income (expense)		(13,933)		(7,950)		(7,950)
		27 450	¢	(47 500)	¢	(47 500)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		37,150	<u>\$</u>	(17,500)	\$	(17,500)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		960,014				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	997,164				

SCHEDULE OF CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2018

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

SCHEDULE OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Cost	Interest Rate		
Proprietary funds				
Certificates of deposit				
Dakota County				
Access Bank	\$ 105,063	1.05%		
Access Bank	105,800	1.40%		
Nebraska-Iowa State Bank	66,000	0.35%		
Siouxland National Bank	100,000	0.50%		
	376,863			
Washington County				
American National Bank	200,000	0.10%		
United Republic Bank	102,023	1.49%		
United Republic Bank	103,262	0.50%		
Premier Bank	135,795	1.15%		
Premier Bank	65,000	1.15%		
	606,080			
Thurston County				
Premier Bank	43,549	1.15%		
	43,549			
Total	\$ 1,026,492			

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE POLICIES AND BONDS JUNE 30, 2018

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Real & Personal property; total limit \$17,858,802; deductible/\$5,000; Equipment Floater/\$192,592 on Miscellaneous Equipment with \$10,000 max on any one item; Scheduled Equipment \$2,271,966 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.

CRIME COVERAGE

Employee theft including faithful performance/\$250,000 with deductible/\$500; Forgery or alteration/\$250,000, with deductible/\$500; Inside the premises – theft of money and securities/\$250,000, with deductible/\$500; Inside the premises – robbery/safe burglary/\$100,000, with deductible/\$500; Outside the premises/\$250,000, with deductible/\$500; Computer and funds transfer fraud/\$250,000, with deductible/\$500; Money orders/\$250,000, with deductible/\$500; Fraudulent impersonation/\$250,000, with deductible/\$500.

BONDS

Public employees/\$100,000, with the exception of one \$15,000 Notary Bond.

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, 2018

COUNTY	
Douglas	\$ 4,315,460
Sarpy	2,885,657
Washington	502,448
Dakota	429,663
Burt	89,368
Thurston	74,319
Dodge	 260
	\$ 8,297,175

SCHEDULE OF CASH BALANCES HELD BY COUNTY TREASURERS JUNE 30, 2018

GENERAL FUND Douglas \$ 361,826 Sarpy 89,588 Washington 9,076 Dakota 7,866 Burt 3,072 Thurston 2,530 Dodge 1,498 475,456 \$

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 2-3223, N.R.S - 1975 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Gross income from all sources	\$ 33,343,555
Amount expended for Maintenance Improvements and other such programs	\$ 2,472,391 16,088,080
Total maintenance and improvements	\$ 18,560,471
Amount of depreciation on property during previous year	\$ 3,961,613
Number of employees as of June 30, 2018	 53
Gross salaries	\$ 3,506,914
Less amount reimbursed by projects	 (416,126)
Net salaries paid to employees	\$ 3,090,788

December 7, 2018

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** Omaha, 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2018.

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, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



Purpose of this Report

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

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