CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CITY OF GEM LAKE
4200 OTTER LAKE ROAD
GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA 55110

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

I. FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	4
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	6
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	7
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	8
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	9
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND	10
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND	11
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND	12
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	29
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	30
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	31
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	32
II. OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	33
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE	35
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	36

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council and Citizens City of Gem Lake Gem Lake, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gem Lake (the City), Minnesota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council and Citizens City of Gem Lake, Minnesota

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gem Lake, Minnesota as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Gem Lake's 2015 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those financial statements in our report dated May 10, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required that the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents, 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.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council and Citizens City of Gem Lake, Minnesota

Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary Information (Continued)

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated on our consideration of the City of Gem Lake, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota June 20, 2017



CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS		vernmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	 Total
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Accrued Interest Prepaid Items Internal Balances Capital Assets: Capital Assets Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets	\$	565,337 21,317 491,601 6,828 856 498 926 (397,252) 2,046,271 (682,481) 2,053,901	\$ 39,256 - 3,253 15,970 - 1,207 2,526 397,252 617,539 (149,257) 927,746	\$ 604,593 21,317 494,854 22,798 856 1,705 3,452 - 2,663,810 (831,738) 2,981,647
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers and Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Due to Other Governments Payroll Taxes and Withholdings Unearned Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Amounts Due Within One Year Amounts Due in More than One Year Total Liabilities		8,954 7,033 3,065 484 11,300 60,000 715,000 805,836	- - - - - -	 8,954 7,033 3,065 484 11,300 60,000 715,000 805,836
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Park Improvements Restricted for Street Projects Unrestricted		593,813 181,785 39,872 3,194 429,401	 468,282 - - - - 459,464	1,062,095 181,785 39,872 3,194 888,865
Total Net Position	\$	1,248,065	\$ 927,746	\$ 2,175,811

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

				Р	rogra	m Revenue	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u>_</u> E	expenses		Fees, charges, nes, and Other	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	Governmental Activities		Business-I Type Activities			Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													•	(400 407)
General Government	\$	157,813	\$	39,305	\$	8,572	\$	799	\$	(109,137)	\$	-	\$	(109,137)
Public Safety		119,793		-		-		-		(119,793)		-		(119,793)
Public Works		79,690		20,778		-		25,480		(33,432)		-		(33,432)
Conservation and Development		51,122		-		-		-		(51,122)		-		(51,122)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	34,842		-		-		-		(34,842)				(34,842)
Total Governmental Activities		443,260		60,083		8,572		26,279		(348,326)		-		(348,326)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
Sewer		42,720		45,117								2,397	_	2,397
Total Primary Government	\$	485,980	\$	105,200	\$	8,572	\$	26,279		(348,326)		2,397		(345,929)
	GE	NERAL RE	VENU	JES										
	T	axes:												
		Property T	axes,	Levied for	Genei	al Purpose	s			224,896		-		224,896
		Property Ta	axes,	Levied for I	Debt S	Service				69,261		-		69,261
	Ir	vestment E	arnin	gs (Loss)						(377)		4,211		3,834
	N	1iscellaneou	IS	,						1,248		-		1,248
		Total Ge	neral	Revenues						295,028		4,211		299,239
	СН	ANGE IN N	ET P	OSITION						(53,298)		6,608		(46,690)
	Net	Position - E	Begin	ning of Yea	r					1,301,363	_	921,138		2,222,501
	NE.	T POSITIOI	N - E1	ND OF YEA	ıR				\$	1,248,065	\$	927,746	\$	2,175,811

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015)

ASSETS		General Fund	lm; Pl	O. Capital provement an Bonds ries 2007A		Hoffman Road Fund	Imp	Street provements Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	2016 Total overnmental Funds		2015 Totals
Cash and Investments	\$	220,556	\$	118,845	\$	-	\$	132,932	\$	93,004	\$	565,337	\$	462,297
Cash with Fiscal Agent		-		-		-		-		-		-		740,503
Taxes Receivable		16,541		4,776				-				21,317		14,282
Special Assessments Receivable				-		475,361		-		16,240		491,601		541,856
Accounts Receivable		6,828		-		-		-		-		6,828		5,972
Due from Other Governments		856		-		-		-		-		856		1,153
Accrued Interest Receivable		565		243		(943)		393		240		498		2,474
Due from Other Funds		1,464		-		-		-		-		1,464		126,506
Prepaid Items		926					_				_	926		633
Total Assets	\$	247,736	\$	123,864	\$	474,418	\$	133,325	\$	109,484	\$	1,088,827	\$	1,895,676
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Vouchers and Accounts Payable	\$	8.954	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,954	\$	20.233
Payroll Deductions	•	484	•	_	•	_	•	_	•	_	•	484	•	387
Due to Other Governments		3.065		_		_		_		_		3,065		14.035
Unearned Revenue		11,300		_		_		-		_		11,300		11,300
Due to Other Funds		-		_		397,252		_		1,464		398,716		126,506
Total Liabilities		23,803		-		397,252		-		1,464		422,519		172,461
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable Resources		10,348		2,849		468,851		-		15,751		497,799		550,862
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		926		-		-		-		-		926		633
Restricted:														
Debt Service		-		121,015		-		-		50,667		171,682		867,210
Park Improvements		-		-		-		-		39,872		39,872		39,462
Street Projects		-		-		-		-		3,194		3,194		3,161
Assigned:														
Individual Property Owners		-		-		-		133,325		-		133,325		132,336
Unassigned		212,659				(391,685)				(1,464)		(180,490)		129,551
Total Fund Balances		213,585		121,015		(391,685)		133,325		92,269		168,509		1,172,353
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	247,736	\$	123,864	\$	474,418	\$	133,325	\$	109,484	\$	1,088,827	\$	1,895,676

Harr

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These capital assets consist of: Buildings Substitute Substitution S

Some of the City's property taxes and special assessments will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable resources in the governmental funds.

497,799

1,363,790

\$

(682,481)

168,509

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances at year-end are:

General Obligation Bonds Payable (775,000)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt (7,033) (782,033)

TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Accumulated Depreciation

TOTAL FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 1,248,065

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015)

	 General Fund	Imp Pla	D. Capital provement an Bonds ies 2007A	Hoffman Road Fund	lmp	Street provements Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	2016 Total vernmental Funds		2015 Totals
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ 223,118	\$	69,261	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	292,379	\$	251,341
Special Assessments	799		-	65,938		-		14,383		81,120		42,427
Intergovernmental	9,796		-	-		-		-		9,796		13,348
Licenses and Permits	34,108		-	-		-		-		34,108		39,222
Fines and Forfeits	3,210		-	-		-		-		3,210		2,182
Public Charges for Services	5,705		-	-		-		-		5,705		12,927
Miscellaneous:												
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	1,701		943	(5,024)		989		1,014		(377)		3,350
Other	 17,084			 -		-				17,084		53,969
Total Revenues	295,521		70,204	60,914		989		15,397		443,025		418,766
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government	134,037		-	-		-		-		134,037		124,999
Public Safety	119,793		-	-		-		-		119,793		115,115
Public Works	37,508		-	-		-		-		37,508		102,228
Conservation and Development	51,122		-	-		-		-		51,122		44,647
Capital Outlay	· -		-	323,988		-		-		323,988		118,856
Debt Service:												
Principal	-		745,000	-		-		-		745,000		15,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		35,421	-		-		-		35,421		32,904
Debt Issuance Costs	-		-	-		-		-		-		29,985
Total Expenditures	342,460		780,421	323,988		-		-		1,446,869		583,734
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(46,939)		(710,217)	(263,074)		989		15,397		(1,003,844)		610,032
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 260,524		831,232	 (128,611)		132,336		76,872		1,172,353		562,321
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 213,585	\$	121,015	\$ (391,685)	\$	133,325	\$	92,269	\$	168,509	\$ ^	1,172,353

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (1,003,844)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	\$ 323,989 (65,959)	258,030
Delinquent and deferred property taxes and special assessments receivable will be collected subsequent to year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable resources in the governmental funds.		
Unavailable Resources - December 31, 2015 Unavailable Resources - December 31, 2016	550,862 497,799	(53,063)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Repayment of Bond Principal Change in Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Bond Discount	745,000 6,323 (5,744)	745,579

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(53,298)

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Sewer Utility
A	SSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	39,256
Customer Accounts Receivable		15,970
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,207
Special Assessments Receivable		3,253
Due From Other Funds		397,252
Prepaid Items		2,526
Total Current Assets		459,464
Capital Assets:		
Utility Plant in Service		617,539
Accumulated Depreciation		(149,257)
Net Capital Assets		468,282
Total Assets		927,746
7 0101 7 100010		021,1.10
LIA	BILITIES	
Accounts Payable		-
NET	POSITION	
Not Investment in Capital Assets		460 202
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		468,282
	•	459,464
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	927,746

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Sewer Utility
OPERATING REVENUES Public Charges for Services	\$ 45,117
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	 30,263 12,457 42,720
OPERATING INCOME	2,397
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest Revenue	 4,211
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,608
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 921,138
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 927,746

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Sewer Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Utility Customers	\$	51,685
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	·	(32,922)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		18,763
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interfund Loans		(397,252)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments		5,012
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(373,477)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		412,733
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	39,256
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$	2,397
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		12,457
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable		6,256
Special Assessments Receivable		312
Prepaid Items		(184)
Accounts Payable		(15)
Due to Other Governments		(2,460)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	18,763

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Gem Lake (the City), Minnesota have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Gem Lake and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity 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 include whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's board, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or is fiscally depended upon by the potential component unit.

Based on these criteria, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the City.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the City's governmental activities and different business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and proprietary, are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

G.O. Capital Improvements Plan Bonds Series 2007A – The G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds Series 2007A Fund accounts for all debt service activity related to the 2007A bond.

Hoffman Road Fund – The Hoffman Road Construction Fund accounts for all activity related to the reconstruction activities of Hoffman Road.

Street Improvements Fund – The Street Improvements Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sewer Fund – The sewer fund accounts for customer sewer service charges that are used to finance sewer operating expenses.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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. The City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash and investment balances from all funds are pooled and invested to the extent available in investments authorized by *Minnesota Statutes*. Earnings from investments are allocated to individual funds on the basis of the fund's equity in the cash and investment pool.

The City provides temporary advances to funds that have insufficient cash balances by means of an advance from another fund shown as interfund receivables in the advancing fund in the governmental fund financial statements, and an interfund payable in the fund with the deficit, until adequate resources are received. These interfund payables are eliminated for statement of net position presentation.

Investments are stated at fair value as of the balance sheet date. Interest earnings are accrued at the balance sheet date.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the Proprietary Fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All of the cash and investments allocated to the proprietary fund types have original maturities of 90 days or less. Therefore, the entire balance in such fund types is considered cash equivalents.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as an expense or expenditure at the time of consumption. That portion of the relevant funds' balances equal to material prepaid items has been segregated as nonspendable.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Property Tax Credits

Property taxes on homestead property (as defined by state statutes) are partially reduced by property tax credits. These credits are paid to the City by the state in lieu of taxes levied against homestead property. The state remits these credits through installments each year. These credits are recognized as revenue by the City at the time of collection.

H. Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The City Council annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December (levy/assessment date) 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 City at that date. Real property taxes are payable (by property owners) on May 15 and October 15 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 City on or before July 15 and December 15 of the same year. Delinquent collections for November and December are received the following January. The City has no ability to enforce payment of property taxes by property owners. The County possesses this authority.

Within the governmental fund financial statements, the City recognizes property tax revenue when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. In practice, current and delinquent taxes and State credits received by the City in July, December and the following January are recognized as revenue for the current year. Taxes and credits not received at the year-end are classified as delinquent and due from County taxes receivable. The portion of delinquent taxes not collected by the City in January is fully offset by deferred inflows of resources because it is not available to finance current expenditures. Deferred inflows of resources in governmental activities is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.

The City's property tax revenue includes payments from the Metropolitan Revenue Distribution (Fiscal Disparities Formula) per *Minnesota Statute* 473F. This statute provides a means of spreading a portion of the taxable valuation of commercial/industrial real property to various taxing authorities within the defined metropolitan area. The valuation "shared" is a portion of commercial/industrial property valuation growth since 1971. Property taxes paid to the City through this formula for 2016 totaled \$5,100. Receipt of property taxes from this "fiscal disparities pool" does not increase or decrease total tax revenue.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Special Assessment Revenue Recognition

Special assessments are levied against benefited properties for the cost or a portion of the cost of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with state statutes. These assessments are collectible by the City over a term of years usually consistent with the term of the related bond issue. Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the County Auditor in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to (and often do) prepay future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

Within the fund financial statements, the revenue from special assessments is recognized by the City when it becomes measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. In practice, current and delinquent special assessments received by the City are recognized as revenue for the current year. Special assessments are collected by the County and remitted by December 31 (remitted to the City the following January) and are also recognized as revenue for the current year. All remaining delinquent, deferred and special deferred assessments receivable in governmental funding are completely offset by deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources in governmental activities is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.

Once a special assessment roll is adopted, the amount attributed to each parcel is a lien upon that property until full payment is made or the amount is determined to be excessive by the City's City Council or court action. If special assessments are allowed to go delinquent, the property is subject to tax forfeit sale and the first proceeds of that sale (after costs, penalties, and expenses of sale) are remitted to the City in payment of delinquent special assessments. Generally, the City will collect the full amount of its special assessments not adjusted by the City's City Council or court action. Pursuant to State Statutes, a property shall be subject to a tax forfeit sale after three years unless it is homesteaded, agricultural, or seasonal recreational land in which event the property is subject to such sale after five years.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, street lights, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The government reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for City purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Capital assets not being depreciated include construction in progress.

	Depreciation	Estimated
Assets	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	Straight-Line	40 Years
Office Equipment	Straight-Line	5 - 10 Years
Utility Systems	Straight-Line	20 - 50 Years
Infrastructure	Straight-Line	20 - 50 Years

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the entity-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issue costs are expensed as a current period cost.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issue costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as on other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issue costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Nonspendable – portion of fund balances related to prepaid items, inventories, long-term receivables, and corpus on any permanent fund.

Restricted – funds are constrained from outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.).

Committed – funds are established and modified by a resolution approved by the City Council.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints approved by the City Finance Director.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the General Fund and also reflects the negative residual amounts in other funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, it is the City's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are available, it is the City's policy to use committed first, then assigned, and finally unassigned amounts.

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/ expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

All interfund transactions are eliminated except for activity between governmental activities and business-type activities for presentation in the entity-wide statements of net position and statements of activities.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as "Cash and Investments." In accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, the City maintains deposits at financial institutions which are authorized by the City Council.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows *Minnesota Statutes* for deposits. *Minnesota Statutes* require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral include: U.S. government treasury bills, notes, or bonds; issues of a U.S. government agency; general obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; revenue obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank; and time deposits insured by a federal agency. *Minnesota Statutes* require 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 not owned or controlled by the depository.

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$251,772, the entire amount of which was insured or collateralized.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments

The City may also invest idle funds as authorized by *Minnesota Statutes* as follows:

- 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 and received 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 finial 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 rate "A" or better.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by a least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- Guaranteed investment contracts guaranteed by United States commercial banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United States insurance companies if similar debt obligations of the issuer or the collateral pledged by the issuer is in the top two rating categories.
- Repurchase or reverse purchase agreement and securities lending agreements 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.
- Any security which is an obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service (ii) enrolled in athe cedit enhancement program pursuant to Minnesota Statute §126C.55

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy doesn't specifically address custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy doesn't specifically address interest rate risk. Information about the sensitivty of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate risk fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Maturity Duration in Years								
Investment Type	Total	Less Than 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 10	Rating				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 354,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 214,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	Not Rated				
Money Markets	3,087	3,087				Aaa/AAA				
	\$ 357,087	\$ 103,087	\$ 214,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -					

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer. The following is a list of investments which individually comprise more than 5% of the City's total investments:

Investment Type	 Amount	Percentage
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit:	 	
Goldman Sachs Bank CD	\$ 140,000	39.21%
Capital One Bank CD	214,000	59.93%

Fair Value Measurements

The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain asset and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The City follows an accounting standard which defines fair value, establishes framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the City has categorized its investments, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quotes and prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the combined statements of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The levels of investments at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit with Maturities				<u>.</u>				
at Purchase of Greater Than 1 Year	\$	-	\$	354,000	\$		\$	354,000
	\$	-	\$	354,000	\$	_		354,000
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost								3,087
							\$	357,087

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	•	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Construction in Progress	\$	94,367	\$	323,988	\$	(418,355)	\$	-
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	(902,232		-		-		902,232
Office Equipment		12,895		-	-			12,895
Infrastructure		712,788		418,356		-		1,131,144
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,6	627,915		418,356		-		2,046,271
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings	(177,530)		(22,047)		-		(199,577)
Office Equipment		(9,986)		(1,243)		-		(11,229)
Infrastructure	(4	129,006)		(42,669)				(471,675)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(516,522)		(65,959)		<u>-</u>		(682,481)
Net Capital Assets - Capital Activities	\$ 1,	105,760	\$	676,385	\$	(418,355)	\$	1,363,790

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 23,290
Public Works	 42,669
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 65,959

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Sewer Utility						_	 _
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Infrastructure	\$	617,539	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 617,539
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(136,800)		(12,457)		-	(149,257)
Net Capital Assets - Sewer Utility	\$	480,739	\$	(12,457)	\$	-	\$ 468,282

NOTE 4 CITY INDEBTEDNESS

City indebtedness at December 31, 2016 is composed of the following:

		Final				
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	E	Balance
	Date	Date	Rate	 Issue	1	2/31/16
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bonds:						
2007A Capital Improvement Bonds	06/20/2007	02/01/2028	4.00-4.50%	\$ 850,000	\$	-
2015A Refunding Bonds	06/17/2015	02/01/2028	1.25-2.90%	775,000		775,000
Total				\$ 1,625,000	\$	775,000

The following is a schedule of changes in City indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance 12/31/15		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/16		 ıe Within ne Year
Long-Term Debt									
Governmental Activities:									
General Obligation Bonds:									
2007A Capital Improvement Bonds	\$	745,000	\$	-	\$	745,000	\$	-	\$ -
2015A Refunding Bonds		775,000		-		-		775,000	60,000
2007A Unamortized Bond Discount		(5,744)		-		(5,744)		-	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	1,514,256	\$	-	\$	739,256	\$	775,000	\$ 60,000

All long-term bonded indebtedness outstanding at December 31, 2016 is backed by the full faith and credit of the City, including special assessment bond issues.

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	F	rincipal	ıl Interest			Total
2017	\$	60,000	\$	16,505	\$	76,505
2018		60,000		15,755		75,755
2019		65,000		14,828		79,828
2020		60,000		13,765		73,765
2021		60,000		12,640		72,640
2022-2026		330,000		41,452		371,452
2027-2028		140,000		4,060		144,060
Total	\$	775,000	\$	119,005	\$	894,005

NOTE 4 CITY INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

Description and Restrictions of Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds – The bonds were issued for improvements or projects which benefited the City as a whole and are, therefore, repaid from ad valorem levies.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds – In 2015, the City issued General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds to refund the 2007A General Obligation Bonds. The City was responsible for the February 2016 payment and after, the crossover occurred and the escrow will be responsible for the remaining principal and interest payments of the 2007A bond, resulting in a defeasance of the bond. The refunding resulted in a net present value cash savings of \$41,908.

NOTE 5 STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances

The City has a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2016 as follows:

	Fund Balance Deficit
Hoffman Road Fund	\$ (391,685)
G.O. Improvement Bonds 2004A	(1,464)

The City intends to fund these deficits through future tax levies, transfers from other funds, and various other sources.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

Due To/From Other Funds

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>				
Governmental Activity:	 		•		
General Fund	\$ 1,464	\$	-		
Hoffman Road Fund	-		397,252		
Other Governmental Funds	-		1,464		
Business-Type Activity:					
Sewer Fund	 397,252				
	\$ 398,716	\$	398,716		

Interfund receivable and payable balances represent the elimination of negative cash between funds.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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. The City carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including disability and employee health insurance.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCES

Certain portions of fund balance are restricted to provide for funding on certain long-term liabilities or as required by other outside parties. Restricted, Committed, and Assigned fund balances at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

- A. **Restricted for Debt Service** This represents amounts which are restricted for future debt payments.
- B. Restricted for Park Improvements Represents amounts which are received through park dedication fees and are restricted for park acquisitions and improvements.
- C. **Restricted for Street Projects** Represents amounts which are received from special assessments and are restricted for street projects.
- D. Assigned for Capital Improvements Benefitting Individual Property Owners Represents amounts which are assigned by the City to finance future road improvement projects benefitting individual property owners.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		
	Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	ance with
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 225,026	\$	225,026	\$ 223,118	\$ (1,908)
Special Assessment	-		-	799	799
Intergovernmental	10,950		10,950	9,796	(1,154)
Licenses and Permits	26,525		26,525	34,108	7,583
Fines and Forfeits	3,000		3,000	3,210	210
Public Charges for Services	5,719		5,719	5,705	(14)
Miscellaneous:					
Interest	1,950		1,950	1,701	(249)
Other	 700		700	 17,084	 16,384
Total Revenues	273,870		273,870	295,521	21,651
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	129,300		129,300	134,037	(4,737)
Public Safety	122,270		122,270	119,793	2,477
Public Works	60,200		60,200	37,508	22,692
Conservation and Development	 42,100		42,100	 51,122	 (9,022)
Total Expenditures	 353,870		353,870	342,460	11,410
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (80,000)	\$	(80,000)	(46,939)	\$ 33,061
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				 260,524	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 213,585	

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2016

STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - BUDGET

The General Fund budget is legally adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects			Debt Serv				
	Pa	arks and	Sch	euneman	G.O. Improvement		G.O. Improvement			Total
		ayground	Road Fund			Bonds		Bonds	N	onmajor
		Fund			Seri	es 2004A	Series 2006A		Funds	
ASSETS			_							
Cash and Investments	\$	39,754	\$	3,186	\$	_	\$	50,064	\$	93,004
Special Assessments Receivable	*	-	•	-	*	8,835	*	7,405	*	16,240
Accrued Interest Receivable		118		8		-		114		240
Total Assets	\$	39,872	\$	3,194	\$	8,835	\$	57,583	\$	109,484
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,464	\$	-	\$	1,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Resources		-		-		8,835		6,916		15,751
FUND BALANCES Restricted:										
Park Improvements		39,872		=		-		-		39,872
Street Projects		-		3,194		-		-		3,194
Debt Service		-		-		-		50,667		50,667
Unassigned		-		-		(1,464)		-		(1,464)
Total Fund Balances		39,872		3,194		(1,464)		50,667		92,269
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	39,872	\$	3,194	\$	8,835	\$	57,583	\$	109,484

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Debt Ser		
	Revenue		i rojecis	G.O.	G.O.	
	Parks and	Sc	heuneman	Improvement	Improvement	Total
	Playground		Road	Bonds	Bonds	Nonmajor
REVENUES	Fund		Fund	Series 2004A	Series 2006A	Funds
Special Assessments	\$	- \$		\$ 162	\$ 14,221	\$ 14,383
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	φ 41		33	103	468	1,014
Lannings (Loss) on investments		<u> </u>		103	400	1,014
Total Revenues	41	0	33	265	14,689	15,397
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay						
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	41	0	33	265	14,689	15,397
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In			-	0		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	41	0	33	265	14,689	15,397
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	39,46	2	3,161	(1,729)	35,978	76,872
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 39,87	2 \$	3,194	\$ (1,464)	\$ 50,667	\$ 92,269

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gem Lake, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gem Lake, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Gem Lake's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Gem Lake'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2016-001 and 2016-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gem Lake, Minnesota

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Gem Lake's Response to the Finding

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota June 20, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens City of Gem Lake, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gem Lake, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2017.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. §6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with tax increment financing because the City did not have any tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Gem Lake, failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, except as described in the schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2016-003, 2016-004, and 2016-005. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City of Gem Lake's noncompliance with the above-referenced provisions.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota June 20, 2017



CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2016-001: Limited Segregation of Duties

Condition: Due to the small size of the City's staff, there is by definition a lack of segregation of the accounting functions that is necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control. While we realize this scenario is common for small entities, we are required to report this issue and to advise that a concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control perspective.

Criteria: Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Effect: The City is unable to maintain segregation of incompatible duties.

Cause: The condition is due to a limited number of personnel involved in receipt and disbursement processes.

Recommendation: Controls should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving the segregation of duties. In making this review, it is important to consider the benefit derived as weighed against the cost of the improvements.

Management Response:

Management has decided, due to the small size of the City's staff, that the additional costs of implementing the necessary controls outweigh the benefits that would be derived.

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

MATERIAL WEAKNESS (CONTINUED)

2016-002: No Utility Billing Reconciliation Performed

Condition: As the City transitions more responsibility to others, it was noted a formal reconciliation of utility billings and collections are not being performed to account for total billings and receipts into the City's general ledger system.

Criteria: Management is responsible for having adequate controls and processes in place to ensure all activity that is not created and/or generated by the general ledger system is sufficiently reconciled to subsidiary systems. These could be accomplished through periodic review of billing registers, receipts, and system activity. This process should also include a reconciliation process in which all of the activity in the subsidiary system is entered into the general ledger and key account balances and totals are traced to the supporting reports/schedules of the subsidiary system.

Effect: The City may find unexplained variances in utility revenue and receivables.

Cause: The City is working through identifying and establishing controls and processes as some duties are separated out among different individuals.

Recommendation: We recommend City management establish a process to reconcile the utility system to the general ledger at least quarterly to coincide with the utility billing process which occurs on a quarterly basis.

Management Response:

Management is exploring ways to provide a reconciliation between systems.

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31. 2016

OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION - MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

2016-003: Prompt Payment of Local Government Bills

Criteria: *Minnesota Statute* §471.425, Subd. 2, requires Cities to pay each vendor obligation according to terms of the contract or, if no contract terms apply, within the standard payment period unless the municipality in good faith disputes the obligation. For municipalities who have governing boards which have regularly scheduled meetings at least once a month, the standard payment period is defined as within 35 days of the date of receipt.

Condition: The City paid one invoice outside of the 35 days as defined by the Minnesota Statue. The invoice was paid approximately 3 months after it was dated.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the *Minnesota Statute* requiring prompt payment of local government bills.

Cause: The City payed invoice outside of the 35 days as defined by the Minnesota Statue.

Recommendation: We recommend City management closely monitor payment of invoice to ensure that they are paid in a timely manner.

Management Response:

City management is aware of this requirement and will continue to monitor the requirement to ensure that payment continue to be made as required.

2016-004: Annual Report of Outstanding Obligations

Criteria: *Minnesota Statute* §471.70, on or before February 1st each year, it shall be the duty of the principal accounting officer of each municipality to report to the auditor of each county in which such municipality is situate, the total amount of outstanding obligations, and the purpose for which issued as of December 31 of the preceding year.

Condition: The City did not submit to Ramsey County the Outstanding Obligations as of February 1 2017. It was submitted on February 9, 2017.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the *Minnesota Statute* requiring the submittal of the Outstanding Obligations as of February 1 of each year.

Cause: The City has provided the Outstanding Obligations report in the past but did not submit report by the deadline for 2016.

Recommendation: We recommend City management implement a process to trigger the submission of the Outstanding Obligations report prior to the February 1 deadline each year.

Management Response:

City management is aware of this requirement and will continue to monitor the requirement to ensure the Outstanding Obligations report is submitted prior to the deadline.

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION - MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

2016-005: Out of State Travel Policy

Criteria: *Minnesota Statute* §471.661, requires the governing body of each statutory or home rule charter city, county, school district, regional agency, or other political subdivision, except a town, must have on record a policy that controls travel outside the state of Minnesota for the applicable elected officials of the relevant unit of government.

Condition: The City does not have a travel policy.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the *Minnesota Statute* requiring a travel policy.

Cause: The City has not developed a travel policy.

Recommendation: We recommend the City develop a travel policy.

Management Response:

City management is aware of this requirement and will work toward developing a travel policy.