MMKR
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Item 4G.
BCWMC 5-15-14
Full Audit Report

PRINCIPALS
Thomas M. Montague, CPA
Thomas A. Karnowski, CPA
Paul A. Radosevich, CPA
William J. Lauer, CPA
James H. Eichten, CPA
Aaron J. Nielsen, CPA
Victoria L. Holinka, CPA

April 11, 2014

Board of Commissioners and Management
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

The following is a summary of our audit work, key conclusions, and other information that we consider important or that is required to be communicated to the Board of Commissioners, administration, or those charged with governance of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (the Commission).

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission as of and for the year ended January 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information to you verbally and in our audit engagement letter. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously discussed and coordinated in order to obtain sufficient audit evidence and complete an effective audit.

AUDIT OPINION AND FINDINGS

Based on our audit of the Commission's financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2014:

- We have issued an unmodified opinion on the Commission's financial statements. The Commission has elected not to present management's discussion and analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.
- We reported no deficiencies in the Commission's internal control over financial reporting that we considered to be material weaknesses.
- The results of our testing disclosed no instances of noncompliance required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*
- We reported no findings based on our testing of the Commission's compliance with Minnesota laws and regulations.

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A.
5353 Wayzata Boulevard • Suite 410 • Minneapolis, MN 55416 • Telephone: 952-545-0424 • Telefax: 952-545-0569 • www.mmkr.com

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Commission are described in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Commission during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Where applicable, management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management, when applicable, were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT JUDGMENTS

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

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these accounting estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

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

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

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

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 11, 2014.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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

OTHER AUDIT MATTERS

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

OTHER INFORMATION IN DOCUMENTS CONTAINING AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. Other information, including the introductory section, accompanying the basic financial statements is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. With respect to the introductory section accompanying the financial statements, our procedures were limited to reading this other information, and in doing so we did not identify any material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements.

CLOSING

We would be pleased to further discuss any of the information contained in this report or any other concerns that you would like us to address. We would also like to express our thanks for the courtesy and assistance extended to us during the course of our audit.

The purpose of this report is solely to provide those charged with governance of the Commission, management, and those who have responsibility for oversight of the financial reporting process required communications related to our audit process. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
April 11, 2014

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BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Financial Statements and
Supplemental Information
Year Ended
January 31, 2014

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BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Board of Commissioners
Year Ended January 31, 2014

Commissioner	Position	Governmental Unit
Ginny Black	Chairperson	City of Plymouth
Jim de Lambert	Vice Chairperson	City of St. Louis Park
Stacy Hoschka	Treasurer	City of Golden Valley
Jacob Millner	Secretary	City of Minnetonka
Clint Carlson	Commissioner	City of Medicine Lake
John Elder	Commissioner	City of New Hope
Guy Mueller	Commissioner	City of Crystal
Wayne Sicora	Commissioner	City of Robbinsdale
Michael Welch	Commissioner	City of Minneapolis

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners and Management
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended January 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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.

(continued)

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A.
5353 Wayzata Boulevard • Suite 410 • Minneapolis, MN 55416 • Telephone: 952-545-0424 • Telefax: 952-545-0569 • www.mmkr.com

OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to on the previous page present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission as of January 31, 2014, the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) 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. The Commission has not presented the MD&A that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Commission's financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2013, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund in our report dated April 17, 2013. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended January 31, 2013 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2014 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
April 11, 2014

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Statement of Net Position
as of January 31, 2014
(With Partial Comparative Information as of January 31, 2013)

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	$ 4,501,767	$ 5,293,244
Interest receivable	1,606	3,405
Delinquent taxes receivable	9,157	9,175
Due from other governments	4,500	36,000
Prepaids	1,438	1,595
Total assets	$ 4,518,468	$ 5,343,419
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 56,212	$ 254,745
Unearned revenue	205,897	435,829
Total liabilities	262,109	690,574
Net position		
Restricted for watershed improvements	3,869,743	4,320,910
Unrestricted	386,616	331,935
Total net position	4,256,359	4,652,845
Total liabilities and net position	$ 4,518,468	$ 5,343,419

See notes to basic financial statements

BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Statement of Activities
Year Ended January 31, 2014
(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended January 31, 2013)

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Expenses		
Watershed management		
Administration	$ 493,362	$ 524,278
Improvement projects	1,458,237	376,396
Total expenses	1,951,599	900,674
Program revenues		
Watershed management		
Charges for services – member assessments	515,046	461,045
Charges for services – permit fees	51,600	41,600
Capital grants and contributions	5,295	144,750
Total program revenues	571,941	647,395
Net program revenue (expense)	(1,379,658)	(253,279)
General revenues		
Property taxes	977,600	754,027
Unrestricted state aids	14	845
Investment earnings	4,477	5,099
Other	1,081	1,736
Total general revenues	983,172	761,707
Change in net position	(396,486)	508,428
Net position		
Beginning of year	4,652,845	4,144,417
End of year	$ 4,256,359	$ 4,652,845

See notes to basic financial statements

BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
as of January 31, 2014
(With Partial Comparative Information as of January 31, 2013)

	General Fund	Improvement Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds 2014	Total Governmental Funds 2013
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	$ 635,337	$ 3,866,430	$ 4,501,767	$ 5,293,244
Interest receivable	–	1,606	1,606	3,405
Delinquent taxes receivable	–	9,157	9,157	9,175
Due from other governments	4,500	–	4,500	36,000
Prepaids	1,438	–	1,438	1,595
Total assets	$ 641,275	$ 3,877,193	$ 4,518,468	$ 5,343,419
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 48,762	$ 7,450	$ 56,212	$ 254,745
Unearned revenue	205,897	–	205,897	435,829
Total liabilities	254,659	7,450	262,109	690,574
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	–	9,157	9,157	9,175
Fund balances				
Nonspendable for prepaids	1,438	–	1,438	1,595
Restricted for watershed improvements	–	3,860,586	3,860,586	4,311,735
Unassigned	385,178	–	385,178	330,340
Total fund balances	386,616	3,860,586	4,247,202	4,643,670
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 641,275	$ 3,877,193		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

	2014	2013
Certain revenues (including delinquent taxes) are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	9,157	9,175
Net position of governmental activities	$ 4,256,359	$ 4,652,845

See notes to basic financial statements

BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended January 31, 2014
(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended January 31, 2013)

	General Fund	Improvement Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds 2014	Total Governmental Funds 2013
Revenue				
Member contributions	$ 515,046	$ –	$ 515,046	$ 461,045
Permit fees	51,600	–	51,600	41,600
Property taxes	–	977,618	977,618	758,390
State aid	4,500	809	5,309	145,595
Investment earnings	128	4,349	4,477	5,099
Miscellaneous	1,081	–	1,081	1,736
Total revenue	572,355	982,776	1,555,131	1,413,465
Expenditures				
Current				
Engineering	336,845	–	336,845	432,400
Legal	17,571	–	17,571	16,196
Professional services	13,157	–	13,157	12,927
Administrative services	79,467	–	79,467	32,784
Public relations and outreach	16,773	–	16,773	9,889
Financial management	3,119	–	3,119	3,000
Education	22,996	–	22,996	14,347
Miscellaneous	2,396	1,038	3,434	2,735
Capital outlay				
Improvement projects	–	1,458,237	1,458,237	376,396
Total expenditures	492,324	1,459,275	1,951,599	900,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	80,031	(476,499)	(396,468)	512,791
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	24,650	50,000	74,650	79,050
Transfers (out)	(50,000)	(24,650)	(74,650)	(79,050)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,350)	25,350	–	–
Net change in fund balances	54,681	(451,149)	(396,468)	512,791
Fund balances				
Beginning of year	331,935	4,311,735		
End of year	$ 386,616	$ 3,860,586		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Certain revenues (including delinquent taxes) are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.			(18)	(4,363)
Change in net position of governmental activities			$ (396,486)	$ 508,428

See notes to basic financial statements

BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended January 31, 2014

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenue			
Member contributions	$ 515,046	$ 515,046	$ –
Permit fees	48,000	51,600	3,600
State aid	–	4,500	4,500
Investment earnings	–	128	128
Miscellaneous	–	1,081	1,081
Total revenue	563,046	572,355	9,309
Expenditures			
Current			
Engineering	319,250	336,845	17,595
Legal	18,500	17,571	(929)
Professional services	15,225	13,157	(2,068)
Administrative services	90,000	79,467	(10,533)
Public relations and outreach	24,500	16,773	(7,727)
Financial management	3,045	3,119	74
Education	29,775	22,996	(6,779)
Miscellaneous	2,751	2,396	(355)
Total expenditures	503,046	492,324	(10,722)
Excess of revenue over expenditures	60,000	80,031	20,031
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	–	24,650	24,650
Transfers out	(60,000)	(50,000)	10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(60,000)	(25,350)	34,650
Net change in fund balances	$ –	54,681	$ 54,681
Fund balances			
Beginning of year		331,935	
End of year		$ 386,616	

See notes to basic financial statements

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (the Commission) is a joint venture of the cities of Crystal, Golden Valley, Medicine Lake, Minneapolis, Minnetonka, New Hope, Plymouth, Robbinsdale, and St. Louis Park, formed under the authority of Minnesota Statute § 471.59. The Commission's purpose is to provide for cooperative planning, usage, and improvement of the watershed drained by the nine member communities. It is governed by a board consisting of nine commissioners, one appointed by each member city. The accounting policies of the Commission conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units.

B. Reporting Entity

A joint venture is a legal entity resulting from a contractual agreement that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain either an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. The Commission, as described above, is considered a joint venture of the nine member cities, and is included as such in their financial statements.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the Commission (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the primary government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the primary government is financially accountable for a component unit includes whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's board, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or is fiscally depended upon by the potential component unit. Based on these criteria, there are no component units required to be included in the Commission's financial statements.

C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all of the financial activities of the Commission. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other internally directed revenues are reported as general revenues.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The Commission applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

D. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue, and expenditures. The resources of the Commission are accounted for in two funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating account of the Commission and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Improvement Capital Projects Fund – The Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources set aside for the construction of improvements to the watershed. Its primary resources are a property tax levy and state aids.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of this fund present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under this basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the following manner:

1. **Revenue Recognition** – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All significant revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual.

2. **Recording of Expenditures** – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred; however, expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements or liabilities incurred in advance of the year in which the item is to be used.

E. Budget

A budget for the General Fund is adopted annually by the Commission’s Board of Commissioners on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary control is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price.

G. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids. Prepaids are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of consumption.

H. Capital Assets

The Commission has no capital assets. The Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to construct holding ponds and other improvements to the drainage system within the watershed district. The improvements are to land belonging to the Commission's member communities, and are not capitalized by the Commission.

I. Property Taxes

Under Minnesota Statute § 103B.251, the Commission is authorized to certify to Hennepin County the costs of capital projects that are included in the capital improvement program in the Commission's watershed management plan. Project costs are certified to the county before October 1. The county is required by Minnesota Statute § 103B.251, Subd. 6 to provide funds for the cost of such improvements. The county has elected to levy an ad valorem property tax on taxable properties within the watershed to provide such funds. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the Commission on that date. Property taxes may be paid by taxpayers in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. The county provides tax settlements to all taxing districts several times a year. Taxes which remain unpaid at December 31 are classified as delinquent taxes receivable, and are offset by deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds financial statements if not collected within 60 days after year-end.

J. Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; and natural disasters. The Commission participates in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), a public entity risk pool for its general property, casualty, and other miscellaneous insurance coverages. LMCIT operates as a common risk management and insurance program for a large number of cities in Minnesota. The Commission pays an annual premium to LMCIT for insurance coverage. The LMCIT agreement provides that the trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of certain limits. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended January 31, 2014.

K. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, statements of financial position or balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has only one type of item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets –** Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- **Restricted Net Position** – Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Unrestricted Net Position** – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

M. Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventory, and other long-term assets.
- **Restricted** – Consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.
- **Committed** – Consists of internally imposed constraints that are established by resolution of the Board of Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- **Assigned** – Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints consist of amounts intended to be used by the Commission for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- **Unassigned** – The residual classification for the General Fund, which also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the Commission maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by its Board of Commissioners, including checking and savings accounts.

The following is considered the most significant risk associated with deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may be lost.

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bonds, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The Commission has no additional deposit policies addressing custodial credit risk.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposits and the balance on the bank records was $0. The Commission maintains a checking account with Wells Fargo Bank, the balance of which is swept into an overnight repurchase agreement at the end of each business day. At January 31, 2014, deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance.

B. Investments

The Commission has the following investments at year-end:

	Credit Risk		Interest Risk – Maturity in Years		
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Less Than 1	1 to 5	Total
U.S. agencies	AA	S&P	$ –	$ 1,001,680	$ 1,001,680
Repurchase agreement (U.S. agency underlying security)	AA	S&P	$ 3,500,087	$ –	3,500,087
Total investments					$ 4,501,767

Investments are subject to various risks, the following of which are considered the most significant:

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, this is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to an investment transaction (typically a broker-dealer) the Commission would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy addressing this risk, but typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments, or by controlling who holds the securities.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Minnesota Statutes limit the Commission's investments to direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that receive the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse purchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding $10,000,000; a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers. The Commission does not have an investment policy that further addresses credit risk.

Concentration Risk – This is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the Commission's investment (considered 5 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools, and mutual funds. The Commission does not have an investment policy that limits the concentration of investments. At January 31, 2014, the Commission's portfolio includes the following percentages of specific issuers:

U.S. agencies	
Federal National Mortgage Association	22.3%
Repurchase Agreement – Wells Fargo	77.7%

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk of potential variability in the fair value of fixed rate investments resulting from changes in interest rates (the longer the period for which an interest rate is fixed, the greater the risk). The Commission does not have an investment policy limiting the duration of investments.

NOTE 3 – TRANSFERS

The following interfund transfers were made during the year ended January 31, 2014:

	Transfers In		
Transfers Out	General Fund	Improvement Capital Projects Fund	Total
General Fund	$ –	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Improvement Capital Projects Fund	24,650	–	24,650
	$ 24,650	$ 50,000	$ 74,650

Transfers are used to finance certain improvement projects or allocate revenues between funds. Interfund transfers are reported in the fund financial statements, but are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The nine member cities support the Commission through annual contributions, which are computed using a formula based on the net tax capacity of all property within the watershed and the total area of each member city within the watershed as compared to the total area within the watershed. Contributions are assessed on a fiscal year basis. Contributions received in advance of the year to which they pertain are reported as unearned revenue in the year received.

Member contributions, unearned revenue, and permit fees revenue for the year ended January 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Contributions	Unearned Revenue	Permit Fees Revenue
Crystal	$ 27,424	$ 25,504	$ –
Golden Valley	129,156	123,033	–
Medicine Lake	3,909	3,479	–
Minneapolis	35,236	–	–
Minnetonka	28,464	27,402	–
New Hope	27,648	26,479	–
Plymouth	235,310	–	3,000
Robbinsdale	8,479	–	2,000
St. Louis Park	19,420	–	–
	$ 515,046	$ 205,897	$ 5,000

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OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

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PRINCIPALS
Thomas M. Montague, CPA
Thomas A. Karnowski, CPA
Paul A. Radosevich, CPA
William J. Lauer, CPA
James H. Eichten, CPA
Aaron J. Nielsen, CPA
Victoria L. Holinka, CPA

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 Commissioners and Management
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended January 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2014.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission'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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission'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.

(continued)

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A.
5353 Wayzata Boulevard • Suite 410 • Minneapolis, MN 55416 • Telephone: 952-545-0424 • Telefax: 952-545-0569 • www.mmkr.com

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of 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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
April 11, 2014

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PRINCIPALS
Thomas M. Montague, CPA
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William J. Lauer, CPA
James H. Eichten, CPA
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Victoria L. Holinka, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Commissioners and Management
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended January 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2014.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the Office of the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing, because the Commission does not utilize tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Commission 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 Commission's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

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

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
April 11, 2014

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