CITY OF SPRING GROVE FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

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CITY OF SPRING GROVE

OFFICIALS

Title	Name	Term Expires
Mayor	Saundra Solum	January 2013
Council Member	Steve Kemp	January 2013
Council Member	Lorilyn Dehning	January 2015
Council Member	Robert Vogel	January 2015
Council Member	Rachel Storlie	January 2013
City Clerk/City Administrator	Theresa Coleman	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Spring Grove Spring Grove, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Spring Grove, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Spring Grove's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Spring Grove as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2012, on our consideration of City of Spring Grove's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 and 31 through 34, 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted other post-employment benefit information, that U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Hacker, Melson & Co. P.C.

Decorah, Iowa June 21, 2012

CITY OF SPRING GROVE SPRING GROVE, MINNESOTA

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2011

Management of City of Spring Grove provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of City of Spring Grove's annual financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In total, net assets decreased by \$54,387. Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$55,417, which represents 2.1% decrease from fiscal year 2010.
- General fund revenue accounted for \$922,891 in revenue or 78.81% of all revenue. General fund expenditures accounted for \$936,835 in disbursements or 82.02% of all expenditures.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand City of Spring Grove as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These provide information about the activities of the City of Spring Grove as a whole and present an overall view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

The fund financial statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report City of Spring Grove's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For the City of Spring Grove, the general fund, Aquatic Center–debt service fund, and Aquatic Center-capital projects fund are the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City of Spring Grove acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year.

Other supplementary information provides detailed information about the nonmajor special revenue, debt service and discretely presented component units.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets." Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the event or change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

In the statement of net assets and statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities: Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state aid finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities: These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses for the goods or services provided. These include the City's utilities which specifically are the water system, electric system and sewer system and the Municipal Liquor Store.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide more detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses different funds in accordance with the Minnesota City Handbooks, as required by the State of Minnesota, to record its financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, Aquatic Center–debt service fund, and Aquatic Center–capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. The funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The City's governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds and debt service funds.

The governmental funds required financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds account for the City's electric, water and waste water treatment, sanitary sewer systems and the Municipal Liquor Store. The enterprise funds account for the charges for goods and services received to recover expenses for goods or services provided.

Services for which the City charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the governmental-wide financial statements. The proprietary funds required financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows.

A summary reconciliation between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follows the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets.

	Condensed Statement of Net Assets									
	Governmental Activities									
		2011		2010	Percent Change					
Current and other assets	\$	1,730,838	\$	1,640,779	5.49%					
Capital assets		3,077,527		3,302,153	-6.80%					
Total assets	\$	4,808,365	\$	4,942,932	-2.72%					
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	2,100,431	\$	2,199,621	-4.51%					
Other liabilities		99,293		79,253	25.29%					
Total liabilities		2,199,724		2,278,874	-3.47%					
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		1,539,401		1,688,258	-8.82%					
Restricted		74,468		52,467	41.93%					
Unrestricted		994,772		923,333	7.74%					
Total net assets		2,608,641		2,664,058	-2.08%					
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	4,808,365	\$	4,942,932	-2.72%					

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

	Business-type Activities									
		2011		2010	Percent Change					
Current and other assets	\$	930,085	\$	946,353	-1.72%					
Capital assets		1,153,658		1,126,069	2.45%					
Total assets	\$	2,083,743	\$	2,072,422	0.55%					
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	38,560	\$	37,118	3.88%					
Other liabilities		134,171		125,322	7.06%					
Total liabilities		172,731		162,440	6.34%					
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		1,153,659		1,126,070	2.45%					
Unrestricted		757,353		783,912	-3.39%					
Total net assets		1,911,012		1,909,982	0.05%					
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,083,743	\$	2,072,422	0.55%					

The largest portion of the City's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with the sources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets-the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements-increased for the governmental activities approximately \$71,439 or 7.7% and decreased for the business-type activities by approximately \$26,559 or 3.5%.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following analysis shows the change in net assets for the year ending December 31, 2011:

	Changes in Net Assets						
		Governmental Activities					
		2011		2010	Percent Ch	ange	
Revenues:							
Program revenue							
Charges for service	\$	102,592	\$	90,243	13	3.68%	
Operating grants		29,358		27,439	6	5.99%	
General revenue							
Property and other city taxes levied		435,754		419,178	3	3.95%	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		503,815		479,743	5	5.02%	
Investment earnings		11,917		16,551	-28	3.00%	
Miscellaneous items		43,988		45,009	-2	2.27%	
Transfers		76,056		137,991	-44	1.88%	
Total revenues		1,203,480		1,216,154	-1	.04%	
Program expenses:							
General government		193,307		292,213	-33	3.85%	
Public safety		274,906		259,629	5	5.88%	
Public works		164,452		169,288	-2	2.86%	
Culture and recreation		492,166		341,436	44	1.15%	
Community and economic development		52,359		60,579	-13	3.57%	
Interest on long-term debt		58,558		104,473	-43	3.95%	
Capital outlay		23,149		27,048	-14	1.42%	
Total expenses		1,258,897		1,254,666	C	0.34%	
Decrease in net assets		(55,417)		(38,512)	43	3.90%	
Net assets Beginning of Year		2,664,058	2	2,702,570	-1	.43%	
Net assets End of Year	\$ 2	2,608,641	\$ 2	2,664,058	-2	2.08%	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

	Business-type Activities						
	2011	2010	Percent Change				
Revenues:							
Program revenue							
Charges for service	\$ 1,927,402	\$ 2,064,010	-6.62%				
General revenue							
Investment earnings	5,343	4,728	13.01%				
Miscellaneous items	19,161	21,527	-10.99%				
Total revenues	1,951,906	2,090,265	-6.62%				
Program expenses:							
Other expenses	1,809,714	1,731,102	4.54%				
Transfers	141,162	137,991	0.00%				
Total expenses	1,950,876	1,869,093	4.38%				
Increase in net assets	1,030	221,172	-99.53%				
Net assets Beginning of Year	1,909,982	1,688,810	13.10%				
Net assets End of Year	\$1,911,012	\$1,909,982	0.05%				

INDIVIDUAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,618,597, a \$104,993 increase of the 2010 fiscal year end balance of \$1,513,604.

- The general fund's ending fund balance increased during fiscal year 2011 through an increase in property taxes and charges for services. The ending fund balance showed an increase from the prior year of \$56,861 to \$1,044,065.
- Aquatic Center capital projects fund balance increased due to an increase in contributions and donations.
- Aquatic Center debt service fund balance decreased due to transferring monies out of the fund.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis as required by Minnesota law. Proper public notice and a required public hearing are held before final approval of the budget. The budget document presents functional disbursements by function and the legal level of control is at the expense level by the different functions.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

The following chart shows the original budget for fiscal 2011 as well as the actual receipts and expenses for the year:

	Budgetary Comparison Schedule									
		Actual		Budget						
		Basis		Final		Variance				
RECEIPTS										
Local sources	\$	486,406	\$	503,810	\$	(17,404)				
State sources		435,901		455,072		(19,171)				
Total receipts	\$	922,307	\$	958,882	\$	(36,575)				
EXPENDITURES										
General government	\$	179,567	\$	180,717	\$	1,150				
Public safety		298,291		317,942		19,651				
Streets and highways		140,316		199,700		59,384				
Culture and recreation		302,076		311,170		9,094				
Total expenditures	\$	920,250	\$	1,009,529	\$	89,279				

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the City of Spring Grove had \$3,077,557 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including infrastructure and land for the governmental activities. For the enterprise funds, the City had investment of \$1,153,658 in land and water and sewer systems.

The City had depreciation expense of \$247,256 for fiscal year 2011 and total accumulated depreciation of \$4,218,280 as of December 31, 2011 for the governmental activities. The City had depreciation expense of \$45,057 for fiscal year 2011 and accumulated depreciation of \$3,383,175 as of December 31, 2011 for the business-type activities. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the City had approximately \$2,063,000 in bonds and other debt compared to approximately \$2,157,000 last year. More detail is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The Minnesota Statutes limits the amount of long-term debt that the City can issue to two percent of the estimated market value of taxable property within the City's limits. As of December 31, 2011, the City's outstanding debt which falls under this requirement totaled \$None which is significantly below this \$1,111,828 limit.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the City was aware of these circumstances that will significantly affect its financial health:

- The City of Spring Grove anticipates replacement of water, sewer and storm water utilities; replacement of curbs, gutters and sidewalks; and underground electrical and street light replacement to coincide with the mill and overlay of Minnesota State Highway 44 through downtown Spring Grove in 2013. The Council has initiated planning with WHKS & CO, the Minnesota Department of Transportation, David Drown and Associates and USDA Rural Development for the implementation and financing of the Main Street project as well procurement of any potential grant or zero interest monies.
- Other future utility projects that have not been financed or planned at this time include a new water storage facility, replacement of several blocks of substandard water delivery systems, and completion of previously engineered water projects.
- The Minnesota Market Value Homestead Credit was replaced by the 2012 Market Value Exclusion. The City of Spring Grove had a decrease in tax capacity from \$55,591,400 in 2011 to an estimated \$44,438,600 for 2012 and a corresponding decrease in taxable tax base from \$623,446 in 2011 to an estimated \$512,748 for 2012. Local Government Aid was decreased by \$54,700 for 2012.
- The City of Spring Grove bonded for the purchase of the Swim Center from the Spring Grove Economic Development Authority in 2012 with repayment scheduled to begin in 2013.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of City of Spring Grove's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's Office, City of Spring Grove, 118 1st Ave NW, P.O. Box 218, Spring Grove, MN, 55974.

CITY OF SPRING GROVE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2011

		vernmental		siness-type			Co	mponent
	Activities			Activities	Total			Unit
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	1,377,552	\$	595,320	\$	1,972,872	\$	91,114
Investments	,	185,059	•	141,201	•	326,260	•	1,500
Receivables		,		, .		,		,
Accounts and unbilled usage, net		567		155,019		155,586		
Pledges receivable		82,058		, .		82,058		
Accrued interest		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				, , , , , , ,		718
Notes receivable, due within one year		10,037				10,037		135,321
Inventories		_0,000		23,153		23,153		
Prepaid expenditures		18,851		15,392		34,243		
Notes receivable, due after one year		25,782		10,002		25,782		1,502,963
Pledges receivable, net discount		30,902				30,902		1,302,703
Nondepreciable assets		37,968		85,499		123,467		81,250
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				,				,
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	3,039,589		1,068,159		4,107,748		163,021
Total assets	\$	4,808,365	\$	2,083,743	\$	6,892,108	\$	1,975,887
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS								
Accounts payable	\$	40,629	\$	123,002	\$	163,631	\$	2,397
Accrued taxes payable		3,239		3,005		6,244		
Salaries and benefits payable		11,659		8,164		19,823		
Accrued interest payable		43,766				43,766		
Long-term liabilities								
Portion due within one year								
Bonds payable		30,000				30,000		148,000
Leases payable		80,739				80,739		
Compensated absences		35,726		15,316		51,042		
Portion due after one year								
Bonds payable		495,000				495,000		1,390,000
Leases payable		1,457,417				1,457,417		
Pledges payable		, ,				, ,		45,000
Compensated absences		1,549		23,244		24,793		
Total liabilities		2,199,724		172,731		2,372,455		1,585,397
NET ACCETC	'							
NET ASSETS		4 500 401		4.450.650		2 (02 0(2		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,539,401		1,153,659		2,693,060		
Restricted for		_				_		
Other special revenue		74,468				74,468		
Unrestricted	-	994,772		757,353		1,752,125		390,490
Total net assets		2,608,641		1,911,012		4,519,653		390,490
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	4,808,365	\$	2,083,743	\$	6,892,108	\$	1,975,887



CITY OF SPRING GROVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Prograi	n Revenu	es
Functions and Programs	Expenses		s, Fines and harges for Services	Operating Grant Contributions and Restricted Interest	
Primary Government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 193,307	\$	3,137	\$	11,640
Public safety	274,906		3,536		14,646
Public works	164,452				
Culture and recreation	492,166		95,919		
Community and economic development	52,359				3,072
Interest on long-term debt	58,558				
Capital outlay	 23,149				
Total governmental activities	 1,258,897		102,592		29,358
Business-type activities					
Water utilities	127,666		169,152		
Sewer utilities	191,109		171,067		
Light utilities	1,128,319		1,230,637		
Liquor store	 362,620		356,546		
Total business-type activities	 1,809,714		1,927,402		
Total primary government	\$ 3,068,611	\$	2,029,994	\$	29,358
Component Unit					
Economic development authority	\$ 117,630	\$	45,160		

General Revenues Property and other city taxes levied for

General purposes

Debt service

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous items

Transfers

Total general revenues, special item and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

		Primary Government			Component Uni
Governmental Business-t Activities Activitie		Business-type		Total	Economic Development Authority
А	cuvities	Activities		Total	Authority
,	(178,530)		\$	(178,530)	
	(256,724)			(256,724)	
	(164,452)			(164,452)	
	(396,247)			(396,247)	
	(49,287)			(49,287)	
	(58,558) (23,149)			(58,558) (23,149)	
	(1,126,947)	\$ -		(1,126,947)	\$
		41,486		41,486	
		(20,042)		(20,042)	
		102,318		102,318	
		(6,074)		(6,074)	
		117,688		117,688	
	(1,126,947)	117,688_		(1,009,259)	
					(72,47
	430,001			430,001	
	5,753			5,753	
	503,815			503,815	
	11,917	5,343		17,260	10
	43,988	19,161		63,149	CE 40
	76,056	(141,162)		(65,106)	65,10
	1,071,530	(116,658)		954,872	65,20
	(55,417)	1,030		(54,387)	(7,26
	2,664,058	1,909,982		4,574,040	397,75
;	2,608,641	\$ 1,911,012	\$	4,519,653	\$ 390,49

CITY OF SPRING GROVE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2011

	General		General		General				A	ot Service Aquatic Center		ital Projects Aquatic Center	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash	\$	891,507	\$	62,290	\$	282,213	\$	141,542	\$	1,377,552						
Investments		185,059								185,059						
Receivables																
Accounts		567				00.000				567						
Pledges receivable						82,058		40.00		82,058						
Notes receivable								10,037		10,037						
Due from other funds		10.050						7,112		7,112						
Prepaid expenditures		18,079					-	772		18,851						
Total assets	_\$	1,095,212	\$	62,290	\$	364,271	\$	159,463	\$	1,681,236						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	36,249					\$	4,380	\$	40,629						
Accrued taxes payable		3,239								3,239						
Due to other funds								7,112		7,112						
Salaries and benefits payable		11,659								11,659						
Total liabilities		51,147	\$		\$			11,492		62,639						
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable																
Insurance		18,079						772		18,851						
Restricted																
Debt service				62,290				77,251		139,541						
Special revenue fund								74,468		74,468						
Committed						364,271		3,600		367,871						
Unassigned		1,025,986						(8,120)		1,017,866						
Total fund balances		1,044,065		62,290	-	364,271		147,971		1,618,597						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,095,212	\$	62,290	\$	364,271	\$	159,463	\$	1,681,236						

CITY OF SPRING GROVE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2011

Reconciliation of governmental fund balances to net assets Total governmental fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of

net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial

resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$ 4,218,280

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures

Other liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds:

Bonds payable Leases payable Accrued interest Compensated absences

Net assets of governmental activities

\$

3,077,557

1,618,597

56,684

(525,000)

(1,538,156) (43,766)(37,275)

2,608,641

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF SPRING GROVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

REVENUES \$ 298,168 \$ 100,292 \$ 18,080 \$ 416,5 Special assessments \$ 13,137 \$ 19,214 19,214 Licenses and permits \$ 3,137 \$ 3,072 439,4 Charges for service 95,919 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Fines and forfeits 3,536 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Investment earnings \$ 8,547 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Contributions and donations \$ 33,536 70,485 33,536 57,7 Miscellaneous 24,100 104 33,583 57,7	4-1
Property taxes \$ 298,168 \$ 100,292 \$ 18,080 \$ 416,5 Special assessments 19,214 19,2 Licenses and permits 3,137 3,1 Intergovernmental 436,376 3,072 439,4 Charges for service 95,919 95,9 95,9 Fines and forfeits 3,536 3,5 3,5 Investment earnings 8,547 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Contributions and donations 53,108 70,485 123,5	ıaı
Property taxes \$ 298,168 \$ 100,292 \$ 18,080 \$ 416,5 Special assessments 19,214 19,2 Licenses and permits 3,137 3,1 Intergovernmental 436,376 3,072 439,4 Charges for service 95,919 95,9 95,9 Fines and forfeits 3,536 3,5 3,5 Investment earnings 8,547 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Contributions and donations 53,108 70,485 123,5	
Special assessments 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 19,214 3,31 3,11 1,11	
Licenses and permits 3,137 3,1 Intergovernmental 436,376 3,072 439,4 Charges for service 95,919 95,9 Fines and forfeits 3,536 3,5 Investment earnings 8,547 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Contributions and donations 53,108 70,485 123,5	
Intergovernmental 436,376 3,072 439,4 Charges for service 95,919 95,9 Fines and forfeits 3,536 3,5 Investment earnings 8,547 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Contributions and donations 53,108 70,485 123,5	
Charges for service 95,919 95,95 Fines and forfeits 3,536 3,5 Investment earnings 8,547 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Contributions and donations 53,108 70,485 123,5	
Fines and forfeits 3,536 3,5 Investment earnings 8,547 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Contributions and donations 53,108 70,485 123,5	
Investment earnings 8,547 \$ 2,320 1,050 11,9 Contributions and donations 53,108 70,485 123,5	
Contributions and donations 53,108 70,485 123,5	
101 104 35,505 57µ	
	-07
Total revenues 922,891 100,396 72,805 74,999 1,171,0	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current operating	
General government 185,227 185,2	
Public safety 243,896 243,8	
Streets and highways 110,394 110,3	
Culture and recreation 336,509 336,5	
Community and economic development 52,359 52,3	
Capital outlay 45,809 45,8	309
Debt service	720
Principal 10,739 65,000 25,000 100,7	
Interest and other charges 4,261 39,610 23,350 67,2	221
Total expenditures 936,835 104,610 - 100,709 1,142,1	154
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,944) (4,214) 72,805 (25,710) 28,9	937
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in 146,218 16,133 103,939 266,2	290
Transfers out (75,413) (38,106) (16,133) (60,582) (190,2	234)
Total other financing sources (uses) 70,805 (21,973) (16,133) 43,357 76,0	<u>)56</u>
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 56,861 (26,187) 56,672 17,647 104,9) 93
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 987,204 88,477 307,599 130,324 1,513,6	<u> 504</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year <u>\$ 1,044,065</u> <u>\$ 62,290</u> <u>\$ 364,271</u> <u>\$ 147,971</u> <u>\$ 1,618,5</u>	597

CITY OF SPRING GROVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	104,993
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in			
governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental			
activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and			
allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation			
expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by			
which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.			
Depreciation	\$ (247,256)		
Capital outlay	 22,660		(224,596)
Receipt of long-term receivable are included in the governmental			
funds but decrease long-term receivables in the statement of			
activities.			(43,667)
activities.			(43,007)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the			
statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of			
activities.			100,739
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs			
from the amount reported in the governmental funds because			
interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when due.			
In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is			
recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			8,663
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 the governmental funds.			
Compensated absences			(1,549)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		s	(55,417)
Change at the assets of governmental activities		Ψ	(33/117)

CITY OF SPRING GROVE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2011

	Enterprise Funds								
		Water		Sewer	Light		Liquor		 Total
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	173,902	\$	17,885	\$	376,235	\$	27,298	\$ 595,320
Investments						110,832		30,369	141,201
Receivables									
Accounts and unbilled usage, net		23,561		22,826		108,632			155,019
Inventory								23,153	23,153
Prepaid expenses		2,540		1,637		5,234		5,981	 15,392
Total current assets		200,003		42,348		600,933		86,801	 930,085
Noncurrent assets									
Land		6,917		34,114		36,968		7,500	85,499
Net capital assets		222,050		723,662		64,003		58,444	 1,068,159
Total noncurrent assets		228,967		757,776		100,971		65,944	 1,153,658
Total assets	\$	428,970	\$	800,124	\$	701,904	\$	152,745	\$ 2,083,743
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	5,589	\$	9,254	\$	101,063	\$	7,096	\$ 123,002
Accrued taxes payable								3,005	3,005
Salaries and benefits payable		387		387		4,353		3,037	8,164
Compensated absences		18		19		13,197		2,082	15,316
Long-term liabilities									
Compensated absences						23,244			 23,244
Total liabilities		5,994		9,660		141,857		15,220	 172,731
Net assets									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		228,967		757,776		100,972		65,944	1,153,659
Unrestricted		194,009		32,688		459,075		71,581	 757,353
Total net assets		422,976		790,464		560,047		137,525	 1,911,012
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	428,970	\$	800,124	\$	701,904	\$	152,745	\$ 2,083,743

CITY OF SPRING GROVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Enterprise Funds							
	Water			Sewer		Light	I	iquor		Total
ODED A TINIC DEVENIUS										
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for service	\$	168,852	\$	134,322	\$	1,230,487	\$	352,753	\$	1,886,414
Less: cost of sales	Þ	100,052	Þ	134,322	Þ	(923,999)	Þ	(223,381)	Þ	(1,147,380)
Miscellaneous		300		36,745		150		3,793		40,988
iviiscenditeous		300		30,743		130		3,133		40,700
Total operating revenues		169,152		171,067		306,638		133,165		780,022
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personal services		40,106		40,106		90,527		82,274		253,013
Health and life insurance contributions		10,163		12,220		17,201		126		39,710
Pension contributions		2,715		2,715		6,065		4,724		16,219
Utilities		38,678		45,091		3,136		12,308		99,213
Repairs and maintenance		2,077		31,236		7,201		10,817		51,331
Supplies		10,530		22,820		10,345		2,573		46,268
Insurance claims and expenses		3,654		2,363		7,950		6,542		20,509
Depreciation expense		12,030		25,871		1,779		5,377		45,057
Other expenses		7,713		8,687		60,116		14,498		91,014
Total operating expenses		127,666		191,109		204,320		139,239		662,334
Total operating income (loss)		41,486		(20,042)		102,318		(6,074)		117,688
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest income		882		182		4,011		268		5,343
Refunds and credits						10,776		285		11,061
Deposits						8,100				8,100
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)		882		182		22,887		553		24,504
Income before contributions and transfers		42,368		(19,860)		125,205		(5,521)		142,192
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS										
Transfers in						9,590				9,590
Transfers out		(3,927)		(4,625)		(142,200)				(150,752)
		(3,927)		(4,625)		(132,610)				(141,162)
Change in net assets		38,441		(24,485)		(7,405)		(5,521)		1,030
NET ASSETS, beginning of year		384,535		814,949		567,452		143,046		1,909,982
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$	422,976	\$	790,464	\$	560,047	\$	137,525	\$	1,911,012

CITY OF SPRING GROVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				ds				
		Water		Sewer		Light		Liquor	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash received from rent							\$	2,876	\$ 2,876
Cash received from charges for services	\$	175,532	\$	178,381	\$	1,268,836		353,670	1,976,419
Cash payments to employees for services		(37,504)		(37,504)		(84,156)		(75,424)	(234,588)
Cash payments to suppliers for services		(75,016)		(137,326)		(1,014,583)		(268,599)	(1,495,524)
Other operating payments paid on employees' behalf		(5,506)		(5,506)		(12,431)		(10,439)	 (33,882)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		57,506		(1,955)		157,666		2,084	 215,301
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Operating transfers in						9,590			9,590
Operating transfers out		(3,927)		(4,625)		(142,200)			 (150,752)
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities		(3,927)		(4,625)		(132,610)			(141,162)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Refunds and credits						10,776		285	11,061
Customer deposits						8,100			8,100
Acquisition of capital assets		(10,917)		(15,540)	_	(46,195)			 (72,652)
Net cash (used in) provided by capital									
and related financing activities		(10,917)		(15,540)		(27,319)		285	 (53,491)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest on investments		882		182		4,011		268	5,343
Purchase of investments					_	(1,635)		(268)	 (1,903)
Net cash provided by investing activities		882		182		2,376			 3,440
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		43,544		(21,938)		113		2,369	24,088
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		130,358		39,823	_	376,122		24,929	 571,232
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	173,902	\$	17,885	\$	376,235	\$	27,298	\$ 595,320
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash									
provided by (used in) operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	41,486	\$	(20,042)	\$	102,318	\$	(6,074)	\$ 117,688
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)									
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities									
Depreciation		12,030		25,871		1,779		5,377	45,057
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,380		7,317		38,210			51,907
Increase in prepaid expense		(2,183)		(1,104)		(4,399)		(3,275)	(10,961)
Decrease in inventory								1,318	1,318
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(18)		(13,808)		19,753		3,603	9,530
Decrease in salaries and benefits payable		(44)		(44)		(592)			(680)
(Decrease) increase in accrued compensated absences		(145)		(145)	_	597		1,135	 1,442
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	\$	57,506	\$	(1,955)		157,666	\$	2,084	\$ 215,301

CITY OF SPRING GROVE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies</u>

a. <u>Nature of Operations</u>

The City of Spring Grove is incorporated under Minnesota Statutes. The City operates under the statutory form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, public improvements, utilities (lights, water and sewer), liquor store sales, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City of Spring Grove have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

b. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, City of Spring Grove has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component 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 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 City; or the organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Also, any other organizations that due to the nature of significance of their relationship with the City should be included in the financial statements as component units.

The City has one component unit which meets the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria. The City's component unit is the Economic Development Authority. The Economic Development Authority was established to assist the economic development within the City. The activities of the Economic Development Authority are reported using the discrete method.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by property tax and intergovernmental revenues, or other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants, contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

b. <u>Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities. The major fund in this category and its purposes is as follows:

Aquatic Center

This fund is used for the City to collect funds to be used for paying off the debt for the municipal swimming pool.

Debt Service Funds

The debt service funds are utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt. The major fund in this category and its purpose is as follows:

Aquatic Center

This fund is used for the City to collect funds to be used for the payment of the capital lease payable.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations and activities that are financed and operated in a matter similar to a private business enterprise and where the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are expected to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City utilizes enterprise funds to account for the operation and maintenance of the electric system, water and waste water treatment, sanitary sewer systems of the City and the Municipal Liquor Store.

b. <u>Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus as defined below in item b.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

- a. All governmental fund financial statements are accounted for on current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases, revenues and other financing sources, and decreases, expenditures and other financing uses in fund balances. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.
- b. The proprietary funds are accounted for on economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activity are included on their statements of net assets. In reporting the financial activity on the proprietary fund statements, the City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements. As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the City has elected not to apply to its proprietary activities Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Property tax is 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 satisfied. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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 funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the 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.

b. <u>Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. Available means collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Disbursements for the purchase of assets providing future benefits are recorded as expenditures at time of purchase.

Revenues susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting are property tax, intergovernmental revenue (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments), and charges for service and interest revenue. Revenues from licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, refunds and reimbursements and other miscellaneous sources are generally recognized when received in cash as they are generally not measurable until actually received.

The City maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the City are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains one primary demand deposit account through which the majority of the City's cash resources are processed. The funds, which have issued warrants in excess of their share of the account balance, are considered to have borrowed these amounts from other funds. Interest earned on the checking and money market accounts are recorded in the appropriate funds. Interest earned on the investments is recorded in each fund. All of the cash and investments carried in the financial statement, which consist of bank checking and savings accounts and certificates of deposit are stated at cost. Cost approximates fair value at December 31, 2011.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, money market accounts and all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Tax Receivables

Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Commissioners. Delinquent property taxes receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The County bills and collects all property taxes for the City.

b. <u>Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Accounts and Unbilled Usage

Accounts receivable are recorded in the enterprise funds at the time the service is billed. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is estimated and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is provided.

Notes Receivables

Notes receivables are recorded in the governmental fund for the receivables due from various local businesses to repay the money the businesses borrowed from the City to improve their place of business.

Pledges Receivables

Pledges receivables are recorded in the governmental fund for the receivables due from various individual and local businesses that have pledged donations to pay for the construction of the new Aquatic Center.

Due from and Due to Other Funds

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2011, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded. Interfund payables and receivables are reported on the fund financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories in the enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies and items for resale material and supplies. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid Expenditures

Payments made for insurance for a future period beyond December 31, 2011 are recorded as prepaid insurance. The fund balances in the governmental fund types have been classified as nonspendable for the prepaid expenditures recorded in those funds. This reflects the amount of net assets not currently available for expenditure.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net assets. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. Capital assets in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair not adding to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

b. <u>Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Reportable capital assets are defined by the City as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years:

Asset Class	Α	mount
Building and improvements	\$	25,000
Infrastructure		100,000
Land		50,000
Land improvements		10,000
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		5,000
Other assets		5,000

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Building and improvements	20-40
Infrastructure	20-50
Land improvements	5-20
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5-20
Other assets	5

Compensated Absences

City employees earn paid leave at the following rates:

Years of	Paid Time ((Hou		Maximum (Hou	
Service	Nonexempt	Exempt	Nonexempt	Exempt
0-1	136	176	80	120
1-4	176	216	120	240
5-9	216	256	240	480
10-14	256	296	480	720
15+	296	336	720	720

Employees are not allowed to accrue paid time off beyond the defined maximum accrual and will lose it if it is not used. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. These accumulations are not recognized as expenditures by the City until used. The City's policy is to payoff accumulated hours at termination of employment at the rate of \$2 per hour to a maximum of 720 hours.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the statement of net assets and the proprietary fund statement of net assets.

b. <u>Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable

Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changed the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned

Amounts the City Council intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned

All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as required supplementary information.

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Property tax revenue recognized in the governmental funds become due and collectible in May and October of the fiscal year with a 10% and 14% per year penalty and interest for homesteads and commercial property, respectively for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2011 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011.

Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

Federal and state grants, primarily capital grants, are recorded as revenue when the expenditures for the purpose of the grant have been incurred. Substantially all other shared revenues are recorded during the period when received from the collecting authority, the State of Minnesota.

b. <u>Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses (Continued)

Economic Dependency

Northern Engraving is a business within the City limits that uses the City's utilities. Northern Engraving's business amounts to about fifty percent of the commercial use of the utilities. The business is back to operating on a full-time basis and will cause a great impact on the revenues received in the enterprise funds.

2. <u>Cash and Pooled Investments</u>

The City is authorized to deposit funds in national banks, insured state banks, credit unions and thrift institutions. The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities; shares of a registered investment company who invests in U.S. Government and agency issues; A-rated tax-exempt securities and fully collateralized by government securities; certain state and local government obligations, bankers acceptances, high quality commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and mortgage backed securities that are direct obligations or guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

The City's cash and investments are comprised of the following at December 31, 2011:

Account	Go	Primary Government Amount		mponent Unit Mount	Financial Statement Classification
Cash on hand Cash in bank Money market account Certificates of deposit	\$	1,450 345,123 1,626,299 326,260	\$	29,846 61,268 1,500	Cash Cash Cash Investments
	\$	2,299,132	\$	92,614	:

At year end the balances of the City's deposits are:

	 Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Primary government Component unit	\$ 2,297,682 92,614	\$ 2,361,060 92,614
	\$ 2,390,296	\$ 2,453,674

Of the bank balances, \$341,114 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name.

3. <u>Notes Receivable</u>

Notes receivables transactions for the year ended December 31, 2011 are summarized as follows:

	Go	Primary vernment Amount	Component Unit Amount		
Notes receivables, January 1, 2011 Advances Payments	\$	51,742 None (15,923)	\$	1,735,906 None (97,622)	
Notes receivables, December 31, 2011	\$	35,819	\$	1,638,284	

	Primary Government				Compon	ent	Unit
December 31,	Pr	incipal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2012	\$	10,037	\$	715	\$ 135,321	\$	81,893
2013		8,646		535	86,251		74,174
2014		6,944		339	91,816		69,985
2015		6,604		185	108,145		65,558
2016		2,916		57	85,011		60,715
2017-2021		672		4	501,612		233,509
2022-2026					630,128		87,590
	\$	35,819	\$	1,835	\$ 1,638,284	\$	673,424

4. <u>Pledges Receivable</u>

Pledges receivable at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Receivable in less than one year Receivable in one to five years	\$ 82,058 47,000
Total unconditional promises to give Less discounts to net present value	 129,058 (16,098)
Net unconditional promises to give	\$ 112,960
Current unconditional promises to give Long-term unconditional promises to give	\$ 82,058 30,902
	\$ 112,960

5.

<u>Capital Assets</u>
Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance December 31,						Balance December 31,	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		2010	A	dditions		eletions		2011
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	37,968					\$	37,968
Total capital assets not being depreciated		37,968						37,968
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings		2,579,373 26,824	\$	5,000				2,584,373 26,824
Equipment Infrastructure		1,433,611 3,207,156		73,077	\$	(67,172)		1,439,516 3,207,156
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,246,964		78,077	,	(67,172)		7,257,869
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Equipment Infrastructure		863,962 5,911 908,633 2,204,273		62,461 2,132 147,560 35,103		(11,755)		926,423 8,043 1,044,438 2,239,376
Total accumulated depreciation		3,982,779		247,256		(11,755)		4,218,280
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,264,185		(169,179)		(55,417)		3,039,589
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	3,302,153	\$	(169,179)	\$	(55,417)	\$	3,077,557
COMPONENT UNIT		Balance cember 31, 2010	A	Additions	D	Peletions		Balance cember 31, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	81,250	\$	None	\$	None	\$	81,250
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements		206,471		None		None		206,471
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements		38,288		5,162		None		43,450
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		168,183		(5,162)		None		163,021
Component unit, capital assets, net	\$	249,433	\$	(5,162)	\$	None	\$	244,271

5. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance December 31, 2010		Additions		Deletions		Balance December 31, 2011	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	41,614					\$	41,614
Infrastructure in progress		None	\$	43,885	\$	None		43,885
Total capital assets not being depreciated		41,614	11	43,885		None		85,499
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		3,120,512		18,264				3,138,776
Equipment		323,214						323,214
Infrastructure, water and sewer network		978,847		10,497	10			989,344
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,422,573		28,761		None		4,451,334
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		2,684,735		9,299				2,694,034
Equipment		184,705		16,331				201,036
Infrastructure, water and sewer network		468,678		19,427				488,105
Total accumulated depreciation		3,338,118		45,057		None		3,383,175
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,084,455		(16,296)		None		1,068,159
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$	1,126,069	\$	27,589	\$	None	\$	1,153,658

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Public safety	\$ 32,647
Public works	53,945
Culture and recreation	154,014
General government	6,650
Total depreciation expense	\$ 247,256
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 12,030
Sewer	25,871
Light	1,779
Liquor Store	 5,377
Total depreciation expense	\$ 45,057

6. <u>Fund Balance Deficit</u>

The Community Building special revenue fund and the Tax Increment Bluff Country debt service fund had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2011. The City plans to eliminate these deficits through tax increment revenues and transfers.

7. Retirement System

a. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City of Spring Grove are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF) and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF) which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356.

GERF members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, fire fighters and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the PEPFF.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by State Statute, and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement 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. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For PEPFF members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent for each year of service. For all PEPFF members and GERF members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for PEPFF members and 65 for Basic and Coordinated members hired prior to July 1, 1989. Normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66 for Coordinated members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

There are different types of annuities available to members upon retirement. A single-life annuity is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree--no survivor annuity is payable. There are also various types of joint and survivor annuity options available which will be payable over joint lives. Members may also leave their contributions in the fund upon termination of public service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Refunds of contributions are available at any time to members who leave public service, but before retirement benefits begin.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. 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.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GERF and PEPFF. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.com, by writing to PERA, 60 Empire Drive #200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088 or by calling (651) 296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

7. Retirement System (Continued)

b. <u>Funding Policy</u>

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by State Statutes. GERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1% and 6.25%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2011. PEPFF members were required to contribute 9.6% of their annual covered salary in 2011. In 2011, the City of Spring Grove was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78% for Basic Plan members, 7.25% for Coordinated Plan members, and 14.4% for PEPFF members. The City's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$28,202, \$26,400, and \$28,749 respectively. The City's contributions to the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$13,464, \$13,146, and \$12,965, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by State Statute.

8. <u>Long-term Debt</u>

Bond transactions for the year ended December 31, 2011 are summarized as follows:

Bonds payable, January 1, 2011	\$ 2,157,000
Bonds issued	None
Bonds retired	(94,000)
Bonds payable, December 31, 2011	\$ 2,063,000

Interest costs incurred and charged to expenses was \$100,495 for the year ended December 31, 2011. Bonds payable at December 31, 2011 are comprised of the following individual issues:

a. General Obligation Bonds

\$160,000 General Obligation Tax Increment Bond Series 2005A, due semi-annually in varying installments February 2012 through February 2022 plus interest at 4.5%. Bonds are callable on February 2011, or any date thereafter at par plus accrued interest.

\$ 135,000

\$430,000 General Obligation Tax Increment Bond Series 2007A, due semi-annually in varying installments February 2012 through February 2023 plus interest at 3.8%. Bonds are callable on February 2015, or any date thereafter at par plus accrued interest.

390,000

Component Unit-Economic Authority

\$96,767 2002 Taxable Revenue Bond, due semi-annually in varying installments through September 2012 plus interest at 7.0%. Bonds are callable on any date at par plus accrued interest.

78,000

\$1,760,000 Public Project Revenue Bonds Series 2006A, due semi-annually in varying installments through February 2026 plus interest at 4.25 – 5.50%.

1,460,000

\$ 2,063,000

8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

b. <u>Capital Leases</u>

In March 2008, the City entered into two capital lease purchase agreements to lease the new Aquatic Center and an end loader with historical cost of \$1,760,000 and \$71,526, respectively. The leases bear varying interest rates. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2011.

Year ending December 31,	
2012	\$ 159,593
2013	156,225
2014	157,601
2015	158,726
2016	154,726
2017-2021	721,871
2022-2026	696,866
	\$ 2,205,608
Minimum lease payments	\$ 2,205,608
Less amount representing interest	 667,452
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,538,156

c. <u>Debt Funding Schedule</u>

A summary of the City's long-term indebtedness (including the component unit) as of December 31, 2011 were as follows:

	Bonded					
December 31,	I	Principal		Interest		
2012	•	4=0.000	•	100 100		
2012	\$	178,000	\$	103,192		
2013		100,000		92,060		
2014		110,000		87,225		
2015		115,000		81,900		
2016		120,000		76,451		
2017-2021		725,000		285,366		
2022-2026		715,000		93,077		
	\$	2,063,000	\$	819,271		

8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

c. <u>Debt Funding Schedule (Continued)</u>

The amount of long-term debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by Minnesota Statutes. Net debt as defined by State Statutes cannot exceed 2% of the estimated market value of taxable property. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the City had not exceeded the net debt limitation.

	Percent of Legal Debt Incurred				
Estimated market value Legal debt percentage, allowed	\$ 55,591,400 2.00%				
Legal debt limit Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	 1,111,828				
Unused margin of indebtedness	\$ 1,111,828				

9. <u>Leases</u>

The City is leasing a copier for a nominal fee over a long-term arrangement.

The City has entered into a ground lease with the Economic Development Authority – component unit for land for the Aquatic Center for a nominal fee until February 1, 2036.

10. <u>Due to/from Other Funds</u>

As of December 31, 2011, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	~ •	Due from Other Funds		Oue to er Funds
Capital projects funds				
Four Season Acres	\$	3,600		
Debt service funds				
Bender Tax Increment		3,512		
Tax Increment Bluff Country			\$	7,112
	<u> </u>		-	
	\$	7,112	\$	7,112

11. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2011 is as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Communication that a stimit is a					
Governmental activities General fund					
Light enterprise fund	\$	137,404	\$	9,590	
Water enterprise fund	Ψ	3,927	Ψ	None	
Sewer enterprise fund		4,625		None	
Nonmajor governmental		262		38,823	
Economic Development Authority		None	-	27,000	
		146,218		75,413	
Capital projects fund					
Aquatic Center		None		16,133	
Debt service					
Aquatic Center		16,133		None	
Economic Development Authority		None		38,106	
zeonomie zeveropmene radnomy		Tione		20,100	
		16,133		38,106	
Nonmajor governmental					
General fund		38,823		262	
Light enterprise fund		4,796		None	
Nonmajor governmental		60,320		60,320	
		103,939		60,582	
Business-type activities					
Light enterprise fund		9,590		142,200	
Sewer enterprise fund		None		4,625	
Water enterprise fund		None		3,927	
		9,590		150,752	
Common and Hait					
Component Unit Economic Development Authority		65,106		None	
Total	\$		\$	240.096	
10141	—	340,986	D	340,986	

Transfers generally were made to cover deficit balances and debt obligations.

12. Fund Equity

The amounts restricted at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Restricted fund balances Special revenue fund		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	74,468
Debt service fund		
Aquatic Center		62,290
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	77,251
	\$	214,009

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Fund Equity (Continued)

The amounts committed at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Committed fund balances
Capital projects fund
Aquatic Center \$ 364,271
Nonmajor governmental funds 3,600

\$ 367,871

13. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

The City participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants were subjected to local audit but still remain open to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed by the grantor government due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2011 significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by granting authorities but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the City.

14. Risk Management

The City of Spring Grove is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City's health insurance coverage is a fully funded plan. The City charges its full cost to its general and enterprise funds. Employees may also elect dependent coverage. If they make this election, they are charged the full cost of the dependent coverage.

15. Subsequent Events

The City approved the issuance of \$1,440,000 Tax Abatement Bonds on February 16, 2012.

CITY OF SPRING GROVE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Neg)
Beginning budgetary fund balance - January 1	\$ 818,645	\$ 818,645	\$ -
RECEIPTS (resources, inflows) Taxes			
General property tax	221 000	200.160	(22.022)
Current, delinquent, penalties and interest Total taxes	331,000 331,000	298,168 298,168	(32,832)
Licenses and permits			
Business (liquor, cigarette, etc.)	1,000	1,425	425
Non-business (building permits, etc.)	2,260	1,712	(548)
Total licenses and permits	3,260	3,137	(123)
Intergovernmental State grants			
Local government aid	432,582	390,959	(41,623)
Market value credit	102,002	19,131	19,131
State police aid	11,700	13,146	1,446
Other	10,790	13,364	2,574
Total intergovernmental	455,072	436,600	(18,472)
Charges for services			
Parks and recreation	68,800	70,274	1,474
Other	26,000	25,670	(330)
Total charges for services	94,800	95,944	1,144
Fines and forfeits			
County court	3,500	3,536	36
Miscellaneous			
Investment earnings	6,000	6,331	331
Donations	28,000	53,652	25,652
Refunds received	12,500	3,421	(9,079)
Other	24,750	21,518	(3,232)
Total miscellaneous	71,250	84,922	13,672
Total receipts	958,882	922,307	(36,575)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers from	110,000	125 405	25 405
Light Enterprise Fund	110,000	137,407 6,088	27,407 6,088
Sewer Enterprise Fund		·	•
Water Enterprise Fund 1997-99 Division Ave		3,924 27	3,924 27
Curb and Gutter Debt Service Fund		235	235
Total other financing sources	110,000	147,681	37,681
Total receipts, other financing sources	1,068,882	1,069,988	1,106
Amounts available for appropriation	\$ 1,887,527	\$ 1,888,633	\$ 1,106

CITY OF SPRING GROVE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amou Original Final	nts	Actual Amounts	Final	nce with Budget ve (Neg)	
DISBURSEMENTS						
General government						
Mayor and Council						
Current	\$ 31	,695 \$	41,441	\$	(9,746)	
Finance-Municipal Clerk/Treasurer						
Current	140	,622	131,637		8,985	
Capital outlay	8	,400	6,489		1,911	
Total general government	180	,717	179,567		1,150	
Public safety						
Police protection						
Current	197	,683	210,718		(13,035)	
Capital outlay	14	,750	11,685		3,065	
Fire protection			,		•	
Current	73	,985	49,968		24,017	
Capital outlay		,700	18,096		5,604	
Ambulance			,		•	
Current	7	,824	7,824		-	
Total public safety		,942	298,291		19,651	
Streets and highways Streets maintenance and storm sewers Current Capital outlay - equipment, buildings, etc. Total streets and highways	31	,746 ,954 ,700	110,223 30,093 140,316		57,523 1,861 59,384	
Culture and recreation						
Library	0.0	=04	406.040		(40 =0=)	
Current		,721	106,248		(12,527)	
Capital outlay	13	,540	19,910		(6,370)	
Recreational activities, facilities, community buildings	4.00		449.500		20 = 40	
Current	163	,277	142,528		20,749	
Parks and boulevards	40	(22	22 200		T 242	
Current		,632	33,390		7,242	
Total culture and recreation	311	,170	302,076	-	9,094	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers to:						
Light Enterprise Fund			9,591		(9,591)	
Sewer Enterprise Fund			1,462		(1,462)	
Community Building Special Revenue Fund			30,235		(30,235)	
Tax Abatement			8,588		(8,588)	
Economic Development Authority			27,000		(27,000)	
Total other financing uses			76,876		(76,876)	
Total disbursements and other financing uses	1,009	,529	997,126		12,403	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - December 31	\$ 877	,998 \$	891,507	\$	13,509	

CITY OF SPRING GROVE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION GENERAL FUND

	Cash Basis		Accrual Adjustments		Modified Accrual Basis	
REVENUES	\$	922,307	\$	584	\$	922,891
EXPENDITURES		920,250		16,585		936,835
Net		2,057		(16,001)		(13,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, NET		70,805				70,805
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		818,645		168,559		987,204
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	891,507	\$	152,558	\$	1,044,065

CITY OF SPRING GROVE

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING December 31, 2011

The City Council adopts and approves a budget on an annual basis. The budget is prepared by management on a cash basis. Spending control over the City's monies is exercised by the Council.

The City did not exceed its budget during the year ended December 31, 2011.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Spring Grove Spring Grove, Minnesota

Our report on our audit of the financial statements of City of Spring Grove as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 appears on pages 2-3. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise City of Spring Grove's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hacker, Melson & Co. P.C.

Decorah, Iowa June 21, 2012

CITY OF SPRING GROVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2011

	Special evenue		Debt Service	Capital rojects		Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 67,803	\$	73,739		\$	141,542
Note receivable	10,037					10,037
Due from other funds			3,512	\$ 3,600		7,112
Prepaid expenses	 772			 	-	772
Total assets	\$ 78,612	\$	77,251	\$ 3,600	\$	159,463
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 4,364	\$	16		\$	4,380
Due to other funds	 	-	7,112	 		7,112
Total liabilities	 4,364		7,128	\$ 		11,492
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid insurance	772					772
Restricted	74,468		77,251			151,719
Committed				3,600		3,600
Unassigned	 (992)		(7,128)	 		(8,120)
Total fund balances	 74,248		70,123	 3,600		147,971
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 78,612	\$	77,251	\$ 3,600	\$	159,463

CITY OF SPRING GROVE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES				
Property taxes		\$ 18,080		\$ 18,080
Special assessments		19,214		19,214
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,072			3,072
Investment earnings	469	285	\$ 296	1,050
Miscellaneous	26,197	7,386		33,583
Total revenues	29,738	44,965	296	74,999
EXPENDITURES				
Community and economic development				
Current	43,771	8,588		52,359
Debt service				
Principal		25,000		25,000
Interest		23,350		23,350
Total expenditures	43,771	56,938		100,709
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(14,033)	(11,973)	296	(25,710)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	35,031	68,908		103,939
Transfers out	55,051	(4,810)	(55,772)	(60,582)
Hansles out		(4,010)	(33,772)	(00,302)
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,031	64,098	(55,772)	43,357
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20,998	52,125	(55,476)	17,647
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	53,250	17,998	59,076	130,324
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 74,248	\$ 70,123	\$ 3,600	\$ 147,971

CITY OF SPRING GROVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2011

	Small Cities Development		2011 Small Cities Development		Industrial Development		Community Building		Total	
ASSETS										
Cash	\$ 44,597	\$	3,074	\$	19,832	\$	300	\$	67,803	
Note receivable	10,037								10,037	
Prepaid expenses	 				178		594		772	
Total assets	\$ 54,634	\$	3,074	\$	20,010	\$	894	\$	78,612	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		\$	3,072			\$	1,292	\$	4,364	
Total liabilities	\$ 		3,072	\$			1,292		4,364	
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid insurance					178		594		772	
Restricted	54,634		2		19,832				74,468	
Unassigned	 						(992)		(992)	
Total fund balances	 54,634		2		20,010		(398)		74,248	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 54,634	\$	3,074	\$	20,010	\$	894	\$	78,612	

CITY OF SPRING GROVE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Small Cities Development		2011 Small Cities Development		Industrial Development		Community Building		Total	
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental			\$	3,072					\$	3,072
Investment earnings	\$	276		2	\$	191				469
Miscellaneous		16,074				264	\$	9,859		26,197
Total revenues		16,350		3,074		455		9,859		29,738
EXPENDITURES Community and economic development										
Current				3,072				40,699		43,771
Total expenditures				3,072				40,699		43,771
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		16,350		2		455		(30,840)		(14,033)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		4,796						30,235		35,031
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,796						30,235		35,031
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		21,146		2		455		(605)		20,998
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		33,488				19,555		207		53,250
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	54,634	\$	2	\$	20,010	\$	(398)	\$	74,248

CITY OF SPRING GROVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2011

		Bender Tax Increment		Tax Increment Bluff Country		2007 Tax Increment		Total	
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	61,030			\$	12,709	\$	73,739	
Due from other funds		3,512						3,512	
Total assets	_\$	64,542	\$	_	\$	12,709	\$	77,251	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable			\$	16			\$	16	
Due to other funds				7,112				7,112	
Total liabilities	_\$			7,128	\$			7,128	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		64,542				12,709		77,251	
Unassigned				(7,128)				(7,128)	
Total fund balances		64,542		(7,128)		12,709		70,123	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	64,542	\$	_	\$	12,709	\$	77,251	

CITY OF SPRING GROVE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	Curb and Gutter 2nd Avenue	1997-99 Division Ave	Bender Tax Increment	Tax Increment Bluff Country	Tax Abatement	2007 Tax Increment	Total
REVENUES Property taxes Special assessments Investment earnings Miscellaneous			\$ 3,937 285	\$ 8,390 		\$ 5,753 19,214	\$ 18,080 19,214 285 7,386
Total revenues	\$ -	<u> </u>	4,222	15,776	<u> </u>	24,967	44,965
EXPENDITURES Current Community and economic development Debt service Principal Interest				10,000 6,300	8,588	15,000 17,050	8,588 25,000 23,350
Total expenditures				16,300	8,588	32,050	56,938
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			4,222	(524)	(8,588)	(7,083)	(11,973)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(235)	(27)	60,320		8,588	(4,548)	68,908 (4,810)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(235)	(27)	60,320		8,588	(4,548)	64,098
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(235)	(27)	64,542	(524)	-	(11,631)	52,125
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	235	27		(6,604)		24,340	17,998
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,542	\$ (7,128)	\$ -	\$ 12,709	\$ 70,123

CITY OF SPRING GROVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS December 31, 2011

		Season
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$	3,600
Due from outer funds	Ψ	3,000
Total assets	\$	3,600
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities Total liabilities	s	
Total nabilities	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Committed		3,600
Total fund balances		3,600
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,600

CITY OF SPRING GROVE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Bender Edition		Four Season Acres		Total	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 2 ⁱ	96		\$	296	
<u> </u>				_Ψ		
Total revenues		96 \$	<u>-</u>		296	
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures		_	_		_	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2	96			296	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(55,7'	72)			(55,772)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,7'	72)			(55,772)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(55,4	76)	-		(55,476)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	55,4	<u></u>	3,600		59,076	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	- \$	3,600	\$	3,600	

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Spring Grove Spring Grove, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Spring Grove as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise City of Spring Grove's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the Legal Compliance Task Force pursuant to Minnesota Statute §6.65.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of City of Spring Grove is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Spring Grove's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Spring Grove's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Spring Grove's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as discussed below that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

1. <u>Financial Report Preparation</u>

Reporting financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to possess expertise in preparing year-end financial statements, including footnote disclosures. As is common in small entities, management has the knowledge of accounting principles and the ability to review the financial statements and footnote disclosures for errors, they presently lack the training to prepare the year-end financial statements and footnote disclosures on their own.

Obtaining additional generally accepted accounting principles knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses should help management significantly improve in their ability to prepare and take responsibility for reliable generally accepted accounting principles financial statements.

Recommendation

The City office personnel should continue to obtain training in governmental accounting and reporting when possible.

Response

Management is cognizant of this limitation.

Conclusion

Response accepted.

2. Overlapping Duties

The City's offices are not large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties for effective internal controls. The concentration of closely related duties and responsibilities such as the recording and processing of cash receipts, preparing grant expenditure reports, preparing financial information for posting and analyzing financial information by a small staff makes it impossible to establish an adequate system of <u>automatic</u> internal checks on the accuracy and reliability of the accounting records.

Recommendation

While we do recognize the City is not large enough to permit a segregation of duties for effective internal controls, we believe it is important the Council be aware that this condition does exist.

Response

Management is cognizant of this limitation.

Conclusion

Response accepted.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Spring Grove in a separate letter dated June 21, 2012.

City of Spring Grove's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit City of Spring Grove's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and City Council, management, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hacker, Melson & Co., P.C.

Decorah, Iowa June 21, 2012 123 West Water Street P.O. Box 507 Decorah, Iowa 52101 Telephone 563 382-3637 Fax 563 382-5797

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Spring Grove Spring Grove, Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Spring Grove for the year ended December 31, 2011, we considered the City's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening compliance with the Code of Minnesota and internal controls. The following summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated June 21, 2012 contains our report on significant deficiencies in the City's internal controls. This letter does not affect our report dated June 21, 2012, on the financial statements of the City of Spring Grove. Comment 1 is unresolved from the prior year. All other prior year comments have been resolved. These comments are not intended to and do not constitute legal opinions. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

1. Fund Balance

The Tax Increment Bluff Country debt service fund and Community Building special revenue fund had negative fund balances at year end. It was also noted that the Community Building operated at a significant loss prior to the transfer in.

Recommendation

We recommend the Council review their situation to ensure enough revenue is generated to cover the debt payments and operating costs.

Response

On recommendation from Mike Bubany, Consultant with David Drown Associates, the negative fund balance informs management, Council and the public on the progress of development and thereby, tax increment received for the district in relation to the corresponding debt. Anticipated tax increment should increase sufficiently to cover the initial shortfall and ongoing debt service before decertification of the district on December 31, 2032. The City of Spring Grove budgets tax levy dollars to cover operating losses at the Community Center with the understanding that the building provides a service that benefits all of the citizens.

Conclusion

Response accepted.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by the personnel of the City of Spring Grove during the course of our examination.

If you have any questions concerning these or other matters, we would be happy to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Decorah, Iowa June 21, 2012 Hacker, Melson . Co. P.C.