# Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission 2015 and 2016 Operating Budgets

	Α	В	С	D		AD	AE
3					2015	Budget	2016 Budget
4	GE	NERA	L OPER	RATING BUDGET			
5	Exp	pense	s				
6		Admir	istrative			89,000	90,000
7				ned-wide TMDL Admin (Commission in-kind)		60,000	24,406
8			Writing			5,000	5,100
9		Webs				5,000	6,000
10		Legal	Services	3		2,000	2,000
11		Audit				5,000	5,000
12		Insura				3,500	3,800
13		Contir	ngency			1,000	2,000
14				Subtotal		170,500	138,306
15		Projec	t Reviev				
16				al - HCES		77,500	105,500
17				al Support - Consultant		3,000	6,000
18			Admin S			8,000	11,000
19				Subtotal		88,500	122,500
20				ervation Act			
21				rpense - HCES		12,500	12,500
22				rpense - Legal		500	500
23			WCA E	kpense - Admin		2,000	2,000
24				Subtotal		15,000	15,000
25		Water	Monitor	ing			
26				Monitoring			
27				am Monitoring - USGS		21,700	23,500
29				nsive Stream Monitoring		7,000	7,200
30				ongitudinal Survey			500
31				g Station - Elec Bill		190	195
32				auge Network		100	100
33				onitoring			
34				Monitoring - CAMP		1,650	1,650
35			Lake	Monitoring - TRPD		4,240	
36				Sentinel Lakes			3,100
37				Additional lake			600
38				Aquatic Vegetation Surveys			1,000
39			Wetland	Monitoring - WHEP		4,000	4,000
40	$\sqcup$		Stream	Health - SHEP		6,000	6,000
41				Subtotal		44,880	47,845
42	-	Educa		0'1-10'1'		5 500	0.000
43				on - City/Citizen Programs		5,500	6,000
44				orkshop Series			
45				General Admin		4,000	4,000
46	$\sqcup$			Implementa Activities incl Watershed PREP		6,000	6,000
47			Survey	Wadahan Jatanasa DMD		0.000	0.000
48	$\sqcup$			en Workshop/Intensive BMPs		3,000	3,000
49				on Grants		3,000	3,000
50				vertebrate Monitoring-River Watch		6,000	6,000
51	$\sqcup$		Ag Spec			2,000	2,000
52				Subtotal		29,500	30,000

# Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission 2015 and 2016 Operating Budgets

	Α	В	С	D		AD	AE
3					2015	Budget	2016 Budget
53	Stormwater Studies - Channel Study						
54			Channe	I Study - Admin			
55				I Study Review			
56			Channe	I Study Amendments			
57							
58	Management Plan						
59			Plan Am	nendments			5,000
60			Local P	Plan Review - due two years after Commission Plan adop	tion		3,000
61				Subtotal		0	8,000
62		Speci	al Projec				
63			CWLA (	Grant			
64				s ineligible for ad valorem			50,000
65				nd South Metro Miss TMDL		2,000	1,000
66			Studies,	, Project Identification, Subwatershed Assessments		35,000	35,000
67				Subtotal		37,000	86,000
68							
69		Conti	ngency			3,000	0
70				Subtotal		3,000	0
71	7	otal (	Operatin	g Expense		388,380	447,651
72							
_	Re	venue					
74			ect Revie			80,000	100,000
75				oring - TRPD Co-op Agmt		5,500	6,000
76		BMP Implementation					
77		WCA Fees 1,500				5,000	
78		Forfeited/Reimbursed Sureties/Reimbursement from LGUs 3,000					1,500
79		Membership Dues				209,000	215,360
80		Interest Income				100	80
81		Miscellaneous Income				0	
82		Fro	m (To) C	ash Reserves			
83				Total Operating Revenue		299,100	327,940
84							
	TO	TAL (	GENERA	AL OPERATING BUDGET		89,280	119,711
86							
87	Ca	sh on	hand, u	inencumbered		193,405	73,694

### Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission 2015 - 2016 Member Assessments

		0045 D	lared Objects		- N
2015	2014 Taxable		2015 Budget Share		er Prev Year
	Market Value	%age	Dollars	%age	Dollars
Champlin	365,574,074	4.03%	8,419.54	-11.93%	-1,141
Corcoran	575,802,450	6.35%	13,261.31	-2.67%	-363
Dayton	415,447,282	4.58%	9,568.17	2.35%	220
Maple Grove	4,972,351,933	54.79%	114,518.23	3.58%	3,953
Medina	711,145,751	7.84%	16,378.40	-0.10%	-17
Plymouth	692,491,402	7.63%	15,948.77	14.88%	2,066
Rogers	1,341,913,004	14.79%	30,905.60	4.33%	1,282
Totals	9,074,725,896	100.00%	209,000.00	2.96%	6,000
2016	2015 Taxable	2016 Bud	lget Share	Increase ov	ver Prev Year
2016	2015 Taxable Market Value	2016 Bud %age	lget Share Dollars	Increase ov	ver Prev Year Dollars
2016 Champlin					
	Market Value	%age	Dollars	%age	Dollars
Champlin	Market Value 409,399,869	%age 4.06%	<b>Dollars</b> 8,741.51	<b>%age</b> 3.82%	Dollars 322
Champlin Corcoran	Market Value 409,399,869 679,629,691	%age 4.06% 6.74%	<b>Dollars</b> 8,741.51 14,511.46	%age 3.82% 9.43%	<b>Dollars</b> 322 1,250
Champlin Corcoran Dayton	Market Value 409,399,869 679,629,691 467,103,289	%age 4.06% 6.74% 4.63%	Dollars 8,741.51 14,511.46 9,973.60	%age 3.82% 9.43% 4.24%	322 1,250 405
Champlin Corcoran Dayton Maple Grove	Market Value 409,399,869 679,629,691 467,103,289 5,431,286,657	%age 4.06% 6.74% 4.63% 53.85%	Dollars 8,741.51 14,511.46 9,973.60 115,968.92	%age 3.82% 9.43% 4.24% 1.27%	322 1,250 405 1,451
Champlin Corcoran Dayton Maple Grove Medina	Market Value 409,399,869 679,629,691 467,103,289 5,431,286,657 805,089,215	%age 4.06% 6.74% 4.63% 53.85% 7.98%	Dollars 8,741.51 14,511.46 9,973.60 115,968.92 17,190.28	%age 3.82% 9.43% 4.24% 1.27% 4.96%	322 1,250 405 1,451 812
Champlin Corcoran Dayton Maple Grove Medina Plymouth	Market Value 409,399,869 679,629,691 467,103,289 5,431,286,657 805,089,215 817,567,896	%age 4.06% 6.74% 4.63% 53.85% 7.98% 8.11%	Dollars 8,741.51 14,511.46 9,973.60 115,968.92 17,190.28 17,456.72	%age 3.82% 9.43% 4.24% 1.27% 4.96% 9.45%	322 1,250 405 1,451 812 1,508

ELM CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information Year Ended December 31, 2015

### ELM CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

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# OHNSON & COMPANY, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants

**MEMBER** 

Thomas J. Opitz, CPA, CVA Bridget K. McKelvey, CPA, MBT, CVA Thomas D. Johnson, CPA Thomas A. Barber, CPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Minnesota Society of Certified Public Accountants Private Companies Practice Section of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Dwaine C. Johnson (Retired) Lisa M. Roden, CPA, MST Brad R. Cohrs, CPA Robert Van Winkle, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission Plymouth, Minnesota

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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

The Commission's 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. 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 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 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 reasonable basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Commission as of December 31, 2015, the respective changes in the 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 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 part of, the basic financial statements.

#### Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Commission's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 and, in our report dated April 6, 2015, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund. The financial statements include prior year partial comparative information, which does not include all of the information required in a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, from which such information was derived.

#### Other Reporting

We have also issued our report dated April 6, 2016, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Gohnson . Company, Ltd.

April 6, 2016

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet As of December 31, 2015

(with Partial Comparative Actual Amounts as of December 31, 2014)

	Governmental	Act	Activities	
	2015		2014	
Assets				
Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 517,502 12,680	\$	381,876 5,820	
Total assets	\$ 530,182	\$	387,696	
Liabilities and Fund Balances/Net Position				
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 56,617	\$	29,791	
Fund balances/net position Restricted fund balances/net position Restricted for capital improvement projects	125,342		_	
Assigned fund balances/net position Assigned for capital improvement projects Assigned for capital projects, studies Unrestricted/unassigned fund balances/net position Total assigned or unrestricted fund	34,316 313,907		55,000 20,220 282,685	
balances/net position  Total fund balances/net position	473,565		357,905	
Total liabilities and fund balances/net position	\$ 530,182	\$	387,696	

# Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Position Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 2015

(with Partial Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2014)

	Governmental Activities				
		2015		2014	
	Original and		Over	-	
	Final Budget	(Audited)	(Under)	(Audited)	
Program/project expenditures/expenses					
General government					
Invertebrate monitoring	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	
Lakes monitoring	5,890	3,400	(2,490)	4,550	
· Stream monitoring	28,700	25,750	(2,950)	19,830	
Rain gauge	190	197	7	181	
Rain network	100	-	(100)	_	
Wetland monitoring	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	
Project reviews	88,500	110,648	22,148	90,984	
Watershed-wide TMDL	60,000	41,420	(18,580)	82,884	
Watershed-wide TMDL - administrative	7=	1,820	1,820	6,904	
South metro miss TMDL	1,000	_	(1,000)	-	
Upper miss bacteria TMDL	1,000	-	(1,000)	_	
Second generation plan amendment	-	_		3,953	
Third generation management plan	_	9,165	9,165	37,450	
Subwatershed assessment	25,000	-,	(25,000)	-	
Capital improvement projects	10,000	3,291	(6,709)	5,806	
Stream health evaluation	6,000	6,000	(0).037	6,000	
WCA project reviews	15,000	12,807	(2,193)	10,967	
Total program/project	15,000	12,001	(2,133)	10,301	
	251 200	224,498	(26,882)	279,509	
expenditures/expenses	251,380	224,490	(20,002)	219,309	
Program/project revenues					
General government					
Membership dues	209,000	209,000	=	203,000	
WCA administration fees	1,500	3,985	2,485	4,990	
Project reviews	80,000	75,705	(4,295)	98,670	
Water monitoring - lakes and streams	5,500	6,000	500	5,170	
Watershed-wide TMDL	-	12,680	12,680	69,934	
Miscellaneous	3,000	-	(3,000)	-	
CIP - Medina tower drive	5,000	68,916	68,916	_	
CIP - Champlin mill pond dam		62,654	62,654	_	
Total program/project revenues	299,000	438,940	139,940	381,764	
Total program, project revenues	233,000	430,340	155,540	301,701	
Net program/project revenues	47,620	214,442	166,822	102,255	
General expenditures/expenses					
Administration	89,000	75,616	(13, 384)	69,923	
Insurance	3,500	2,349	(1,151)	3,014	
Legal and audit services	7,000	4,964	(2,036)	4,877	
Web site	5,000	2,569	(2,431)	1,755	
Education and training	23,500	13,367	(10, 133)	13,810	
Grant writing	5,000		(5,000)	,	
Contingency	3,000	_	(3,000)	_	
Miscellaneous	1,000	₩0 <del>=</del>	(1,000)	-	
Total general expenditures/expenses	137,000	98,865	(38,135)	93,379	
Company 1 management					
General revenues	100	0.3	(17)	77	
Interest and dividend income	100	83	(17)	77	
Net general revenues					
(expenditures/expenses)	(136, 900)	(98,782)	38,118	(93, 302)	
Change in net position	\$ (89,280)	115,660	\$ 204,940	8,953	
		•		15	
Fund balances/net position - assigned or t	nrestricted				
Beginning of year		357,905		348,952	
End of year		\$ 473,565		\$ 357,905	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization

The Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission is formed under a Joint Powers Agreement, as amended according to Minnesota Statutes Sections 103B.201 through 103B.255 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 8410 relating to Metropolitan Area Local Water Management and its reporting requirements. Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission was established in February, 1973 to protect and manage the natural resources of the Elm Creek Watershed.

The Commission is considered a governmental unit, but is not a component unit of any of its members. As a governmental unit, the Commission is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

#### 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 is considered a joint venture.

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 include whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component's unit 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.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Commission. 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 or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and grants or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other internally directed revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (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 purpose, the Commission considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

#### 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. Resources are allocated to, and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The resources of the Commission are accounted for in one major fund:

- General Fund (Governmental Fund Type) - This fund is used to receive dues and miscellaneous items which may be disbursed for any and all purposes authorized by the bylaws of the Commission.

Typically, separate fund financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds. However, due to the simplicity of the Commission's operation, the Governmental Fund financial statements have been combined with the government-wide statements.

#### Budgets

The amounts shown in the financial statements as "budget" represent the budget amounts based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. A budget for the General Fund is adopted annually by the Commission. Appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrance accounting is not used. Budgetary control is at the fund level.

#### Use of Estimates

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 those estimates.

#### Members' Contributions

Members' contributions are calculated based on the member's share of the taxable market value of all real property within the watershed to the total market value of all real property in the watershed.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Capital assets

The Commission follows the policy of expensing any supplies or small equipment at the time of purchase. The Commission currently has no capitalized assets.

#### 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 December 31, 2015.

#### Receivables

The Commission utilizes an allowance for uncollectible accounts to value its receivables; however, it considers all of its receivables to be collectible as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Prior Period Comparative Financial Information/Reclassification

The basic financial statements include certain prior year partial comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, from which the summarized information was derived. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data may have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 2 - ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

#### A. Deposits

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the Commission maintains a checking account authorized by the Commission.

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 bond, 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 Commission had no funds held in its bank account. All funds were transferred to their MBIA investment account. (see below)

#### B. Investments

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Commission held \$517,502 and \$381,876 (approximate cost and fair market value), respectively, in investments with MBIA in Minnesota 4M Holdings.

The 4M fund is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7. The 4M Fund is a customized cash management and investment program for Minnesota public funds that is allowable under Minnesota Statutes. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2015

### NOTE 2 - ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

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 the control of who holds the securities.

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; that are a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities broker-dealers. The Commission's investment policies do not further address 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 limiting the concentration of investments.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 3 - FUND EQUITY

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a
  government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority;
  to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose
  unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or
  change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Commission establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the Commission through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

#### NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTS

#### Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) - Watershed-wide TMDL Project

During 2009, the MPCA contracted the Commission to conduct a water monitoring program of the Elm Creek watershed for a cost not to exceed \$35,000. This contract was amended four times to add additional funds of \$148,000 for phase II, \$100,000 for phase III, \$109,995 for phase IV, \$16,500 for phase V and \$58,495 for phase VI. Total cost to the MPCA not to exceed \$467,990. The Commission has contracted Three Rivers Park District to perform the services in conjunction with this project. The Commission earned and expensed \$12,680 and \$69,934, during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

#### Restricted fund balance - capital improvement projects

During 2015, the Commission received \$68,916 from tax levies that is to be used for the Tower Drive improvement project. As of December 31, 2015, the city of Medina has yet to complete the project. The Commission will hold the funds of \$66,927, amount of the levy, (less administrative costs) until completion.

During 2015, the Commission received \$62,654 from tax levies that is to be used for the Elm Creek Dam rehabilitation project. As of December 31, 2015, the city of Champlin has yet to complete the project. The Commission will hold the funds of \$61,022, amount of the levy, (less administrative costs) until completion.

During 2015, the Commission agreed to support the city of Plymouth with certain water quality capital improvement projects. As of December 31, 2015, the Commission has incurred \$2,606 of costs associated with this project. All tax levies and remaining related expenses will take place in 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2015

### NOTE 5 - MEMBERS' DUES

Dues received from members were as follows:

	For Year Ended December 31					
		2015		2014		
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage		
Champlin	\$ 8,420	4.03 %	\$ 9,561	4.71 %		
Corcoran	13,261	6.35	13,625	6.71		
Dayton	9,568	4.58	9,348	4.61		
Maple Grove	114,518	54.79	110,565	54.47		
Medina	16,378	7.84	16,395	8.08		
Plymouth	15,949	7.63	13,883	6.84		
Rogers	30,906	14.78	29,623	14.58		
Total	\$209,000	100.00 %	\$203,000	100.00 %		

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

# OHNSON & COMPANY, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants

**MEMBER** 

Thomas J. Opitz, CPA, CVA Bridget K. McKelvey, CPA, MBT, CVA Thomas D. Johnson, CPA Thomas A. Barber, CPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Minnesota Society of Certified Public Accountants Private Companies Practice Section of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Dwaine C. Johnson (Retired) Lisa M. Roden, CPA, MST Brad R. Cohrs, CPA Robert Van Winkle, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

Board of Directors Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission Plymouth, MN

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 6, 2016.

#### 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 material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify the following deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies:

Because of the limited size of your office staff, your organization has limited segregation of duties. A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from inception to completion. While we recognize that your organization is not large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties in all respects, it is important that you be aware of the condition.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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.



#### 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gohnson + Convery, Ltd.

April 6, 2016

Thomas J. Opitz, CPA, CVA Bridget K. McKelvey, CPA, MBT, CVA

Thomas D. Johnson, CPA

Thomas A. Barber, CPA

# OMPANY, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants

**MEMBER** 

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Minnesota Society of Certified Public Accountants Private Companies Practice Section of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Dwaine C. Johnson (Retired) Lisa M. Roden, CPA, MST Brad R. Cohrs, CPA Robert Van Winkle, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission Plymouth, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 6, 2016.

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

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions covers six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

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

The purpose of this report on Minnesota legal compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the provisions of the Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute 6.65. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson & Company. Ltd.

April 6, 2016

