BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA BOARD OF MANAGERS AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

MANAGERS

Name

Craig Leiser Rick Vanzwol Gail Pundsack Gerald Johnson Connie Taillon Title

President Vice President Vice President Secretary Treasurer

STAFF

Karen Kill

Administrator

FINANCIAL SECTION

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

5201 Eden Avenue Suite 250 Edina, MN 55436

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Managers of the Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Brown's Creek Watershed District, Minnesota (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 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 financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2012 and the budgetary comparison for the General fund and the Management Planning fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Change in Accounting Standards

As described in the Note 5 to the basic financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* for the year ended December 31, 2012. Adoption of the provisions of this statements results in significant change to the classifications of the components of the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information in Relation to the Financial Statements as a Whole

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section 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.

April 29, 2013 Minneapolis, Minnesota

aldo Eich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Brown's Creek Watershed District (the District), Stillwater, Minnesota, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

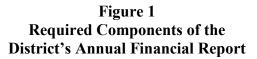
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$957,703 (net position). Of this amount, \$886,268 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position increased by \$19,791, which is mostly due to an increase in operating grants and contributions and property tax revenue.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$866,700, an increase of \$22,167 in comparison with the prior year. This increase in fund balance is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures.
- The ending General fund balance is \$315,218, all of which is unassigned and is 215.7 percent of the 2013 budgeted expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.



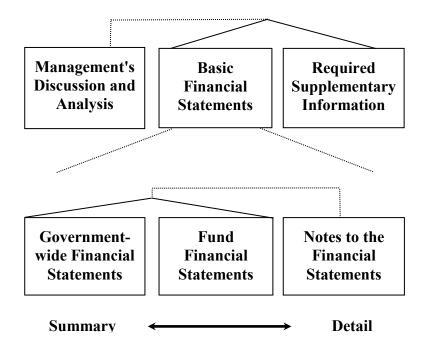


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

	Fund Fina	ncial Statements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District
Required financial statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of in flow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

Figure 2 Major features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., grants and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

The governmental activities of the District include general government and program costs.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 24 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District currently maintains two governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact by the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheets and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund and Management Planning fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund and Management Planning fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 28 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 35 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$957,703 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portions of the District's net position are unrestricted and available to meet the ongoing needs of the District. 7.5 percent reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, and permanent easements). These assets are not available for future spending.

Brown's Creek Watershed District's Summary of Net Position

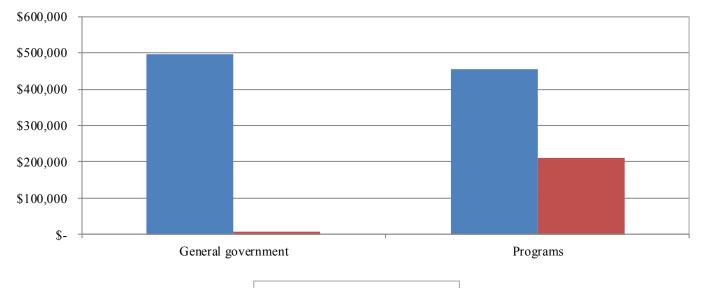
	Decem	Increase	
	2012	2011	(Decrease)
Assets Current Capital	\$ 1,097,817 71,435	\$ 1,149,390 71,838	\$ (51,573) (403)
Total assets	1,169,252	1,221,228	(51,976)
Liabilities Current	211,549	283,316	(71,767)
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	71,435	71,838 866,074	(403) 20,194
Total net position	\$ 957,703	\$ 937,912	\$ 19,791

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$19,791, which was mostly due to the increase in operating grants and contributions and property tax revenue.

Brown's Creek Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

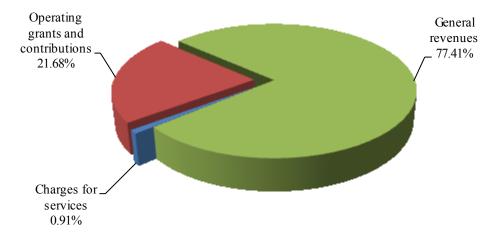
	December 31,				Ι	ncrease	
	2012			2012 2011		([Decrease)
Revenues							
Program							
Charges for services	\$	8,812	\$	15,007	\$	(6,195)	
Operating grants and contributions		210,396		76,502		133,894	
General							
Property taxes		749,123		719,735		29,388	
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,067		5,164		(3,097)	
Total revenues		970,398		816,408		153,990	
Expenses							
General government		495,230		472,054		23,176	
Program costs		455,377		328,684		126,693	
Total expenses		950,607		800,738		149,869	
Change in net position		19,791		15,670		4,121	
Net position, January 1		937,912		922,242		15,670	
Net position, December 31	\$	957,703	\$	937,912	\$	19,791	

The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the revenue and expenses directly related to those activities.



Expenses Program Revenues

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$866,700, an increase of \$22,167 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 36.4 percent of this total amount, \$315,218 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$551,482, is committed for the purpose described in the fund balance sheet section.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General fund was \$315,218. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 286.0 percent of 2012 actual expenditures and 215.7 percent of 2013 budgeted fund expenditures. The General fund balance increased by \$29,759 during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the Management Planning fund at year end was \$551,482 which is an decrease of \$7,592 from the prior year. This was due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General fund budget was amended during the year. The actual results were more favorable than those projected by the 2012 budget. Revenues were over budget by \$664, which can be attributed to interest on investments, which was not budgeted for. Expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$35,943. The largest variance was provided by miscellaneous expenses which were under budget by \$25,967, which is mostly due to a \$25,000 budget for contingencies that was not used in 2012.

Management Planning Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's Management Planning fund budget was amended during the year. The actual results were more favorable than those projected by the 2012 budget. Revenues were over budget by \$57,507, which can be attributed to grant revenues, which were not budgeted for. Expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$555,998, which is mostly due to some program costs being under budget and planned carry forward for large upcoming capital improvement projects.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2012 amounts to \$71,435 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, and land improvements. The District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 7.5 percent.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3B on page 41 of this report.

Brown's Creek Watershed District's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	December 31,					crease
	2012		2011		(Decrease)	
Land and permanent easements Land improvements	\$	62,155 9,280	\$	62,155 9,683	\$	(403)
Total	\$	71,435	\$	71,838	\$	(403)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The Brown's Creek Watershed District goes through a multi-stage process to develop its annual budget.

- Staff reviews the ten-year Watershed Management Plan Implementation Plan and all completed water resource implementation plans for proposed activities.
- Staff contacts all municipalities and agencies to discuss potential cooperative projects and stakeholder priorities.
- Board meets as many times as necessary for a budget workshop, generally at least twice, to assess the previous year's work plan and consider projected projects and programs. For the 2013 budget, the Board met July 25, 2012 to develop an initial draft 2013 budget. The Board met jointly with the Citizen Advisory Committee to receive further input on the draft budget on August 15, 2012.
- Board holds a public hearing to receive public comment on the proposed draft levy and budget. For the 2012 budget, the public hearing was held September 10, 2012.
- Board certifies initial levy to the County.
- The budget is presented to the County Commissioners in a public workshop.
- Between September through December, Board reviews projects and programs. The Board determines if the final budget and levy can be reduced at the regular December Board meeting.
- Final levy is certified in December.

For the 2013 budget, the District will be completing a FY 2012 Clean Water Fund grant from BWSR to install an iron-enhanced sand filter to improve the water quality of McKusick Lake. Cooperation will continue with the MN DNR for conversion of the Zephyr rail line to the Brown's Creek State Trail. In addition to reviewing the erosion control and stormwater management for the trail, the District received a FY 2013 Clean Water Fund grant to address stormwater management from a target area utilizing the state land adjacent to the trail. A possible second project associated with the trail will be to restore floodplain on a degraded stream section. Because the timing of this project is still unknown, the District opted to levy for half of this project and take out a loan from Washington County if the project is installed in 2013. Alternatively the District will levy for the remainder of the project in 2014. The District received a second FY 2013 Clean Water grant to benefit Brown's Creek by implementing a stormwater retrofit of a neighborhood that drains untreated to Brown's Creek.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Karen Kill, Administrator, Brown's Creek Watershed District, 1380 West Frontage Road, Hwy 36, Stillwater, MN 55082.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,041,297
Receivables	
Accounts	1,065
Delinquent taxes	19,568
Due from other governments	35,887
Capital assets	
Land and permanent easements	62,155
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,280
TOTAL ASSETS	1,169,252
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	32,023
Due to other governments	89,514
Deposits payable	32,646
Unearned revenue	57,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES	211,549
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	71,435
Unrestricted	886,268
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 957,703</u>

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Program Revenues Charges Operating Capital for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contribution				ts and	Re Cl Ne Go	t (Expense) wenue and hanges in et Position wernmental Activities	
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 495,2	30	\$	8,812	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(486,418)
Program costs	455,3	77		-		210,396				(244,981)
Total	\$ 950,6)7	\$	8,812	\$	210,396	\$	_		(731,399)
	General revenues Property taxes Unrestricted in		ent ear	mings						749,123 2,067
	Total genera	l reven	ues							751,190
	Change in net po	sition								19,791
	Net position, Jan	uary 1								937,912
	Net position, De	cember	31						\$	957,703

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General Fund			anagement Planning	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	¢	422.000	¢	(07.200	¢	1 0 4 1 207
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	433,998	\$	607,299	\$	1,041,297
Accounts		_		1,065		1,065
Delinquent taxes		3,624		15,944		19,568
Due from other governments		2,757		33,130		35,887
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	440,379	\$	657,438	\$	1,097,817
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	32,023	\$	-	\$	32,023
Deposits payable		-		32,646		32,646
Due to other governments		89,514		-		89,514
Unearned revenue		-		57,366		57,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES		121,537		90,012		211,549
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - taxes		3,624		15,944		19,568
FUND BALANCES						
Committed						
Water resources management plan		-		551,482		551,482
Unassigned		315,218		-		315,218
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		315,218		551,482		866,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	440,379	\$	657,438	\$	1,097,817

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental	\$ 866,700
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement	
of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	72,242
Less accumulated depreciation	(807)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's	
expenditures, and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Delinquent taxes receivable	 19,568
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 957,703

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	General Fund	Management Planning	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 138,915	\$ 611,100	\$ 750,015
Intergovernmental			
Market value homestead credit	205	876	1,081
Reimbursements/grants	-	210,396	210,396
Interest on investments	864	1,203	2,067
Permit and inspection fees		8,812	8,812
TOTAL REVENUES	139,984	832,387	972,371
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	110,225	385,005	495,230
Program costs		454,974	454,974
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	110,225	839,979	950,204
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	29,759	(7,592)	22,167
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	285,459	559,074	844,533
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 315,218	\$ 551,482	\$ 866,700

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 22,167
Amounts reported for governmental activities	
in the statement of activities are different because	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However	
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	(403)
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual	
basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available	
to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	
Property taxes	 (1,973)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 19,791

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	(Original		Final	A	Amounts	Fina	al Budget	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	139,115	\$	139,115	\$	138,915	\$	(200)	
Intergovernmental									
Market value homestead credit		205		205		205		-	
Interest on investments						864		864	
TOTAL REVENUES		139,320		139,320		139,984		664	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government									
Per diems		10,000		9,791		6,704		3,087	
Engineering		21,750		22,333		21,856		477	
Administrator services		41,500		42,502		41,533		969	
Legal		17,350		16,140		17,674		(1,534)	
Accounting		12,100		12,740		10,550		2,190	
Postage		1,000		889		622		267	
Printing		1,000		1,001		2,294		(1,293)	
Dues and subscriptions		4,000		4,004		3,837		167	
Training and seminars		1,000		809		250		559	
Insurance and bonds		3,500		4,231		1,596		2,635	
Recording secretary		4,200		4,388		3,144		1,244	
Equipment		1,000		1,340		132		1,208	
Miscellaneous		26,000		26,000		33		25,967	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		144,400		146,168		110,225		35,943	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,080)		(6,848)		29,759		36,607	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		285,459		285,459		285,459			
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	280,379	\$	278,611	\$	315,218	\$	36,607	

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL MANAGEMENT PLANNING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	612,004	\$	612,004	\$	611,100	\$	(904)
Intergovernmental								
Market value homestead credit		876		876		876		-
Reimbursements/grants		162,000		165,000		210,396		45,396
Interest on investments		-		-		1,203		1,203
Permit fees		-		-		8,812		8,812
TOTAL REVENUES		774,880		777,880		832,387		54,507
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
Baseline monitoring and equipment		156,000		137,533		141,426		(3,893)
Legal fees		25,000		26,895		40,180		(13,285)
Staff engineer		67,240		68,625		65,568		3,057
Permitting		27,500		27,085		36,931		(9,846)
Administrator services		83,100		83,063		83,067		(4)
East metro water resources educator		17,000		16,832		16,631		201
Miscellaneous		2,500		3,034		1,202		1,832
Program costs		652,040		1,032,910		454,974		577,936
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,030,380		1,395,977		839,979		555,998
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(255,500)		(618,097)		(7,592)		610,505
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		559,074		559,074		559,074		
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	303,574	\$	(59,023)	\$	551,482	\$	610,505

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

The Brown's Creek Watershed District (the District), Stillwater, Minnesota was originally created in 1997 by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (the Board) as provided in Minnesota statutes Chapter 103D. The District was established to promote the public welfare and public interest and will advance the purpose of Minnesota statutes, chapters 103B and 103D. The District is operated by a five member Board of Managers.

The District has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The District has no component units that meet the GASB criteria.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and basis of 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 all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 District considers revenues 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. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Charges for service, assessments to members, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the organization.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlement and donations. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in a different fund of the District.

The *Management Planning fund* was established pursuant to Minnesota statutes for funding related to the development and implementation of the District's watershed management plan. By law, this plan must contain a capital improvement plan which allows watershed districts to implement projects without petition. The District may impose an ad valorem levy over the entire watershed or subwatershed to fund these projects or allow funds to accumulate to finance these capital improvement projects. The property tax levy is committed to execute the water resources management plan as filed with the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or member cities for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

Deposits and investments

The District's cash and temporary investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 6. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 7. Repurchase or reverse repurchase 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.
- 8. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Property tax revenue recognition

The Board of Managers annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December of each year for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for billing and collecting all property taxes for itself, the City, the local School District and other taxing authorities. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the District at that date. Real property taxes are payable (by property owners) on May 15 and October 5 of each calendar year. Personal property taxes are payable by taxpayers on February 28 and June 30 of each year. These taxes are collected by the County and remitted to the District on or before July 7 and December 2 of the same year. The District has no ability to enforce payments of property taxes by property owners. The County possesses this authority.

Delinquent taxes receivable include the past six years' uncollected taxes. Delinquent taxes have been offset by a deferred inflow of resources liability for taxes not received within 60 days after year end in the fund financial statements.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements and easements are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

GASB Statement No. 34 required the District to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the 2004 calendar year. Infrastructure assets include lake improvements, dams and drainage systems. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. For governmental entities with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 the retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34. The District implemented the general provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 in the 2004 calendar year and has elected not to report infrastructure assets acquired in years prior to 2004.

Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only 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 revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in the governmental funds. These classifications are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted - Amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board, which is the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Council itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority

Unassigned - The residual classification for the General fund and also negative residual amounts in other funds.

The District considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation
- b. Restricted net position Consist of net position balances restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

Note 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The Board of Managers adopts an annual budget for the General and Management Planning fund of the District on an annual basis. During the budget year, supplemental appropriations and deletions are or may be authorized by the Board. There were amendments to the budget during 2012. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the District for budgeting data. All appropriations end with the fiscal year for which they were made.

The District monitors budget performance on the fund basis. All amounts over budget have been approved by the Board through the disbursement process.

The District does not use encumbrance accounting.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

A. Deposits and investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits and investments may not be returned or the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the Board, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- Time deposits that are fully insured by any Federal agency.

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a 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 selection should be approved by the District.

At year end, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,041,297 and the bank balance was \$1,043,112. Of the bank balance, \$776,395 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held in the District's name.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - CONTINUED

B. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated	¢	60.155	¢		¢		¢	(2.1.5.5
Land and permanent easements	\$	62,155	\$	-	\$		\$	62,155
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements		10,087		-		-		10,087
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements		(404)		(403)				(807)
Total capital assets								
being depreciated, net		9,683		(403)		-		9,280
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	71,838	\$	(403)	\$		\$	71,435

Depreciation expense charged to the project function for 2012 was \$403.

Note 4: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance. The District pays annual premiums for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded the District's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The District's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

B. Permit collateral

The District issues permits to applicants who wish to make changes to land that may affect the water drainage or alter the lake shore within the boundaries of the District. The District requires collateral to be deposited to ensure the projects are completed in accordance with the permit application. As of December 31, 2012, the District was holding \$32,646 of collateral deposits.

Note 5: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During fiscal year 2012, the District implemented a new accounting pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 63, *"Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position"*. Changes related to this standard are reflected in the financial statements and schedules and related disclosures are included in Note 1.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

BROWN'S CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012



5201 Eden Avenue Suite 250 Edina, MN 55436

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Managers Brown's Creek Watershed District Stillwater, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Brown's Creek Watershed District (the District), Stillwater, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, which collectively comprises the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2013.

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, section 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 seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, tax increment financing, and other miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because the District has not established a tax increment financing district.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Managers, management and the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Oldo Eich & Mayno, LLP

April 29, 2013 Minneapolis, Minnesota ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Certified Public Accountants