CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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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 and each major fund of the City of Gem Lake (the City), Minnesota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 and each major fund of the City of Gem Lake, Minnesota as of December 31, 2019, 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 2018 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 July 31, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2020 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the City of Gem Lake's 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP
Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota August 28, 2020



CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Accrued Interest Prepaid Items Internal Balances Capital Assets: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 984,319 22,300 922,080 12,648 2,506 1,253 1,050 (233,627) 2,500	\$ 216,986 6,896 19,231 - 209 2,826 233,627	\$ 1,201,305 22,300 928,976 31,879 2,506 1,462 3,876
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets	2,483,860 (883,278) 3,315,611	1,537,630 (226,598) 1,790,807	4,021,490 (1,109,876) 5,106,418
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	28,584 15,969 7,157 769 9,400 90,000 1,177,363 1,329,242	25,731 - - - - 25,738	28,591 15,969 32,888 769 9,400 90,000 1,177,363 1,354,980
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Park Improvements Unrestricted	335,719 749,099 45,317 856,234	1,311,032 - - - 454,037	1,646,751 749,099 45,317 1,310,271
Total Net Position	\$ 1,986,369	\$ 1,765,069	\$ 3,751,438

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Program Revenues Char					let (Expense) Changes in									
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses			s, Charges, nes, and Other	, Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		•												
General Government	\$	168,165	\$	50,867	\$	9,172	\$	385	\$	(107,741)	\$	-	\$	(107,741)
Public Safety		85,725		-		-		-		(85,725)		-		(85,725)
Public Works		110,651		83,772		-		56,382		29,503		-		29,503
Conservation and Development		97,789		-		-		-		(97,789)		-		(97,789)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		38,960		-		-				(38,960)				(38,960)
Total Governmental Activities		501,290		134,639		9,172		56,767		(300,712)		-		(300,712)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
Sewer		56,516		65,428		-		-		-		8,912		8,912
Water	_	55,212		37,538		-						(17,674)		(17,674)
Total Primary Government	\$	613,018	\$	237,605	\$	9,172	\$	56,767		(300,712)		(8,762)		(309,474)
	GEN	NERAL REV	ENUE	S										
	Ta	axes:												
		Property Ta	xes, L	evied for Ge	eneral F	Purposes				379,392		-		379,392
		Property Ta	xes, L	evied for De	bt Serv	/ice				73,702		-		73,702
	G	rants and Co	ontrib	utions Not R	estricte	ed for a Pa	rticula	Purpose		13		-		13
	In	vestment Ea	arning	S						18,095		8,886		26,981
	М	iscellaneous	3							2,500		-		2,500
	Tr	ansfers								(151,229)		151,229		
		Total Ger	neral F	Revenues						322,473		160,115	_	482,588
	CHA	ANGE IN NE	T PO	SITION						21,761		151,353		173,114
	Net	Position - B	eginni	ng of Year						1,964,608		1,613,716	_	3,578,324
	NET	POSITION	- ENI	OF YEAR					\$	1,986,369	\$	1,765,069	\$	3,751,438

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018)

ASSETS	General Fund	G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds Series 2007A	G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds Series 2018A	Hoffman Road Fund	Schueneman Road Fund	Street Improvements Fund	Parks and Playground Fund	2019 Total Governmental Funds	2018 Totals
Cash and Investments	\$ 512,263	\$ 123,535	\$ 60.603	\$ -	\$ 426	\$ 241,993	\$ 45,499	\$ 984,319	\$ 881.138
Taxes Receivable	18,621	3,667	φ 00,003 12	Ψ -	φ 420	φ 241,995 -	φ 45,499 -	22,300	7,892
Special Assessments Receivable	630	3,007	578,741	335,793		6,916	_	922,080	1,024,314
Accounts Receivable	12.648	-	570,741	555,755		0,310	_	12,648	12,741
Due from Other Governments	2,506	-	-			-	-	2,506	1,722
Accrued Interest Receivable	681	151	59		11	295	56	1,253	341
Due from Other Funds	2,647	131	39	_	- ''	233	30	2,647	341
Prepaid Items	1,050			_				1,050	991
Total Assets	\$ 551,046	\$ 127,353	\$ 639,415	\$ 335,793	\$ 437	\$ 249,204	\$ 45,555	\$ 1,948,803	\$ 1,929,139
Total Assets	φ 331,040	ψ 12 <i>1</i> ,333	\$ 039,413	\$ 333,733	φ 43 <i>1</i>	\$ 249,204	\$ 45,555	\$ 1,340,003	\$ 1,525,135
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Vouchers and Accounts Payable	\$ 26,646	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238	\$ 28,584	\$ 37,048
Payroll Deductions	769	-	-	· -	-	· -	-	769	641
Due to Other Governments	7,157	_	_	_	-	-	_	7,157	11,441
Unearned Revenue	9,400	_	_	_	-	-	_	9,400	8,600
Due to Other Funds	· -	_	_	233,627	2,647	-	_	236,274	317,094
Total Liabilities	43,972	850	850	233,627	2,647	-	238	282,184	374,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Resources	11,807	1,601	579,340	334,184	-	6,916	-	933,848	991,780
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	1.050	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.050	991
Restricted:	1,000							1,000	001
Debt Service	_	124,902	59,225	_	-	-	_	184,127	143,575
Park Improvements	_			_	_	-	45,317	45,317	31,978
Street Projects	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	55,668
Assigned:									
Capital Improvements Benefiting									
Individual Property Owners	_	_	_	_	_	242,288	_	242,288	216,634
Unassigned	494,217	_	-	(232,018)	(2,210)	,	_	259,989	113,689
Total Fund Balances	495,267	124,902	59,225	(232,018)	(2,210)	242,288	45,317	732,771	562,535
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 551,046	\$ 127,353	\$ 639,415	\$ 335,793	\$ 437	\$ 249,204	\$ 45,555	\$ 1,948,803	\$ 1,929,139

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	732,771
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:			
Land Buildings Office Equipment Infrastructure Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,500 902,232 17,900 1,563,728 (883,278)		1,603,082
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.			933,848
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 Unamortized Bond Premium Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(1,250,000) (17,363) (15,969)	(1,283,332)

\$ 1,986,369

TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018)

Taxwa			General Fund	lm _l Pl	O. Capital provement an Bonds ries 2007A	lmp Pla	D. Capital rovement In Bonds es 2018A		loffman Road Fund	Sch	hueneman Road Fund	Imp	Street provements Fund		arks and ayground Fund		2019 Total rernmental Funds		2018 Totals
Special Assessments	REVENUES	•	070 700	•	70.400	•	F00	•		•		•		•		•	444.404	•	105 700
Intergovernmental 16,759 16,759 15,187 Licenses and Pemilts 96,742 96,742 Fines and Forfelts 1,769 1,769 1,145 Public Charges for Services 21,817 1,769 1,145 Public Charges for Services 21,817 1,769 1,145 Public Charges for Services 21,817		\$,	\$	73,120	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
Conservation Permits 96,742	•				-		71,978		50,999		-		-		-				
Fines and Forfeits					-		-		-		-		-		-				
Public Charges for Services 21,817					_				-		_		_		-				
Miscellaneous:					_										_		,		
Earnings (Loss) on Investments 11.698 2.090 (386) (2.782) 1.012 5.654 809 18.095 2.348 Other 5.6737 75.210 72.174 48.217 1.012 5.654 809 729.712 698.125 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 151.038 1.48.709 Public Safety 85.725 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	· ·		21,017														21,017		40,000
Other 6,737 - - - - - 6,737 21.107 Total Revenues 526,636 75,210 72,174 48,217 1,012 5,654 809 729,712 698,125 EXPENDITURES Current: Seneral Government 151,038 - - - - 151,038 148,709 Public Sarlety 85,725 - - - - 54,687 71,983 Public Works 54,687 - - - - 54,687 71,983 Conservation and Development 79,091 - - - - 64,887 71,983 Constact Outlay 5,493 - - 58,890 - 17,720 96,811 139,529 Debt Service: - - - - - - - - 65,000 60,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - 16,252 25,580 - 58,890 -			11 698		2 090		(386)		(2 782)		1 012		5 654		809		18 095		2 348
Total Revenues \$26,636 75,210 72,174 48,217 1,012 5,654 809 729,712 698,125	• , ,				2,000		(000)		(2,702)		.,0.2		-		-				
Current:		_		_	75 210		72 174	_	48 217		1 012		5 654		809	_			
Current: General Government 151,038 - - - - - - - - -	Total November		020,000		. 0,2.0		,		.0,2		.,0.2		0,00		000		. 20, 2		000,.20
Current: General Government 151,038 - - - - - - - - -	EXPENDITURES																		
Public Safety 85,725 - - - - 85,725 80,122 Public Works 54,687 - - - - 54,687 71,933 Conservation and Development 79,091 - - - - 64,883 541,567 Capital Outlay 5,493 - - 58,890 - - 64,383 541,567 Debt Service: - - 65,000 - - - 65,000 60,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - 16,252 25,580 - - - - 65,000 60,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - 16,252 25,580 - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>																			
Public Works 54,687 - - - - - 54,687 71,983 Conservation and Development 79,091 - - - - 17,720 96,811 139,529 Capital Outlay 5,493 - - 58,890 - - 64,383 541,567 Debt Service: Principal - 65,000 - - - - - 65,000 60,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - - - - - - - 41,832 71,987 Total Expenditures 376,034 81,252 25,580 - 58,890 - 17,720 559,476 1,113,897 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 150,602 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 5,654 (16,911) 170,236 (415,772) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - -	General Government		151,038		-		-		-		_		_		-		151,038		148,709
Conservation and Development 79,091 17,720 96,811 139,529 Capital Outlay 5,493 - 5,493 - 58,890 - 17,720 96,811 139,529 Capital Outlay 5,493 - 5,493 - 58,890 - 17,720 64,383 541,567 Debt Service: Principal - 65,000 - 65,000 65,000 60,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - 16,252 25,580 41,832 71,987 Total Expenditures 376,034 81,252 25,580 - 58,890 - 17,720 559,476 1,113,897 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 150,602 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 5,654 (16,911) 170,236 (415,772) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Public Safety		85,725		-		-		-		-		-		-		85,725		80,122
Capital Outlay 5,493 - - 58,890 - - 64,383 541,567 Debt Service: Principal - 65,000 - - - - 65,000 60,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - 16,252 25,580 - - - 41,832 71,987 Total Expenditures 376,034 81,252 25,580 - 58,890 - 17,720 559,476 1,113,897 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 150,602 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 5,654 (16,911) 170,236 (415,772) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - <td< td=""><td>Public Works</td><td></td><td>54,687</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>54,687</td><td></td><td>71,983</td></td<>	Public Works		54,687		-		-		-		-		-		-		54,687		71,983
Debt Service: Principal - 65,000 - - - - - 65,000 60,000 Principal Principal - 16,252 25,580 - - - - 41,832 71,987 Total Expenditures 376,034 81,252 25,580 - 58,890 - 17,720 559,476 1,113,897 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 150,602 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 5,654 (16,911) 170,236 (415,772) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In - - - - 20,000 30,250 50,250 81,024 Transfers Out (50,250) -	Conservation and Development		79,091		-		-		-		-		-		17,720		96,811		139,529
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges 1 - 65,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 2 - 16,252 25,580 - 5 - 5 - 1 - 41,832 71,987 G65,000 60,000	Capital Outlay		5,493		-		-		-		58,890		-				64,383		541,567
Interest and Fiscal Charges - 16,252 25,580 - - - - - 41,832 71,987 Total Expenditures 376,034 81,252 25,580 - 58,890 - 17,720 559,476 1,113,897 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	Debt Service:																		
Total Expenditures 376,034 81,252 25,580 - 58,890 - 17,720 559,476 1,113,897 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 150,602 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 5,654 (16,911) 170,236 (415,772) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	Principal		-		65,000		-		-		-		-		-		65,000		60,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 150,602 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 5,654 (16,911) 170,236 (415,772) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out (50,250) (50,250)															-				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES 150,602 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 5,654 (16,911) 170,236 (415,772) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In - - - - - 20,000 30,250 50,250 81,024 Transfers Out (50,250) - - - - - - - - - (50,250) (81,024) Issuance of Bonds - <td>Total Expenditures</td> <td></td> <td>376,034</td> <td></td> <td>81,252</td> <td></td> <td>25,580</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>58,890</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>17,720</td> <td></td> <td>559,476</td> <td></td> <td>1,113,897</td>	Total Expenditures		376,034		81,252		25,580		-		58,890		-		17,720		559,476		1,113,897
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES 150,602 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 5,654 (16,911) 170,236 (415,772) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In - - - - - 20,000 30,250 50,250 81,024 Transfers Out (50,250) - - - - - - - - - (50,250) (81,024) Issuance of Bonds - <td>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td>	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						<u> </u>												
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In - - - - - - - 50,250 81,024 Transfers Out (50,250) - <td></td> <td></td> <td>450,000</td> <td></td> <td>(0.040)</td> <td></td> <td>40 504</td> <td></td> <td>40.047</td> <td></td> <td>(57.070)</td> <td></td> <td>E 0E4</td> <td></td> <td>(40.044)</td> <td></td> <td>470.000</td> <td></td> <td>(445 770)</td>			450,000		(0.040)		40 504		40.047		(57.070)		E 0E4		(40.044)		470.000		(445 770)
Transfers In Transfers Out - - - - - - 20,000 30,250 50,250 81,024 Transfers Out (50,250) -<	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		150,602		(6,042)		46,594		48,217		(57,878)		5,654		(16,911)		170,236		(415,772)
Transfers In Transfers Out - - - - - - 20,000 30,250 50,250 81,024 Transfers Out (50,250) -<	OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)																		
Transfers Out (50,250) -			_		_		_		_		_		20.000		30.250		50.250		81 024
Issuance of Bonds - - - - - - - - - 660,000 Bond Premium - - - - - - - - - 19,227 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (50,250) - - - - - - 20,000 30,250 - 660,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 100,352 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 25,654 13,339 170,236 264,085 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 394,915 130,944 12,631 (280,235) 55,668 216,634 31,978 562,535 298,450			(50.250)		_		_		_		_		20,000		-				
Bond Premium - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>(00,200)</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			(00,200)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 100,352 (6,042) 46,594 48,217 (57,878) 25,654 13,339 170,236 264,085 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 394,915 130,944 12,631 (280,235) 55,668 216,634 31,978 562,535 298,450	Bond Premium		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 394,915 130,944 12,631 (280,235) 55,668 216,634 31,978 562,535 298,450	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,250)		-		-		-		-		20,000		30,250		-		660,000
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 394,915 130,944 12,631 (280,235) 55,668 216,634 31,978 562,535 298,450		-																	
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		100,352		(6,042)		46,594		48,217		(57,878)		25,654		13,339		170,236		264,085
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR \$ 495,267 \$ 124,902 \$ 59,225 \$ (232,018) \$ (2,210) \$ 242,288 \$ 45,317 \$ 732,771 \$ 562,535	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	394,915		130,944		12,631		(280,235)		55,668		216,634		31,978		562,535	_	298,450
	FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	495,267	\$	124,902	\$	59,225	\$	(232,018)	\$	(2,210)	\$	242,288	\$	45,317	\$	732,771	\$	562,535

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, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3		\$ 170,236
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 Transfer of Capital Asset	\$	66,883 (74,069) (151,229)	(158,415)
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, 2018 Unavailable Resources - December 31, 2019		991,780 933,848	(57,932)
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 of 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 is as follows:			
Repayment of Bond Principal Change in Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Bond Premium		65,000 1,590 1,282	67,872
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 21,761

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	Sewer Utility	Water Utility	2019 Totals
Cash and Cash Equivalents Customer Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Due From Other Funds Prepaid Items Total Current Assets	\$ 216,986 18,151 209 6,896 245,231 2,826 490,299	\$ 1,080 - - - - - 1,080	\$ 216,986 19,231 209 6,896 245,231 2,826 491,379
Capital Assets: Utility Plant in Service Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets Total Assets	813,678 (191,696) 621,982 1,112,281	723,952 (34,902) 689,050	1,537,630 (226,598) 1,311,032 1,802,411
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds	7 13,483 	12,248 11,604	7 25,731 11,604
Total Liabilities	13,490	23,852	37,342
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	621,982 476,809	689,050 (22,772)	1,311,032 454,037
Total Net Position	\$ 1,098,791	\$ 666,278	\$ 1,765,069

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Sewer Utility	Water Utility		2019 Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Public Charges for Services	\$ 65,428	\$ 37,538	\$	102,966
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	 40,451 16,065 56,516	42,688 12,524 55,212		83,139 28,589 111,728
OPERATING INCOME	8,912	(17,674)		(8,762)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest Revenue	8,981	(95)		8,886
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	17,893	(17,769)		124
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Capital Contributions	20,886	130,343		151,229
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	38,779	112,574	•	151,353
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,060,012	553,704		1,613,716
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,098,791	\$ 666,278	\$	1,765,069

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Sewer Utility		Water Utility		2019 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Utility Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$	59,105 (73,749)	\$	36,458 (30,535)	\$	95,563 (104,284)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(14,644)		5,923		(8,721)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund Loans		89,297		(5,830)		83,467
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments		9,318		(93)		9,225
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		83,971		-		83,971
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		133,015				133,015
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	216,986	\$		\$	216,986
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	8,912	\$	(17,674)	\$	(8,762)
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		16,065		12,524		28,589
Accounts Receivable		(2,744)		(1,080)		(3,824)
Special Assessments Receivable		(3,579)		-		(3,579)
Prepaid Items		(528)		- ()		(528)
Accounts Payable		(41,283)		(63)		(41,346)
Due to Other Governments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	8,513 (14,644)	\$	12,216 5,923	\$	20,729 (8,721)
Net Cash Flovided (Osed) by Operating Activities	Ψ	(14,044)	Ψ	5,325	Ψ	(0,121)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS						
Capital Contribution from Governmental Activities	\$	20,886	\$	130,343	\$	151,229

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

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.

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.
- **G.O. Capital Improvements Plan Bonds Series 2018A** The G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds Series 2018A Fund accounts for all debt service activity related to the 2018A bond.

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

Schueneman Road Fund - The Schueneman Road Construction Fund accounts for activity related to the reconstruction activities of Schueneman 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Parks and Playgrounds Fund - The Parks and Playgrounds Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted for capital outlays and other costs related to maintaining and improving the City's parks and playgrounds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Water Fund – The water fund accounts for customer water service charges that are used to finance water 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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 2019 totaled \$7,098. Receipt of property taxes from this "fiscal disparities pool" does not increase or decrease total tax revenue.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Special Assessment Revenue Recognition (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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 to 10 Years
Utility Systems	Straight-Line	20 to 50 Years
Infrastructure	Straight-Line	20 to 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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

NOTE 2 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits (Continued)

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 "A" 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, 2019, the bank balance of the City's deposits was \$632,718; the entire amount of which was insured or collateralized.

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.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

- 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.

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:

		Mati	Years	_	
Investment Type	Total	Less Than 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	Rating
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 584,252	\$ 175,976	\$ -	\$ 408,276	Not Rated
Money Markets	8,222	8,222			Aaa/AAA
Total	\$ 592,474	\$ 184,198	\$ -	\$ 408,276	

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:

Goldman Sachs Bank CD	\$ 41,025	6.92 %
Comenity Bank	121,254	20.47
HSBC CD	245,997	41.52
Enerbank CD	175,976	29.70

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, 2019 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	\$		\$	584,252	\$	-	\$ 584,252
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost							 8,222
Total							\$ 592,474

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	
	Balance	Balance Increase		Decreases	Transfers	Balance	
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$ -	\$ 2,5	\$ 000	-	\$ -	\$ 2,500	
Construction in Progress	561,531	58,8	390	-	(620,421)	-	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	902,232		-	-	-	902,232	
Office Equipment	12,895	5,4	193	(488)	-	17,900	
Infrastructure	1,094,536		-		469,192	1,563,728	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,009,663	5,4	93	(488)	469,192	2,483,860	
Total Capital Assets	2,571,194	66,8	883	(488)	(151,229)	2,486,360	
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings	(244,571)	(22,4	197)	-	-	(267,068)	
Office Equipment	(12,785)	(6	(808	488	-	(12,905)	
Infrastructure	(552,341)	(50,9	964)	-	-	(603,305)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(809,697)	(74,0	069)	488		(883,278)	
Net Capital Assets - Capital Activities	\$ 1,761,497	\$ (7,1	86) \$	-	\$ (151,229)	\$ 1,603,082	

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 23,105
Public Works	50,964
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 74,069

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance Increases D			Deci	eases	Ending Balance		
Business Type Activities Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Infrastructure	\$ 1.386.401	\$	_	\$	_	\$	151,229	\$ 1,537,630
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities	(198,009) \$ 1,188,392	\$	(28,589) (28,589)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	151,229	(226,598) \$ 1,311,032
Depreciation expense was charged to Water Sewer Total Depreciation - Business-Ty			ry funds	as f	ollows \$	16 12	,065 ,524 ,589	

NOTE 4 CITY INDEBTEDNESS

City indebtedness at December 31, 2019 is composed of the following:

		Final			
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Balance
	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	12/31/19
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2015A Refunding Bonds	06/17/2015	02/01/2028	1.25-2.90%	\$ 775,000	\$ 590,000
2018A Improvement Bonds	07/12/2018	02/01/2034	3.00-4.00%	660,000	660,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				1,435,000	1,250,000
Unamortized Bond Premium				19,227	17,363
Total				\$ 1,472,872	\$ 1,267,363

The following is a schedule of changes in City indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance 12/31/18	Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	Balance 12/31/19	 ie Within ne Year
Long-Term Debt							,
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
2015A Refunding Bonds	\$ 655,000	\$	-	\$	65,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 60,000
2018A Improvement Bonds	660,000		-		-	660,000	30,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	18,645		-		1,282	17,363	-
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,333,645	\$	-	\$	66,282	\$ 1,267,363	\$ 90,000

All long-term bonded indebtedness outstanding at December 31, 2019 is backed by the full faith and credit of the City, including special assessment bond issues.

NOTE 4 CITY INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 90,000	36,165	\$ 126,165
2021	95,000	34,065	129,065
2022	105,000	31,659	136,659
2023	105,000	29,029	134,029
2024	105,000	26,301	131,301
2025-2029	490,000	86,424	576,424
2030-2034	260,000	26,600	286,600
Total	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 270,243	\$ 1,520,243

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 the escrow is responsible for the remaining principal and interest payments of the 2007A bond, resulting in a defeasance of the bond.

General Obligation Improvement Bonds – In 2018, the City issued General Obligation Improvement Bonds for improvements and projects which benefitted the entire city.

NOTE 5 STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances

The City has deficit fund balances at December 31, 2019 as follows:

		Fur	nd Balance
	_		Deficit
Hoffman Road Fund	_	\$	(232,018)
Scheuneman Road Fund			(2,210)

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, 2019 are as follows:

	nterfund eceivable	 nterfund Payable
Governmental Activity:		
General Fund	\$ 2,647	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund - Scheuneman Road	-	2,647
Hoffman Road Fund	-	233,627
Business-Type Activity:		
Sewer Fund	245,231	-
Water Fund	-	11,604
Total	\$ 247,878	\$ 247,878

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

Interfund Transfers

Individual fund transfers at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Т	Т	Transfer Out		
Governmental Activity:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	50,250	
Street Improvement Fund		20,000		-	
Parks and Playgrounds Fund		30,250			
	\$	50,250	\$	50,250	

During 2019, the City made routine interfund transfers for various reasons including to fund negative fund balances as well as provide additional funds for completing upcoming capital projects.

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, 2019 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 received from special assessments and are assigned for capital improvements benefitting individual properlty 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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							
						Actual		iance with
		Original		Final	/	Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	385,088	\$	385,088	\$	370,729	\$	(14,359)
Special Assessments		-		-		385		385
Intergovernmental		29,135		29,135		16,759		(12,376)
Licenses and Permits		36,050		36,050		96,742		60,692
Fines and Forfeits		2,000		2,000		1,769		(231)
Public Charges for Services		5,700		5,700		21,817		16,117
Miscellaneous:								
Interest		2,000		2,000		11,698		9,698
Other		4,900		4,900		6,737		1,837
Total Revenues		464,873		464,873		526,636		61,763
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		176,304		176,304		151,038		25,266
Public Safety		95,825		95,825		85,725		10,100
Public Works		77,769		77,769		54,687		23,082
Conservation and Development		64,725		64,725		79,091		(14,366)
Capital Outlay		· -		· -		5,493		(5,493)
Total Expenditures		414,623		414,623		376,034		38,589
EXCESS OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		50,250		50,250		150,602		100,352
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers Out				(50,250)		(50,250)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	50,250	\$			100,352	\$	100,352
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						394,915		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	495,267		

See accompanying Note to Required Supplementary information.

CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The following is a listing of expenditures that exceeded budgeted appropriates.

		Final				
	Budget		Actual		Excess	
General Fund:						
Conservation and Development	\$	64,725	\$	79,091	\$	(14,366)
Capital Outlay		_		5,493		(5,493)

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 and each major fund of the City of Gem Lake, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gem Lake's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020.

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 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003, 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 August 28, 2020



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, and each major fund of the City of Gem Lake, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020.

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 item 2019-004. 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, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

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

lifton Larson Allen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota August 28, 2020



CITY OF GEM LAKE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2019-001: 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. During our audit procedures, we noted a lack of segregation of duties with regards to adjusting journal entry approval, counting of cash receipts, second review of capitalized assets, review of debt balances and reconciliations, and reviews of cash and investment reconciliations.

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, 2019

MATERIAL WEAKNESS (CONTINUED)

2019-002: 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. It was also noted that because of this, the 4th Quarter Utility billing was not booked in the current year activity.

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, 2019

MATERIAL WEAKNESS (CONTINUED)

2019-003: Material Audit Adjustments

Condition: During our audit procedures, we identified several material audit adjustments that needed to be posted to the City's general ledger in order to arrive at the correct year-end balances. These include adjustments to beginning fund balances, accounts receivable, special assessment receivables and revenues, and deferred inflows of resources.

Criteria: Management is responsible for having adequate controls and processes in place to ensure that all year-end balances are reconciled, accurate, and free from material misstatements.

Effect: The likelihood of a material misstatement in the year-end financial statements increases when the City does not have procedures in place to identify errors in final general ledger balances.

Cause: The City does not have the appropriate procedures and/or personnel in place to properly reconcile year-end balances.

Recommendation: We recommend City management work with the finance personnel to ensure there are appropriate procedures in place to reconcile and review all year-end balances to ensure they are free from material misstatements.

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, 2019

OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION - MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

<u>2019-004 Claims and Disbursements – Delegation of EFT Authority</u>

Criteria: *Minnesota Statute* §471.38, Subd. 3 and 3a, requires the City to enact a plan containing policy controls for delegating authority to make an ETF and getting documentation of the electronic transactions.

Condition: It was noted that the City has not enacted a plan for delegating authority and implementing controls over electronic funds transfers.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the *Minnesota Statute* requiring the requirement to enact a plan for controls over the electronic funds process.

Cause: The City was not aware of the specific requirements of the statute.

Recommendation: We recommend the City to develop procedures and controls over EFTs and also add the annual delegation of authority to its list of items that are formally approved each year.

Management Response:

The City will work to develop these procedures and ensure this annual delegation of authority is done moving forward.