Annual Financial Report

City of Lauderdale Lauderdale, Minnesota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF LAUDERDALE LAUDERDALE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

ELECTED

Name	Title	Term Expires
Mary Gaasch	Mayor	12/31/18
Jeff Dains	Council Member	12/31/20
Kelly Dolphin	Council Member	12/31/20
Roxanne Grove	Council Member	12/31/18
Andi Moffatt	Council Member	12/31/18
	APPOINTED	

Heather Butkowski

City Administrator

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF LAUDERDALE LAUDERDALE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lauderdale, 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 Lauderdale, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows, where applicable, and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis Page 15 and the Schedule of Employer's Shares of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions and the related note disclosures starting on page 62 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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. Such 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

do Eich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota March 4, 2019

 $\frac{People}{+Process_*}_{Going}_{Beyond_{the}}$ Numbers

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Lauderdale, Minnesota (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

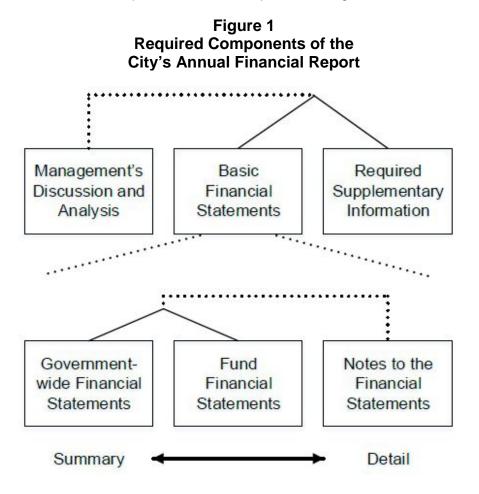
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,257,715 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$2,938,558 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$685,871. The majority of the increase can be attributed to unused capital contributions, which are restricted for future transportation improvements.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,117,600 an increase of \$2,087,839 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of the increase is due to bonds issued for the purchase of land held for resale and a capital contribution that will be used on future transportation costs. Approximately 17.8 percent of this total amount, \$734,640, is unassigned fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$744,937, or 55.2 percent of 2018 budgeted expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The following chart shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another:



The following chart summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements:

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

		Fund Finance	ial Statements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, such as the water and sewer system
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statements of Cash Flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, sanitation and recycling, culture and recreation, miscellaneous and interest on bonds.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Street Improvement fund and the TIF District No. 1-2 fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund and certain special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund and certain special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 32 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government–wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer and Storm Sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the enterprise funds which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements start on page 37 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 41 of this report.

Other Information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented following the notes to the financial statements and start on page 66 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,257,715 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (62.5 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Go	vernmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities				
			Increase			Increase		
	2018	2017	(Decrease)	2018	2017	(Decrease)		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 4,185,142	\$ 2,071,089	\$ 2,114,053	\$ 1,420,546	\$ 1,445,298	\$ (24,752)		
Capital assets	4,706,410	5,005,958	(299,548)	1,701,771	1,627,765	74,006		
Total Assets	8,891,552	7,077,047	1,814,505	3,122,317	3,073,063	49,254		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources	39,641	120,431	(80,790)	12,896	21,612	(8,716)		
Liabilities								
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	1,568,092	326,060	1,242,032	86,859	91,350	(4,491)		
Other liabilities	73,354	30,151	43,203	5,783	2,138	3,645		
Total Liabilities	1,641,446	356,211	1,285,235	92,642	93,488	(846)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources	56,290	65,375	(9,085)	18,313	18,683	(370)		
Net Position								
Investment in capital assets	4,706,410	4,864,214	(157,804)	1,701,771	1,627,765	74,006		
Restricted	910,976	42,308	868,668	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	1,616,071	1,682,818	(66,747)	1,322,487	1,354,739	(32,252)		
Total Net Position	\$ 7,233,457	\$ 6,589,340	\$ 644,117	\$ 3,024,258	\$ 2,982,504	\$ 41,754		
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City of Lauderdale's Summary of Net Position

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$2,938,558) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

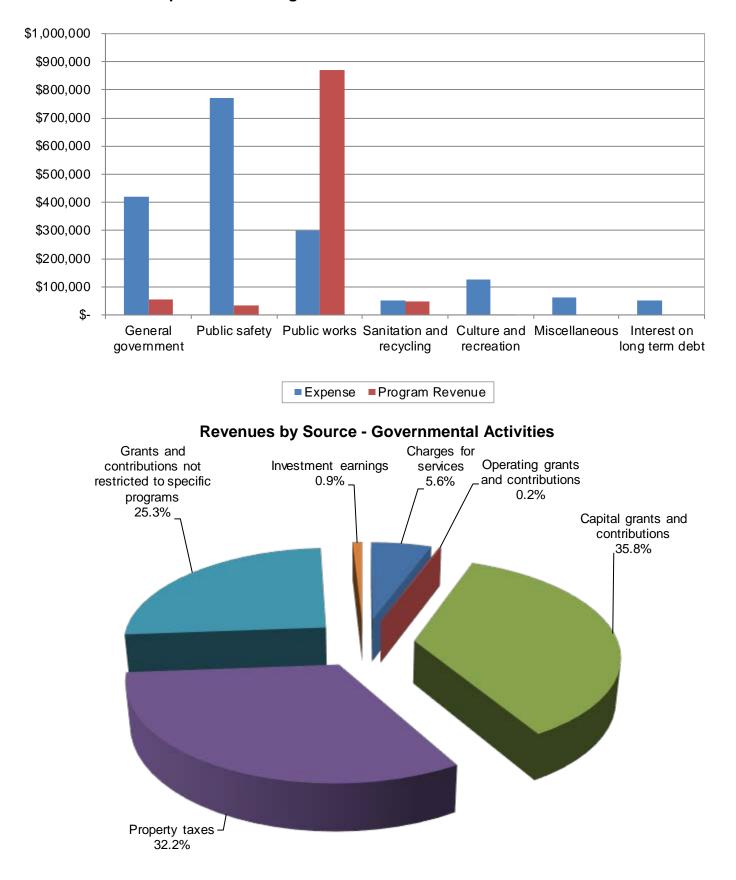
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$644,117 and business-type increased the City's net position by \$41,754. Key elements of the increase/decrease are as follows:

	Go	vernmental Activ	ities	Bu	Business-type Activi				
-			Increase			Increase			
	2018	2017	(Decrease)	2018	2017	(Decrease)			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 133,176	\$ 124,310	\$ 8,866	\$ 394,302	\$ 391,725	\$ 2,577			
Operating grants									
and contributions	5,832	6,213	(381)	-	30	(30)			
Capital grants									
and contributions	868,986	18,140	850,846	-	-	-			
General Revenues									
Property taxes	782,618	730,360	52,258	-	-	-			
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs	614,941	638,557	(23,616)	557	-	557			
Investment earnings	22,007	6,724	15,283	22,465	15,925	6,540			
Total Revenues	2,427,560	1,524,304	903,256	417,324	407,680	9,644			
Expenses									
General government	420,291	414,171	6,120	-	-	-			
Public safety	772,073	765,492	6,581	-	-	-			
Public works	299,313	222,967	76,346	-	-	-			
Sanitation and recycling	52,979	42,491	10,488	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	126,271	128,593	(2,322)	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	60,718	16,339	44,379	-	-	-			
Debt service	51,798	-	51,798	-	-	-			
Sewer	-	-	-	286,090	252,844	33,246			
Storm sewer	-			89,480	93,419	(3,939)			
Total Expenses	1,783,443	1,590,053	193,390	375,570	346,263	29,307			
Change in Net Position	644,117	(65,749)	709,866	41,754	61,417	(19,663)			
Net Position, January 1	6,589,340	6,655,089	(65,749)	2,982,504	2,921,087	61,417			
Net Position, December 31	\$ 7,233,457	\$ 6,589,340	\$ 644,117	\$ 3,024,258	\$ 2,982,504	\$ 41,754			

City of Lauderdale's Changes in Net Position

Overall, the financial position of governmental activities remained relatively close to the prior year.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$41,754. The increase can be attributed to charges for services over operating costs.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,117,600, an increase of \$2,087,839 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 17.8 percent of this total amount (\$734,640) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund is *nonspendable* (\$2,921), *restricted* (\$2,117,516), *committed* (\$117,663), or *assigned* (\$1,144,860).

The *General fund* is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General fund was \$744,937. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 53.3 percent of total General fund expenditures and 55.2 percent of the 2018 budget.

The fund balance of the City's General fund decreased by \$27,372 during the current fiscal year.

The Street Improvement fund has a total fund balance of \$1,270,489, an increase of \$824,931 from the previous year.

The TIF District No. 1-2 fund has a total fund balance of \$1,190,757, an increase of \$1,190,757 from the previous year.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The *Sewer* fund unrestricted net position of the Sewer operation amounted to \$961,044. The total increase in net position for the fund was \$12,586.

The *Storm Sewer* fund unrestricted net position amounted to \$361,443. The total increase in net position for the fund was \$29,168.

The factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's businesstype activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget was not amended during the 2018 fiscal year. Revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$15,063 and expenditures were more than budgetary estimates by \$46,440. As a result the City experienced an overall unfavorable budget variance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018, amounts to \$6,408,181, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.3 percent (a 3.2 percent decrease for governmental activities and a 4.5 percent increase for business-type activities).

City of Lauderdale's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities						
	 2018		2017		Increase Decrease)		2018		2017		ncrease ecrease)		
Land	\$ 411,347	\$	411,347	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Buildings	39,127		42,818		(3,691)		-		-		-		
Improvements other													
than Buildings	84,180		101,311		(17,131)		-		-		-		
Machinery and Equipment	105,388		128,159		(22,771)		5,333		6,333		(1,000)		
Infrastructure	 4,066,368		4,180,579		(114,211)		1,696,438		1,621,432		75,006		
Total	\$ 4,706,410	\$	4,864,214	\$	(157,804)	\$	1,701,771	\$	1,627,765	\$	74,006		

(Net of Depreciation)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 51 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,295,000.

City of Lauderdale's Outstanding Debt

	Gov	vernmental Activ	ities		Business Activities				
	2018	2017	Increase (Decrease)	2017	Increase (Decrease)				
Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 1,295,000</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,295,000	\$	<u>- \$ -</u>	\$ -			

During 2018, the City issued 2018A G.O. Tax Increment Revenue Bonds for \$1,295,000.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3D starting on page 53 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The City closed on the purchase of 1795 Eustis Street in May 2018. The City anticipates selling the property for ٠ redevelopment in 2019.
- The City successfully negotiated the jurisdictional transfer of Eustis Street and Roselawn Avenue with Ramsey County in 2018. The City will reconstruction the streets in 2019.
- The City deconstructed 1821 and 1825 Eustis Street in 2018. The City anticipates selling the properties in 2019.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Administrator, Heather Butkowski, City of Lauderdale, 1891 Walnut Street, Lauderdale, MN 55113.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LAUDERDALE LAUDERDALE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,100,851	\$ 1,350,653	\$ 3,451,504
Receivables	~~~~~		~~ ~~~
Accounts	33,526	56,013	89,539
Delinquent taxes	25,668	-	25,668
Interest	5,259	-	5,259
Special assessments	3,113	-	3,113
Due from other governments	838,661	-	838,661
Prepaid items	2,921	13,880	16,801
Land held for resale	1,175,143	-	1,175,143
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	411,347	-	411,347
Depreciable buildings, property and equipment, net	4,295,063	1,701,771	5,996,834
Total Assets	8,891,552	3,122,317	12,013,869
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	39,641	12,896	52,537
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	53,656	5,783	59,439
Salaries payable	3,492	-	3,492
Accrued interest payable	15,783	-	15,783
Due to other governments	423	-	423
Current liabilities - due within one year			
Compensated absences payable	24,168	11,959	36,127
Noncurrent liabilities - due in more than one year			
Compensated absences payable	18,710	-	18,710
Net pension liability	230,214	74,900	305,114
Bonds payable	1,295,000	-	1,295,000
Total Liabilities	1,641,446	92,642	1,734,088
	,,		,,
Deferred Inflows of Resources	50.000	40.040	74.000
Deferred pension resources	56,290	18,313	74,603
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	4,706,410	1,701,771	6,408,181
Restricted for			
Debt Service	41,654	-	41,654
Transportation	836,405	-	836,405
Street maintenance	32,917	-	32,917
Unrestricted	1,616,071	1,322,487	2,938,558
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 7,233,457</u>	\$ 3,024,258	<u>\$ 10,257,715</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues							
					Op	perating	g Capit			
			Ch	narges for	Gra	ants and	G	rants and		
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	5	Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions		
Governmental Activities										
Current										
General government	\$	420,291	\$	55,510	\$	-	\$	-		
Public safety		772,073		33,091		-		-		
Public works		299,313		-		-		868,986		
Sanitation and recycling		52,979		43,044		5,832		-		
Culture and recreation		126,271		1,531		-		-		
Economic development		60,718		-		-		-		
Interest on long term debt		51,798		-		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities		1,783,443		133,176		5,832		868,986		
Business-type Activities										
Sewer		286,090		281,996		-		-		
Storm sewer		89,480		112,306		-		-		
Total Business-type Activities		375,570		394,302		-		-		
Total	\$	2,159,013	\$	527,478	\$	5,832	\$	868,986		

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Franchise tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, January 1

Net Position, December 31

 Changes in Net Position							
 overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total			
\$ (364,781) (738,982) 569,673 (4,103) (124,740) (60,718) (51,798) (775,449)	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	(364,781) (738,982) 569,673 (4,103) (124,740) (60,718) (51,798) (775,449)			
 -		(4,094) 22,826 18,732		(4,094) 22,826 18,732			
 (775,449)		18,732		(756,717)			
 763,192 19,426 614,941 <u>22,007</u> 1,419,566		- 557 <u>22,465</u> 23,022		763,192 19,426 615,498 44,472 1,442,588			
644,117		41,754 2,982,504		685,871 9,571,844			
\$ 7,233,457	\$	3,024,258	\$	10,257,715			

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LAUDERDALE LAUDERDALE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General			Capita	l Proj	ects	_			
			Im	Street provement	Т	IF District No. 1-2	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and temporary investments	\$	736,188	\$	469,985	\$	94,624	\$	800,054	\$	2,100,851
Receivables										
Accounts		435		-		-		33,091		33,526
Delinquent taxes		25,668		-		-		-		25,668
Interest		5,259		-		-		-		5,259
Special assessments		2,373		-		-		740		3,113
Due from other funds		-		-		-		89,307		89,307
Due from other governments		2,256		836,405		-		-		838,661
Prepaid items		2,271		-		-		650		2,921
Land held for resale		-		-		1,096,133		79,010		1,175,143
Total Assets	\$	774,450	\$	1,306,390	\$	1,190,757	\$	1,002,852	\$	4,274,449
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	13,583	\$	35,901	\$	-	\$	4,172	\$	53,656
Due to other funds		-		-		-		89,307		89,307
Due to other governments		423		-		-		-		423
Salaries payable		3,265		-		-		227		3,492
Total Liabilities		17,271		35,901		-		93,706		146,878
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		7,876		-		-		-		7,876
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		2,095		-		-		-		2,095
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,971		-		-		-		9,971
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		2,271		-		-		650		2,921
Restricted		-		836,405		1,190,757		90,354		2,117,516
Committed		-		-		-		117,663		117,663
Assigned		-		434,084		-		710,776		1,144,860
Unassigned		744,937		-		-		(10,297)		734,640
Total Fund Balances		747,208		1,270,489		1,190,757		909,146		4,117,600
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	774,450	\$	1,306,390	\$	1,190,757	\$	1,002,852	\$	4,274,449

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,117,600
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental fund. Cost of capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	6,961,318 (2,254,908)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of	
Compensated absences payable Pension liability Bonds payable	(42,878) (230,214) (1,295,000)
Delinquent property taxes receivable are not available soon enough to pay for the current periods expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds.	7,876
Special assessments receivable are not available soon enough to pay for the current periods expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds.	2,095
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions. Deferred outflows of pension resources Deferred inflows of pension resources	39,641 (56,290)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	 (15,783)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 7,233,457

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Capital Projects								
	General		Street Improvement		Т	TIF District No. 1-2		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	762,857	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,426	\$	782,283	
Licenses and permits		44,459		-		-		-		44,459	
Intergovernmental		540,760		16,447		-		5,832		563,039	
Charges for services		18,631		-		-		43,044		61,675	
Fines and forfeitures		25,488		-		-		-		25,488	
Special assessments		3,914		-		-		-		3,914	
Interest on investments		267		7,391		1,061		13,288		22,007	
Miscellaneous		6,611		850,166		-		67,410		924,187	
Total Revenues		1,402,987		874,004		1,061		149,000		2,427,052	
Expenditures Current											
General government		399,905								399,905	
Public safety		399,905 773,853		-		-		-		399,905 773,853	
Public works		126,721		_						126,721	
Sanitation and recycling		120,721		_		_		52,979		52,979	
Culture and recreation		88,175		_		_		17,206		105,381	
Economic development		7,710		_		-				7,710	
Capital outlay		-		49,073		8,466		74,110		131,649	
Debt service				10,010		0,100		7 1,110		101,010	
Bond issuance costs		_		_		36,015		_		36,015	
Total Expenditures		1,396,364		49,073		44,481		144,295		1,634,213	
		1,000,004		45,075		++,+01	-	144,200		1,004,210	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures		6,623		824,931		(43,420)		4,705		792,839	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4 005						440.040		400.000	
Transfers in		4,005		-		-		118,318		122,323	
Transfers out		(38,000)		-		(4,005)		(80,318)		(122,323)	
Bonds issued				-		1,238,182		56,818		1,295,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(33,995)		-		1,234,177		94,818		1,295,000	
		(00,000)				.,,,		0 1,0 10		.,200,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(27,372)		824,931		1,190,757		99,523		2,087,839	
Fund Balances, January 1		774,580		445,558				809,623		2,029,761	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	747,208	\$	1,270,489	\$	1,190,757	\$	909,146	\$	4,117,600	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,087,839
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense	(157,804)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. However, the transaction does not have any effect on net postition. Bonds issued	(1,295,000)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental fund because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(15,783)
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense Pension revenue from state contributions	24,177 1,714
Delinquent taxes and special assessment receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds. Special assessments Property taxes	(1,541) 335
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences	180
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 644,117

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original			Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues								<i>i</i>	
Taxes	\$	765,514	\$	765,514	\$	762,857	\$	(2,657)	
Licenses and permits		30,850		30,850		44,459		13,609	
Intergovernmental		540,760		540,760		540,760		-	
Charges for services		12,300		12,300		18,631		6,331	
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		25,488		(4,512)	
Special assessments		-		-		3,914		3,914	
Interest on investments		5,000		5,000		267		(4,733)	
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		6,611		3,111	
Total Revenues		1,387,924		1,387,924		1,402,987		15,063	
Expenditures Current									
General government		377,977		377,977		399,905		(21.029)	
Public safety		771,789		771,789		399,905 773,853		(21,928)	
Public works		95,094		95,094		126,721		(2,064)	
Culture and recreation								(31,627)	
		85,064		85,064		88,175		(3,111)	
Economic development		20,000		20,000		7,710		12,290	
Total Expenditures		1,349,924		1,349,924		1,396,364		(46,440)	
Excess of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		38,000		38,000		6,623		(31,377)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						4,005		4 005	
Transfers out		-		-		,		4,005	
		(38,000)		(38,000)		(38,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(38,000)		(38,000)		(33,995)		4,005	
		<u>/</u>						· · · ·	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(27,372)		(27,372)	
Fund Balances, January 1		774,580		774,580		774,580			
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	774,580	\$	774,580	\$	747,208	\$	(27,372)	

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Βι	es		
	Sewer	Storm Sewer	Total	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 964,224	\$ 386,429	\$ 1,350,653	
Accounts receivable	38,309	17,704	56,013	
Prepaid items	13,645	235	13,880	
Total Current Assets	1,016,178	404,368	1,420,546	
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	15,000	-	15,000	
Infrastructure	2,190,470	-	2,190,470	
Less accumulated depreciation	(503,699)		(503,699)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,701,771		1,701,771	
Total Assets	2,717,949	404,368	3,122,317	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pensions resources	6,933	5,963	12,896	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	5,653	130	5,783	
Compensated absences payable	6,299	5,660	11,959	
Total Current Liabilities	11,952	5,790	17,742	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Pension liability	40,270	34,630	74,900	
Total Liabilities	52,222	40,420	92,642	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	9,845	8,468	18,313	
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	1,701,771	-	1,701,771	
Unrestricted	961,044	361,443	1,322,487	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,662,815	<u>\$ 361,443</u>	\$ 3,024,258	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities					
	Sewer			rm Sewer		Total
Operating Revenues	•	~~ / ~~ ~	•		•	
Charges for services	\$	281,996	\$	112,306	\$	394,302
Operating Expenses						
Personal services		77,316		61,345		138,661
Supplies		727		727		1,454
Other services and charges		159,635		27,008		186,643
Utilities		-		400		400
Depreciation		48,412		-		48,412
Total Operating Expenses		286,090		89,480		375,570
Operating Income (loss)		(4,094)		22,826		18,732
Nonoperating Revenues						
Other revenue		300		257		557
Interest income		16,380	_	6,085		22,465
Total Nonoperating Revenues		16,680		6,342		23,022
Change in Net Position		12,586		29,168		41,754
Net Position, January 1		2,650,229		332,275		2,982,504
Net Position, December 31	\$	2,662,815	\$	361,443	\$	3,024,258

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities					
		Sewer	Sto	orm Sewer		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from tenants and users	\$	283,213	\$	113,436	\$	396,649
Payments to suppliers		(169,493)		(29,239)		(198,732)
Payments to employees		(72,302)		(62,504)		(134,806)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		41,418		21,693		63,111
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets		(122,418)				(122,418)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on investments		16,380		6,085		22,465
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(64,620)		27,778		(36,842)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		1,028,844		358,651		1,387,495
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	964,224	\$	386,429	\$	1,350,653
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,094)	\$	22,826	\$	18,732
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	Ť	())	Ŧ	,	Ţ	-, -
Depreciation		48,412		-		48,412
Increase (decrease) in assets/deferred outflows		- ,				-)
Accounts receivable		917		873		1,790
Prepaid items		(13,645)		(235)		(13,880)
Pension liability		300		257		557
Deferred pension resources		3,943		4,773		8,716
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows						
Accounts payable		4,514		(869)		3,645
Compensated absences payable		1,061		428 [´]		1,489
Net pension liability		(433)		(5,547)		(5,980)
Deferred pension resources		443		(813)		(370)
Net Cash Provided by						
Operating Activities	\$	41,418	\$	21,693	\$	63,111

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Lauderdale, Minnesota (the City), operates under the "Optional Plan A" form of government as defined in the State of Minnesota statutes. Under this plan, the government of the City is directed by a City Council composed of an elected Mayor and four elected City Council members. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The City Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City. The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the GASB criteria.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Street Improvement fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

The TIF District No. 1-2 fund accounts for activity related to the tax increment financing district 1-2.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer fund accounts for the costs associated with the City's sanitary sewer system and to ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The *Storm Sewer fund* accounts for the costs of the City's storm sewer system, which are financed by the storm sewer surcharge, and to ensure that the user charges are sufficient to pay of those costs.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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 revenues of the City's enterprise fund 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.

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. The proprietary funds' portion in the government-wide cash and temporary investments pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

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

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

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better
- 5. 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 or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. 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 at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- 9. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's recurring fair value measurements are listed in detail on page 50 and are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund is regulated by Minnesota statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities and is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the regulatory rules of the SEC. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the City's investment in this pool is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the 4M Liquid Asset Fund. Investments in the 4M Plus must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period will be subject to a penalty equal to seven days interest on the amount withdrawn. Seven days' notice of redemption is required for withdrawals of investments in the 4M Term Series withdrawn prior to the maturity date of that series. A penalty could be assessed as necessary to recoup the Series for any charges, losses, and other costs attributable to the early redemption. Financial statements of the 4M Fund can be obtained by contracting RBC Global Management at 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

Property Taxes

The City Council annually adopts a tax levy in December and certifies it to the County for collection the following year. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the City. These taxes attach an enforceable lien on taxable property within the City on January 1 and are payable by the property owners in two installments. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and tax settlements are made to the City during January, July and December each year.

In the fund financial statements, taxes that remain unpaid at December 31 are classified as delinquent taxes receivable and are fully offset by deferred inflow of resources, because they are not known to be available to finance current expenditures. Delinquent taxes receivable include the past six years' uncollected taxes. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2018. The City annually certifies delinquent sewer accounts to the County for collection in the following year. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established.

Special Assessments

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefiting property owners. These assessments are recorded as receivables upon certification to the County. In the fund financial statements, special assessments that remain unpaid at December 31 are classified as delinquent special assessments receivable. All governmental special assessments receivable are offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent property purchased by the City with the intent to sell in order to increase tax base or to attract new businesses. These assets are stated at the lower of costs or net realizable value. During the year ended December 31, 2018, management has reviewed the cost value reported for these assets and has indicated the properties are fairly presented for financial reporting purposes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include items dating back to June 30, 1980. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Property, plant and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Buildings and Improvements	7 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	15 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 20
Infrastructure	25 - 50

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statements of net position. This item results from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The General fund is typically used to liquidate the governmental net pension liability.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy allows for the carryover of unused vacation and sick leave to the next calendar year. Unused vacation and sick leave is accrued to the fund from which it is expected to be liquidated. Half of unused sick leave earned is payable upon separation from the City if the employee has been employed by the City for ten or more years. Three employees met the ten-year requirement at year end. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences payable.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The recognition of bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

The City has an additional item which qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statements of net position and results from actuarial calculations.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of an amount not less than 45 percent of budgeted expenditures of the General fund for cash-flow timing needs.

Net Position

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

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

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

In early summer of each year, the City Administrator works with staff to prepare a draft budget that identifies spending priorities. The City Administrator presents to the Council in August for review and discussion. The preliminary levy is established by the Council in September. The City Council holds a public hearing and the final budget and levy is adopted in early December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Administrator. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. There were no budget amendments in 2018.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2018 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds.

			Excess of Expenditures Over
Fund	Budget	Actual	Appropriations
General	\$ 1,349,924	\$ 1,396,364	\$ 46,440

The excess expenditures were funded by revenues in excess of expectations and available fund balance.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

As of December 31, 2018, the following fund reported a deficit fund equity:

Fund	An	nount
Housing Redevelopment	\$	10,297

The deficit is expected to be eliminated with future fund revenues or transfers from other funds.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits and investments may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the City Council, the City maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds, with the exception of irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks as this type of collateral only requires collateral pledged equal to 100 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

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

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a Federal Reserve Bank, or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The selection should be approved by the City.

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$247,721 and the bank balance was \$286,283. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Investments

At year end, the City's investment balances were as follows:

	Credit	Segmented								
	Quality/	Time			Fair ∖	'alue	Measuremen	nt Us	ing	
Type of Investment	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Le	vel 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Pooled Investments at Amortized Cos	sts									
Broker Money Market	N/A	less than 6 months	\$ 6,557							
4M Fund	P1	less than 6 months	207,135							
4M Plus Fund	P1	less than 6 months	702,059							
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value	9									
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	less than 6 months	299,419	\$		• \$	299,419	\$		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	6 months to 1 year	996,303				996,303			-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	1 to 3 years	991,910		-		991,910			_
Total Investments			\$ 3,203,383	\$	-	· \$	2,287,632	\$		_

(1) Ratings provided by Moody's credit rating agency.

(2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

Investment Policy

It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner, which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City in accordance with all Minnesota and local statutes governing the investment of public funds.

The investments of the City are subject to the following risks:

- *Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota statutes and the City's investment policy limit the City's investments.
- Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy specifically addresses custodial credit risk by limiting the amount that the City may invest in any one financial institution.
- Concentration of Credit Risk. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy limits investments in any one investment company to a maximum of 60 percent of the investment portfolio or \$2,000,000 (whichever) is less.
- Interest Rate Risk. The interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio to less than ten years.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Cash and Investments Summary

A reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the statement of net position for the City follows:

	Total Reporting Entity
Carrying Amount of Deposits Investments Cash on Hand	\$ 247,721 3,203,383 400
Total Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 3,451,504

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 411,347	\$ -	\$-	\$ 411,347
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings	241,031	-	-	241,031
Improvements				
other than buildings	282,535	-	-	282,535
Machinery and equipment	315,840	-	-	315,840
Infrastructure	5,710,565			5,710,565
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	6,549,971			6,549,971
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(198,213)	(3,691)	-	(201,904)
Improvements other				
than buildings	(181,224)	(17,131)	-	(198,355)
Machinery and equipment	(187,681)	(22,771)	-	(210,452)
Infrastructure	(1,529,986)	(114,211)		(1,644,197)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,097,104)	(157,804)	-	(2,254,908)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	4,452,867	(157,804)		4,295,063
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,864,214	\$ (157,804)	\$-	\$ 4,706,410

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities							
Capital Assets being Depreciated							
Infrastructure	\$	2,068,052	\$	122,418	\$	-	\$ 2,190,470
Machinery and equipment		15,000		-		-	 15,000
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		2,083,052		122,418	_	-	 2,205,470
Less Accumulated Depreciation for							
Infrastructure		(446,620)		(47,412)		-	(494,032)
Machinery and equipment		(8,667)		(1,000)		-	 (9,667)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(455,287)		(48,412)		-	 (503,699)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,627,765	\$	74,006	\$	-	\$ 1,701,771

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 5,034
Public works	128,002
Culture and recreation	 24,768
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 157,804
Business-type Activities	
Sewer	\$ 48,412

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018 is a \$89,307 interfund balance from the Development fund to the Nonmajor Housing Redevelopment fund to cover project costs.

The City made transfer during the fiscal year 2018 as shown and described below:

		Transfer in					
		Other Governmental					
Fund	General						
Transfer Out							
General	\$ -	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000				
TIF District No. 1-2	4,005	-	4,005				
Other governmental funds	<u> </u>	80,318	80,318				
Total Transfers Out	\$ 4,005	\$ 118,318	\$ 122,323				

Transfers were made for the following purposes:

- \$4,005 was transferred from the TIF District No. 1-2 fund to the General fund to reimburse the General fund for costs incurred in prior years on behalf of the TIF District.
- \$80,318 was transferred between other governmental funds to fund the purchase of the home at 1825 Eustis Street.
- \$38,000 was transferred from the General fund to the other governmental funds to fund capital purchases.

D. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds

The following bonds were issued for redevelopment projects. The bonds will be repaid from future net revenues pledged from the additional tax increments resulting from increased tax capacity of the redevelopment properties in the Tax Increment District No. 1-2 or land sale proceeds.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A	\$ 1,295,000	1.950 %	05/01/18	02/01/21	<u>\$ 1,295,000</u>

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation tax increment bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities									
December 31,	Principal	lr	nterest	Total						
2019	\$ -	\$	31,566	\$	31,566					
2020	-		25,253		25,253					
2021	1,295,000		12,625	1	,307,625					
Total	\$ 1,295,000	\$	69,444	\$ 1	,364,444					

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases		ecreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities								
Bonds payable								
G.O. tax increment								
bonds	\$	-	\$ 1,295,000	\$	-	\$ 1,295,000	\$	-
Net Pension Liability								
GERF		283,002	75		(52,863)	230,214		-
Compensated Absences Payable		43,058	 23,988		(24,168)	42,878		24,168
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$	326,060	\$ 24,063	\$	(77,031)	\$ 1,568,092	\$	24,168
Business-type Activities Net Pension Liability								
GERF	\$	80,880	\$ 7,098	\$	(13,078)	\$ 74,900	\$	-
Compensated Absences Payable		10,470	13,448		(11,959)	 11,959		11,959
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$	91,350	\$ 20,546	\$	(25,037)	\$ 86,859	\$	11,959

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Components of Fund Balance

At December 31, 2018, portions of the City's fund balance are not available for appropriation due to not being in spendable form (Nonspendable), legal restrictions (Restricted), City Council action (Committed), policy and/or intent (Assigned). The following is a summary of the components of fund balance:

Fund	Purpose	Amount
Fund Balance - Nonspendable		
General	Prepaid items	\$ 2,271
Communications	Prepaid items	650
Total Fund Balance - Nonspendable		2,921
Fund Balance - Restricted		
Transportation	Traportation Improvements	836,405
TIF District No. 1-2	Tax increments	1,190,757
2018A GO TIF Revenue Bonds	Debt service	57,437
Street maintenance	Street maintenance	32,917
Total fund balance - Restricted		2,117,516
Fund Balance - Committed		
Communications	Cable access	16,367
Recycling	Recycling	101,296
Total Fund Balance - Committed		117,663
Fund Balance - Assigned		
Capital improvement - streets	Street capital	434,084
General capital improvement	Capital purchases	123,100
Development	Development	315,183
Park improvement	Park capital	272,493
Total Fund Balance - Assigned		1,144,860
Fund Balance - Unassigned		
General		744,937
Housing Redevelopment		(10,297)
Total Fund Balance - Unassigned		734,640
Total Fund Balance		\$ 4,117,600

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide

A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota statutes, chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City, other than teachers, are covered by the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF). GERF members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not.

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by Minnesota statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

GERF Benefits

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated-and Basic Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989 receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. The rates are 2.2 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively, for Basic members. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for all years of service, and 2.7 percent for Basic members. The accrual rates for former MERF members is 2.0 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.5 percent for each additional year. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Beginning January 1, 2019, benefit recipients will receive a future annual increase equal to 50 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 1.5 percent. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors). A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase.

C. Contributions

Minnesota statutes chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

GERF Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2018. The City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members in fiscal year 2018. The City's contributions to the GERF for the years ending December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$28,591, \$27,025 and \$25,156, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by Minnesota statute.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide (Continued)

D. Pension Costs

GERF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$305,114 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the fund in 2018. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$9,738. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportionate share was 0.0055 percent which was an increase of 0.0002 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.5 percent upon attainment of a 90 percent funding ratio to 50 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 1.5 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$23,524 for its proportionate share of GERF's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$2,271 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the GERF.

At December 31, 2018, the City reported its proportionate share of GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ī	eferred nflows esources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	104	\$	40,697
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		28,955		9,964
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		14,282
Changes in Proportion		9,147		9,660
Contributions to GERF Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		14,331		-
Total	\$	52,537	\$	74,603

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$14,331 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions to GERF subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to GERF pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019 2020	\$ 10,080 (17,564)
2021 2022	(22,552) (6,361)

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Active Member Payroll Growth Investment Rate of Return 2.50% per year 3.25% after 26 years of service 7.50%

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit cost-sharing plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation is assumed to be 2.50 percent for the GERF and PEPFF. Salary growth assumptions in the GERF decrease in annual increments from 11.25 percent after one year of service, to 3.25 percent after 26 years of service. In the PEPFF, salary growth assumptions decrease from 12.25 percent after one year of after one year of service to 3.25 percent after 25 years of service.

Mortality rates for all plans are based on RP-2014 mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience. Actuarial assumptions for the GERF are reviewed every four to six years. The most recent six-year experience study for the GERF was completed in 2015. The most recent four-year experience study for the PEPFF was completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2014 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

<u>GERF</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	36.00 %	5.10 %
International Stocks	17.00	5.30
Bonds	20.00	0.75
Alternative Assets	25.00	5.90
Cash	2.00	-
Total	<u> 100.00 </u> %	

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide (Continued)

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2018 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the GERF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		City Pr	of NPL			
	1 Percent Decrease (6.50%) Current (7.50%)			1 Percent Increase (8.50%)		
GERF	\$	495,855	\$	305,114	\$	147,669

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.mnpera.org</u>.

Note 5: Other Information

A. 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 for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City obtains insurance through participation in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), which is a risk sharing pool with approximately 800 other governmental units. The City pays an annual premium to LMCIT for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims above a prescribed dollar amount for each insurance event. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$1,000,000. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The City's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

B. Legal Debt Margin

The City's statutory debt limit is computed as 3.0 percent of the taxable market value of property within the City. Longterm debt issued and financed partially or entirely by special assessments, tax increments or the net revenues of enterprise fund operations is excluded from the debt limit computation. The City has no debt which is applied against the statutory debt limit.

C. Concentrations

The City receives a significant amount of its annual General fund revenue from the State of Minnesota from the Local Government Aid (LGA) program. The amount received in 2018 was \$539,562 for LGA. This accounted for 38 percent of General fund revenue.

D. Tax Increment Financing Districts

The City's tax increment districts are subject to review by the State of Minnesota Office of the State Auditor (OSA). Any disallowed claims or misuse of tax increments could become a liability of the applicable fund. Management has indicated that they are not aware of any instances of noncompliance, which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

Note 6: Conduit Debt Obligations

Conduit debt obligations are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar instruments issued for express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party. The City has issued revenue bonds to provide funding to private-sector entities for projects deemed to be in public interest. Although these bonds bear the name of the City, the City has no obligation for such debt. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements of the City.

As of December 31, 2018 the following issues were outstanding:

Name	Date of Issue	Original Amount of Issue	Balance Outstanding
Catholic Eldercare	12/1/2014	\$ 9,300,000	\$ 8,128,113
Benedictine Health System	7/14/2016	10,000,000	10,000,000
Catholic Eldercare	11/7/2017	9,000,000	9,000,000

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAUDERDALE LAUDERDALE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2018

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - General Employees Retirement Fund

Fiscal Year Ending	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City (b)	Total (a+b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
06/30/18	0.0055 %	\$ 305,114	\$	\$314,852	\$371,496	82.1 %	79.5 %	
06/30/17	0.0057	363,882		368,437	365,590	99.5	75.9	
06/30/16	0.0054	438,453		444,210	335,413	130.7	68.9	
06/30/15	0.0054	279,856		279,856	318,761	87.8	78.2	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Retirement Fund

Year Ending	Re	atutorily equired htribution (a)	Rela St R	ributions in tion to the atutorily equired htribution (b)	Contri Defic (Exc	bution iency æss) -b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
12/31/18	\$	28,591	\$	28,591	\$	-	\$ 381,213	7.5 %
12/31/17		27,025		27,025		-	360,333	7.5
12/31/16		25,156		25,156		-	335,413	7.5
12/31/15		23,836		23,836		-	317,813	7.5

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) December 31, 2018

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Retirement Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2018 - The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

2017 - The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

2015 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

2015 - On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF LAUDERDALE LAUDERDALE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

Assets	Special Revenue	Ċ	ot Service 2018A GO TIF nue Bonds	 Capital Projects	 Total
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 115,909	\$	57,437	\$ 626,708	\$ 800,054
Receivables					
Accounts	4,718		-	28,373	33,091
Special assessments	740		-	-	740
Due from other funds Prepaid items	- 650		-	89,307	89,307 650
Land held for resale	- 050		-	- 79,010	79,010
Total Assets	\$ 122,017	\$	57,437	\$ 823,398	\$ 1,002,852
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,477	\$	-	\$ 695	\$ 4,172
Salaries payable	227		-	-	227
Due to other funds	 -			 89,307	 89,307
Total Liabilities	 3,704		-	 90,002	 93,706
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	650		-	-	650
Restricted	-		57,437	32,917	90,354
Committed	117,663		-	-	117,663
Assigned	-		-	710,776 (10,297)	710,776
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 118,313		57,437	 733,396	 <u>(10,297)</u> 909,146
	 110,010		57,757	 100,000	 303,140
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 122,017	\$	57,437	\$ 823,398	\$ 1,002,852

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues		Special Levenue	Debt Service 2018A GO TIF Revenue Bonds			Capital Projects		Total onmajor /ernmental Funds
Taxes								
Franchise fees	\$	19,426	\$	_	\$	_	\$	19,426
Intergovernmental	Ψ	5,832	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,832
Charges for services		43,044		-		-		43,044
Interest on investments		1,738		619		10,931		13,288
Miscellaneous		-		-		67,410		67,410
Total Revenues		70,040		619		78,341		149,000
Expenditures Current								
Sanitation and recycling		52,979		-		-		52,979
Culture and recreation		17,206		-		-		17,206
Capital outlay								
General government		-		-		28,873		28,873
Culture and recreation		-		-		695		695
Economic development		-				44,542		44,542
Total Expenditures		70,185		-		74,110		144,295
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Under (Over) Expenditures		(145)		619		4,231		4,705
Other Financing Courses (Llass)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						118,318		118,318
Transfers out		-		-		(80,318)		(80,318)
Bonds issued		-		56,818		(00,010)		56,818
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		56,818		38,000		94,818
Net Change in Fund Balances		(145)		57,437		42,231		99,523
Fund Balances, January 1		118,458		-		691,165		809,623
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	118,313	\$	57,437	\$	733,396	\$	909,146

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

	226 Communications		F	227 Recycling	Total
Assets				<u> </u>	
Cash and temporary investments	\$	12,518	\$	103,391	\$ 115,909
Receivables					
Accounts		4,718		-	4,718
Special assessments		-		740	740
Prepaid items		650		-	 650
Total Assets	\$	17,886	\$	104,131	\$ 122,017
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	806	\$	2,671	\$ 3,477
Salaries payable		63		164	227
Total Liabilities		869		2,835	 3,704
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable		650		-	650
Committed		16,367		101,296	 117,663
Total Fund Balances		17,017		101,296	 118,313
Total Liabilities and					
Fund Balances	\$	17,886	\$	104,131	\$ 122,017

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	226 Communications		R	227 ecycling	Total	
Revenues		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Taxes						
Franchise fees	\$	19,426	\$	-	\$ 19,426	
Intergovernmental		-		5,832	5,832	
Charges for services		-		43,044	43,044	
Interest on investments		214		1,524	1,738	
Total Revenues		19,640		50,400	 70,040	
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation and recycling						
Personal services		-		22,550	22,550	
Other services and charges		-		30,429	30,429	
Culture and recreation						
Personal services		9,228		-	9,228	
Other services and charges		7,978		-	7,978	
Total Expenditures		17,206		52,979	 70,185	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,434		(2,579)	(145)	
Fund Balances, January 1		14,583		103,875	 118,458	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	17,017	\$	101,296	\$ 118,313	

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Communications Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

		Final Budget	2018 Actual mounts	nce with Budget	2017 Actual mounts
Revenues	Dudgot			 Budgot	
Taxes					
Franchise fees	\$	20,000	\$ 19,426	\$ (574)	\$ 22,034
Interest on investments		40	 214	 174	 97
Total Revenues		20,040	 19,640	 (400)	 22,131
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation Personal services Other services and charges Total Expenditures		9,067 8,200 17,267	 9,228 7,978 17,206	 (161) 222 61	 8,969 7,830 16,799
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,773	2,434	(339)	5,332
Fund Balances, January 1		14,583	 14,583	 	 9,251
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	17,356	\$ 17,017	\$ (339)	\$ 14,583

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Recycling Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

			2018				2017	
	Final		Actual		ance with		Actual	
	 Budget	A	Mounts	Fina	l Budget	Amounts		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental								
County	\$ 5,832	\$	5,832	\$	-	\$	6,213	
Charges for services								
Sanitation	40,460		43,044		2,584		41,859	
Interest on investments	 1,000		1,524		524		1,159	
Total Revenues	47,292		50,400		3,108		49,231	
Expenditures Current Sanitation and recycling Personal services Other services and charges Total Expenditures	 22,090 31,000 53,090		22,550 30,429 52,979		(460) 571 111		21,539 24,543 46,082	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,798)		(2,579)		3,219		3,149	
Fund Balances, January 1	 103,875		103,875		-		100,726	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 98,077	\$	101,296	\$	3,219	\$	103,875	

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

	Imp	404 Park provement	Ro	405 osehill Tax ements	De	414 velopment	415 lousing evelopment	(401 General Capital provement	Total
Assets	·					•	•	· · · ·		
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	273,188	\$	-	\$	258,793	\$ -	\$	94,727	\$ 626,708
Accounts		-		-		-	-		28,373	28,373
Due from other funds		-		-		89,307	-		-	89,307
Land held for resale		-		-		-	 79,010		-	 79,010
Total Assets	\$	273,188	\$		\$	348,100	\$ 79,010	\$	123,100	\$ 823,398
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	695	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 695
Due to other funds		-		-		-	 89,307		-	 89,307
Total Liabilities		695		-		-	 89,307		-	 90,002
Fund Balances Restricted										
Street maintenance		-		-		32,917	-		-	32,917
Assigned		272,493		-		315,183	-		123,100	710,776
Unassigned		-		-		-	 (10,297)		-	 (10,297)
Total Fund Balances		272,493		-		348,100	 (10,297)		123,100	 733,396
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	273,188	\$	-	\$	348,100	\$ 79,010	\$	123,100	\$ 823,398

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Imp	404 Park provement	405 osehill Tax rements	De	414 velopment	415 lousing evelopment	(401 General Capital provement	Total
Revenues Interest on investments Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	4,412 - 4,412	\$ 43 - 43	\$	4,711 15,110 19,821	\$ - - -	\$	1,765 52,300 54,065	\$ 10,931 67,410 78,341
Expenditures Capital outlay General government Culture and recreation Economic development Total Expenditures		- 695 - 695	 - - 25,881 25,881		- - 17,353 17,353	 - - 1,308 1,308		28,873 - - 28,873	 28,873 695 44,542 74,110
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,717	 (25,838)		2,468	 (1,308)		25,192	 4,231
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	 -		38,000 (80,318) (42,318)	 80,318 - 80,318		-	 118,318 (80,318) 38,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,717	(25,838)		(39,850)	79,010		25,192	42,231
Fund Balances, January 1		268,776	 25,838		387,950	 (89,307)		97,908	 691,165
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	272,493	\$ 	\$	348,100	\$ (10,297)	\$	123,100	\$ 733,396

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City of Lauderdale, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

			2017							
		Budgetec	l Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with		Actual	
	(Original		Final	/	Amounts	Final Budget		A	mounts
Revenues										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$	765,514	\$	765,514	\$	762,857	\$	(2,657)	\$	707,907
Licenses and permits										
Business		3,750		3,750		4,625		875		4,825
Nonbusiness		27,100		27,100		39,834		12,734		32,076
Total licenses and permits		30,850		30,850		44,459		13,609		36,901
Intergovernmental State										
Local government aid		539,562		539,562		539,562		-		537,817
Other state grants		1,198		1,198		1,198		-		6,198
Total intergovernmental		540,760		540,760		540,760		-		544,015
Charges for services										
General government		11,000		11,000		15,267		4,267		18,138
Public safety		600		600		1,833		1,233		1,928
Culture and recreation		700		700		1,531		831		517
Total charges for services		12,300		12,300		18,631		6,331		20,583
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		25,488		(4,512)		24,046
Special assessments		-		-		3,914		3,914		4,723
Interest on investments		5,000		5,000		267		(4,733)		(7,172)
Miscellaneous										
Contributions and donations		2,500		2,500		2,382		(118)		3,048
Other		1,000		1,000		4,229		3,229		9,550
Total miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		6,611		3,111		12,598
Total Revenues		1,387,924		1,387,924		1,402,987		15,063		1,343,601

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

		20)18		2017
	Budgeteo	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Legislative and executive	•	•	•	•	•
Personal services	\$ 17,803	\$ 17,803	\$ 17,802	\$ 1	\$ 17,666
Supplies	250	250	138	112	605
Other services and charges	9,900	9,900	7,125	2,775	7,001
Total legislative and executive	27,953	27,953	25,065	2,888	25,272
Administration					
Personal services	166,651	166,651	168,318	(1,667)	161,641
Supplies	7,700	7,700	4,716	2,984	5,655
Other services and charges	38,600	38,600	35,088	3,512	30,084
Total administration	212,951	212,951	208,122	4,829	197,380
Floation and to relife a					
Election, audit, and legal fees	40.054	40.054	40.440	002	40 700
Personal services	19,351	19,351	18,448	903	13,780
Supplies	4,000	4,000	2,848	1,152	2,302
Other services and charges	39,500	39,500	49,045	(9,545)	64,186
Total election, audit, and legal fees	62,851	62,851	70,341	(7,490)	80,268
Planning and zoning					
Personal services	31,872	31,872	32,553	(681)	30,776
Supplies	1,000	1,000	1,336	(336)	1,375
Other services and charges	41,350	41,350	62,488	(21,138)	52,426
Total planning and zoning	74,222	74,222	96,377	(22,155)	84,577
Contingency					
Other services and charges	-	-	_	_	-
Caller Services and charges					
Total general government	377,977	377,977	399,905	(21,928)	387,497
Public safety					
Police					
Other services and charges	710,674	710,674	709,240	1,434	691,134
Fire					
Other services and charges	32,500	32,500	33,519	(1,019)	33,736
Other services and charges	02,000	02,000	00,010	(1,010)	
Building inspections					
Personal services	23,515	23,515	25,619	(2,104)	30,021
Other services and charges	5,100	5,100	5,475	(375)	10,601
Total building inspections	28,615	28,615	31,094	(2,479)	40,622
Total public safety	771,789	771,789	773,853	(2,064)	765,492

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

		20)18		2017
		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued) Current (continued) Public works Streets and highways					
Personal services	\$ 50,994	\$ 50,994	\$ 54,655	\$ (3,661)	\$ 52,808
Supplies	5,850	5,850	5,178	672	3,512
Other services and charges	31,250	31,250	61,132	(29,882)	25,566
Total streets and highways	88,094	88,094	120,965	(32,871)	81,886
Street lighting					
Other services and charges	7,000	7,000	5,756	1,244	6,295
Total public works	95,094	95,094	126,721	(31,627)	88,181
Culture and recreation Parks and recreation					
Personal services	75,364	75,364	76,701	(1,337)	73,833
Supplies	1,000	1,000	688	312	139
Other services and charges	8,700	8,700	10,786	(2,086)	9,679
Total culture and recreation	85,064	85,064	88,175	(3,111)	83,651
Economic development					
Other services and charges	20,000	20,000	7,710	12,290	7,814
Total Expenditures	1,349,924	1,349,924	1,396,364	(46,440)	1,332,635
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	38,000	38,000	6,623	(31,377)	10,966
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	4,005	4,005	-
Transfers out Total Other Financing	(38,000)	(38,000)	(38,000)	-	(38,000)
Sources (Uses)	(38,000)	(38,000)	(33,995)	4,005	(38,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(27,372)	(27,372)	(27,034)
Fund Balances, January 1	774,580	774,580	774,580		801,614
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 774,580	\$ 774,580	\$ 747,208	\$ (27,372)	\$ 774,580

City of Lauderdale, Minnesota Summary Financial Report Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations Governmental Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

		Percent Increase			
		2018		2017	(Decrease)
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Special assessments Interest on investments	\$	782,283 44,459 563,039 61,675 25,488 3,914 22,007	\$	729,941 36,901 566,698 62,442 24,046 4,723 6,724	7.17 % 20.48 (0.65) (1.23) 6.00 (17.13) 227.29
Miscellaneous		924,187		95,360	869.16
Total Revenues Per Capita	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>2,427,052</u> 1,000	\$ \$	<u>1,526,835</u> 626	58.96 % 59.88 %
Expenditures Current					
General government Public safety Public works Sanitation and recycling Economic development Culture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service	\$	399,905 773,853 126,721 52,979 7,710 105,381 131,649	\$	387,497 765,492 88,181 46,082 7,814 100,450 39,569	3.20 % 1.09 43.71 14.97 (1.33) 4.91 232.71
Bond issuance costs		36,015			N/A
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	1,634,213	\$	1,435,085	13.88 %
Per Capita	\$	674	\$	588	14.53 %
Total Long-term Indebtedness Per Capita General Fund Balance - December 31 Per Capita	\$ \$	1,295,000 534 747,208 308	\$ \$	- - 774,580 317	N/A N/A (3.53) % (2.98)
General Fund Balance - December 31 Per Capita	\$	747,208 308	\$	774,580 317	(3.53) % (2.98)

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Lauderdale to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 1891 Walnut Street, Lauderdale, MN 55113. Questions about this report should be directed to Heather Butkowski, City Administrator at (651)792-7650.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

CITY OF LAUDERDALE LAUDERDALE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lauderdale, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Lauderdale, Minnesota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2019.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota statute §6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use those charged with governance and management of the City and the State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

& Eich & Mayno, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota March 4, 2019