STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

KNIFE RIVER-LARSMONT SANITARY DISTRICT KNIFE RIVER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 150 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 700 public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Board of Managers

Robert Entzion, Chair Randy Ellestad, Vice Chair Chris Skadberg, Treasurer Tom Bothwell, Member Robert Mitchell, Member Term Ending

January 1, 2015 January 1, 2016 January 1, 2016 January 1, 2017 January 1, 2015

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Managers Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District Knife River, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the

Page 2

financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District as of December 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2015, on our consideration of the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary 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 the 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 Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

March 18, 2015

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets

Current assets	
Cash	\$ 150,465
Accounts receivable	34,183
Assets restricted for capital replacement	
Cash	 5,496
Total current assets	\$ 190,144
Capital assets	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	 2,371,789
Total Assets	\$ 2,561,933
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 20,179
Due to other governments	27,578
Public Facilities Authority (PFA) loans payable	 45,000
Total current liabilities	\$ 92,757
Noncurrent liabilities	
PFA loans payable	 533,212
Total Liabilities	\$ 625,969
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,793,577
Restricted for	
Capital replacement	5,496
Unrestricted	 136,891
Total Net Position	\$ 1,935,964

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

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Charges for services \$ 148,874 Miscellaneous \$ 167,488 Total Operating Revenues \$ 167,488 Operating Expenses \$ 27,120 Contracted services \$ 27,120 Professional services \$ 27,120 Professional services \$ 21,310 Repair and maintenance \$ 20,554 Supplies 11,315 Insurance 7,278 Other services and charges \$ 35,304 Depreciation 117,874 Total Operating Expenses) \$ (66,929) Interest income \$ 126 Interest income \$ 126 Interest expense \$ (8,025) Change in Net Position \$ (74,954) Net Position - January 1 \$ 1,935,964	Operating Revenues		
Total Operating Revenues\$167,488Operating Expenses Contracted services\$27,120Professional services\$27,120Professional services\$13,310Repair and maintenance\$20,554Supplies1,86211,115Insurance7,27811,115Other services and charges\$7,278Other services and charges35,304117,874Depreciation117,874117,874Total Operating Expenses\$234,417Operating Income (Loss)\$(66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$126Interest income\$126Interest expense\$(8,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$(8,25)Change in Net Position\$(74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Charges for services	\$	148,874
Operating Expenses\$27,120Contracted services\$27,120Professional services13,310Repair and maintenance20,554Supplies1,862Utilities11,115Insurance7,278Other services and charges33,278Depreciation117,874Total Operating Expenses\$Operating Income (Loss)\$Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$Interest income\$Interest expense\$Change in Net Position\$Net Position - January 12,010,918	Miscellaneous		18,614
Contracted services\$27,120Professional services13,310Repair and maintenance20,554Supplies1,862Utilities11,115Insurance7,278Other services and charges35,304Depreciation117,874Total Operating Expenses\$234,417\$Operating Income (Loss)\$Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$Interest income\$Interest expense\$(8,151)\$Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$Change in Net Position\$Net Position - January 12,010,918	Total Operating Revenues	\$	167,488
Professional services13,310Repair and maintenance20,554Supplies1,862Utilities11,115Insurance7,278Other services and charges35,304Depreciation117,874Total Operating Expenses\$ 234,417Operating Income (Loss)\$ (66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (66,929)Interest income\$ (26,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Operating Expenses		
Repair and maintenance20,554Supplies1,862Utilities11,115Insurance7,278Other services and charges35,304Depreciation117,874Total Operating Expenses\$ 234,417Operating Income (Loss)\$ (66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (66,929)Interest income\$ 126Interest expense(8,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Contracted services	\$	27,120
Supplies1,862Utilities11,115Insurance7,278Other services and charges35,304Depreciation117,874Total Operating Expenses\$ 234,417Operating Income (Loss)\$ (66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (66,929)Interest income\$ 126Interest expense(8,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Professional services		13,310
Utilities11,115Insurance7,278Other services and charges35,304Depreciation117,874Total Operating Expenses\$ 234,417Operating Income (Loss)\$ (66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (66,929)Interest income\$ 126Interest expense\$ 126(8,151)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Repair and maintenance		20,554
Insurance7,278Other services and charges35,304Depreciation117,874Total Operating Expenses\$ 234,417Operating Income (Loss)\$ (66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (66,929)Interest income\$ 126Interest expense(8,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Supplies		1,862
Other services and charges35,304Depreciation117,874Total Operating Expenses\$ 234,417Operating Income (Loss)\$ (66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ 126Interest income\$ 126Interest expense(8,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Utilities		11,115
Depreciation117,874Total Operating Expenses\$ 234,417Operating Income (Loss)\$ (66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ 126Interest income\$ 126Interest expense\$ 126Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Insurance		7,278
Total Operating Expenses\$234,417Operating Income (Loss)\$(66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$126Interest income\$126Interest expense(8,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$(8,025)Change in Net Position\$(74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Other services and charges		35,304
Operating Income (Loss)\$ (66,929)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income Interest expense\$ 126 (8,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Depreciation		117,874
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)Interest incomeInterest incomeInterest expenseTotal Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Total Operating Expenses	<u></u>	234,417
Interest income\$126Interest expense(8,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$(8,025)\$Change in Net Position\$Net Position - January 12,010,918	Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(66,929)
Interest expense(8,151)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)\$ (8,025)Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Interest income	\$	126
Change in Net Position\$ (74,954)Net Position - January 12,010,918	Interest expense		(8,151)
Net Position - January 1 2,010,918	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(8,025)
	Change in Net Position	\$	(74,954)
Net Position - December 31 \$ 1,935,964	Net Position - January 1		2,010,918
	Net Position - December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,935,964

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

EXHIBIT 3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash receipts from customers	\$	168,771
Cash paid to suppliers		(117,931)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	50,840
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$	(44,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(8,151)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing		
activities	\$	(52,151)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	\$	126
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$	(1,185)
Cash - January 1		157,146
Cash - December 31	\$	155,961
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(66,929)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation		117,874
Decrease (increase) in receivables Increase (decrease) in payables		1,282 (1,387)
increase (uccrease) in payables		(1,387)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	50,840

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District was formed May 8, 2001, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 115.18 to 115.37. The District was created for the purpose of promoting the public health and welfare by providing an adequate and efficient means of collecting, conveying, pumping, treating, and disposing of domestic sewage and industrial waste within the District. The District is governed by a five-member Board. Each member of the Board must be a voter residing in the District.

The Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District is a primary government, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and there are no component units for which the District is financially accountable.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District are presented as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as taxes, grants, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. The District's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted for capital replacement, and (3) unrestricted net position.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. <u>Cash</u>

Cash consists of an operations checking account, a repair and replacement savings account, a project savings account, and a Larsmont savings account. Cash and cash equivalents include both restricted and unrestricted cash and petty cash.

2. <u>Accounts Receivable</u>

Accounts receivable consists of the December user charges, delinquent accounts, and annual debt service charge. The delinquent account balance is a large portion of the accounts receivable balance. The District does not set up an allowance for doubtful accounts; instead, it is the District's policy to certify these delinquent accounts over to Lake County to be placed on the individual's taxes. The District turned over the delinquent accounts to the County in 2013.

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain funds of the District are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method for the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Classification	Estimated Life
Sewer plant Collection system	15 years 40 years
Equipment	5 years

5. <u>Classification of Net Position</u>

Net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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

<u>Unrestricted</u> - the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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 these estimates.

2. Detailed Notes

A. Deposits

The District is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 118A.02 to deposit its cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the District's Board. The District does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2013, the District's deposits totaled \$162,357, all cash deposits were insured as required by Minnesota statutes. The carrying value of these deposits was \$155,961. The District had an adequate amount of insurance and collateral pledged to cover its deposits.

B. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2013, follows:

	Balance anuary 1, 2013	 Additions	De	letions	Balance ecember 31, 2013
Capital assets depreciated Collection system Equipment	\$ 4,705,002 2,431	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,705,002 2,431
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 4,707,433	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,707,433
Less: accumulated depreciation for Collection system Equipment	\$ 2,216,333 1,437	\$ 117,625 249	\$	-	\$ 2,333,958 1,686
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,217,770	\$ 117,874	\$	-	\$ 2,335,644
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,489,663	\$ (117,874)	\$	_	\$ 2,371,789

C. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Balance anuary 1, 2013	Ad	Additions Reductions		ductions	Balance cember 31, 2013	Due Within One Year	
Public Facilities Authority general obligation notes	\$ 622,212	\$	-	\$	44,000	\$ 578,212	\$	45,000

2. Detailed Notes

C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Long-term debt is composed of the following:

\$882,212 General Obligation Revenue Note issued to the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority. Amounts drawn or receivable on this note as of December 31, 2006, were \$876,212. Note payments are due semi-annually on February 20 and August 20, 2006 through 2025, at an interest rate of 1.31 percent.

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending	General Oblig	General Obligation Revenue Note			
December 31	Principal	Interest			
		* -			
2014	\$ 45,000	\$ 7,575			
2015	45,000	6,985			
2016	46,000	6,395			
2017	47,000	5,793			
2018	47,000	5,177			
2019 - 2023	245,000	16,468			
2024 - 2025	103,212	2,036			
Total	\$ 578,212	\$ 50,429			

The note will be retired with income from operations, annual debt service charge, property taxes, investment income, and unused construction funding and is exempt from the limitations on net debt imposed by Minnesota law.

3. Risk Management

The Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has purchased commercial insurance to insure these risks. There are no employees of the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District, as the District has hired independent contractors to operate the system and perform its accounting functions. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no settlements in excess of insurance during the audit period.

4. <u>Contingent Liability</u>

Lake County has paid for certain engineering and other expenses on behalf of the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District for the period of 1997 to 2005, with the understanding that if funding becomes available to the District, these expenses would be reimbursed to Lake County. According to Lake County records, the amount owed from the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District to Lake County is \$462,372 at December 31, 2013. This is not reported as a liability on the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District's financial statements.

5. <u>Subsequent Event</u>

The Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District is a defendant in a breach of contract dispute. On May 27, 2014, the court ruled in the District's favor; however, an amount still payable on past invoices was determined as part of the settlement. The District had 45 days to contest or accept the new invoices. The parties came to an agreement on a reduced amount of fees, based on the court's judgment, which the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District paid. The case was finally closed on November 13, 2014. The final amount paid by the District was not material and, therefore, is not reflected in the financial statements.

Management and Compliance Section

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2002-001

Internal Control/Segregation of Duties

Criteria: The Board of Managers is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. This responsibility includes the internal control over the various accounting cycles, the fair presentation of the financial statements and related notes, and the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Also, the Board of Managers is responsible for controls over the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over procedures used to enter transaction totals in the general ledger; initiate, authorize, record, and process journal entries into the general ledger; and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in an organization's accounting system.

Condition: The limited number of personnel results in a lack of segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control. In addition, audit adjustments were necessary to convert the District's financial records to the financial statements as reported. These adjustments were determined to be material to the financial statements.

Context: It is not unusual for an organization the size of the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District to be limited in the internal control that the Board of Managers can design and implement into the organization.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the District's ability to detect misstatements in a timely manner by personnel in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The size, structure, and economic resources of the District limit the internal control that management can design and implement into the organization. Based on the availability of the District's staff and the cost benefit of using our expertise, the Board of Managers has requested that we prepare the annual financial statements and related notes.

Recommendation: The Board of Managers should be aware that segregation of duties is not adequate from an internal control point of view. We recommend the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District be mindful that limited staffing causes inherent risks in safeguarding the District's assets and the proper reporting of its financial activity. We recommend the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District continue to implement oversight procedures and monitor those procedures to determine if they are still effective internal controls.

Client's Response:

The Secretary/Treasurer does the accounting for the district. A Board member (Treasurer) approves bank accounts and receivables. The full Board approves monthly bills, bank accounts, and receivables on a monthly basis.

Finding 2010-002

Documentation of Claims Review and Approval

Criteria: The District requires the Board Treasurer to review all claims and sign the payment voucher signifying the Treasurer's review and approval.

Condition: We noted payment vouchers that did not contain the Treasurer's signature indicating the review and approval of claims.

Context: Two disbursements tested out of 18 did not contain the Treasurer's signature indicating review and approval.

Effect: When the review and approval of claims is not done or not documented, that oversight control cannot be verified, and errors or irregularities may not be detected timely.

Cause: The Treasurer did not sign all of the District's payment vouchers indicating his review and approval.

Recommendation: We recommend the Board monitor internal control procedures to ensure the proper oversight for claims is performed and documented.

Client's Response:

The Secretary presents all invoices to be reviewed and approved to the Treasurer each month at the monthly meeting. The Treasurer reviews all invoices to be paid for that month. After any questions or concerns are addressed, the Treasurer then initials all approved invoices. These invoices are then presented to the Board at the monthly meeting where Board approval is required before the Secretary can pay any invoices.



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Managers Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District Knife River, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in 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 Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and an item that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2002-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2010-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the District's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for contracting and bidding because the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District did not enter into any applicable contracts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District's Response to Findings

The Knife River-Larsmont Sanitary District's responses to the internal control findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and do not provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

March 18, 2015