CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	15
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	16
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	18
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	19
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	20
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	21
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	22
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	24
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	25
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN	59
SCHEDULE OF CITY AND CROSSLAKE COMMUNICATIONS PROPORTIONATE SHAI OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	RE 60
SCHEDULE OF CITY AND CROSSLAKE COMMUNICATIONS CONTRIBUTIONS	61
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	- 62
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND	- 64
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	65

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2015

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT	66
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT	67
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT	68
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT	69
OTHER REPORT SECTION	
INDEDENDENT AUDITODS' DEDODT ON MINNESOTA I EGAL COMPLIANCE	70

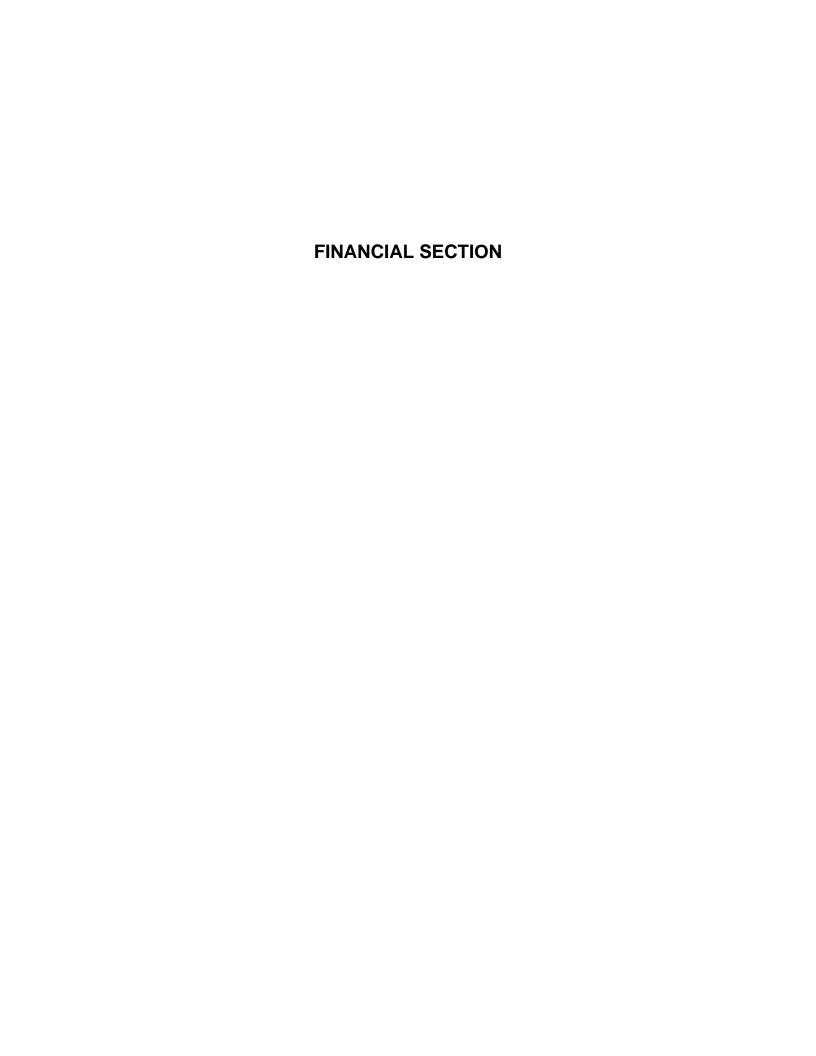


CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2015

ELECTED OFFICIALS								
Position	Term Expires	Name						
Mayor	12/31/2016	Steve Roe						
Council Member	12/31/2016	Mark Wessels						
Council Member	12/31/2016	Gary Heacox						
Council Member	12/31/2018	Brad Nelson						
Council Member	12/31/2018	Dave Schrupp						

APPOINTED OFFICIALS							
Position	Name						
City Consultant Finance Director/Treasurer	Dan Vogt Mike Lyonais						









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crosslake Crosslake, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Crosslake (City), Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Crosslake Communications, which is both a major fund and represents 58 percent, 55 percent, and 95 percent, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Crosslake Communications, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crosslake

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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, and each major fund of the City, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and the related GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result of the implementation of these standards, the City reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle on their governmental activities and business-type funds (see Note 8). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan, Schedule of the City's and Crosslake Communications Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the City and Crosslake Communication's Contributions and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 14, 59 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and reconciliation fund financial statements for the economic development authority component unit are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crosslake

Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota March 28, 2016



This section of the City of Crosslake's (City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2015. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the Required Supplementary Information as specified by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Certain comparative information between the current year, 2015, and the prior year, 2014, is also presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$19,197,854 (net position). Of this amount \$2,319,905 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ The City's total net position increased during the fiscal year by \$435,198.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,869,860, an increase of \$537,889 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total amount, \$2,673,473 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned/assigned fund balance). However, as stated below, \$240,734 of the General Fund balance has been assigned by the City Council for future capital outlay needs.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned/assigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,673,473 of budgeted 2015 expenditures. The City Council has assigned \$240,734 for future capital outlay needs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also an Economic Development Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is discretely presented in a separate column adjacent to the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund, and Debt Service Fund. There are no nonmajor governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and the Tax Increment Financing Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21.

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

The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the communications and sewer operations, which are both considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 26 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities by \$19,197,854 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (83%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	2015		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	Total	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,050,181	\$ 2,795,876	\$ 2,519,871	\$ 2,927,852	\$ 5,570,052	
Capital Assets	11,667,360	11,497,010	10,284,964	10,678,037	21,952,324	
Total Assets	14,717,541	14,292,886	12,804,835	13,605,889	27,522,376	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	296,113	159,553	91,277	-	387,390	
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	2,383,835	2,404,713	3,860,846	4,599,972	6,244,681	
Other Liabilities	1,046,045	344,316	955,973	298,047	2,002,018	
Total Liabilities	3,429,880	2,749,029	4,816,819	4,898,019	8,246,699	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	275,142	-	190,071	-	465,213	
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,490,928	9,432,524	6,451,805	6,231,444	15,942,733	
Restricted	179,093	329,983	756,123	1,110,993	935,216	
Unrestricted	1,638,611	1,940,903	681,294	1,365,433	2,319,905	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,308,632	\$ 11,703,410	\$ 7,889,222	\$ 8,707,870	\$ 19,197,854	

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

There was an increase of \$570,160 and a decrease of \$134,962 in net position reported in connection with the City's governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Please see the detailed reconciliation of net position on page 58 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Change in Net Position

The City's total net position increased by \$435,198. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Change in Net Position

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	 Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		2015
		2015		2014	2015	2014		Total	
REVENUES									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$	459,209	\$	454,530	\$ 3,956,359	\$	3,868,292	\$	4,415,568
Operating Grants and Contributions		277,281		186,993	=		=		277,281
Capital Grants and Contributions		9,518		20,626	-		-		9,518
General Revenues									
Property Taxes		2,707,601		2,561,779	222,303		223,870		2,929,904
Other Taxes		12,843		12,967	=		=		12,843
Intergovernmental		345		461	-		-		345
Unrestricted Investment Earnings (Loss)		4,248		4,120	19,391		42,499		23,639
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		41,839		-	-		-		41,839
Miscellaneous		59,760		107,401	 <u>-</u>		-		59,760
Total Revenues		3,572,644		3,348,877	4,198,053		4,134,661		7,770,697
EXPENSES									
General Government		1,161,433		1,211,140	-		-		1,161,433
Public Safety		916,408		848,466	-		-		916,408
Public Works		672,586		730,066	-		-		672,586
Culture and Recreation		453,207		437,906	-		-		453,207
Economic Development		11,718		11,837	-		-		11,718
Interest on Long-Term Debt		75,884		78,820	-		-		75,884
Communications		-		-	3,562,922		3,545,124		3,562,922
Sewer Utility					 481,341		488,540		481,341
Total Expenses		3,291,236		3,318,235	4,044,263		4,033,664		7,335,499
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									
BEFORE TRANSFERS		281,408		30,642	153,790		100,997		435,198
Transfers		288,752		277,733	 (288,752)		(277,733)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		570,160		308,375	(134,962)		(176,736)		435,198
Net Position - Beginning of Year		11,703,410		11,395,035	8,707,870		8,884,606		20,411,280
Change in Accounting Principal		(964,938)			 (683,686)				(1,648,624)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	•	10,738,472		11,395,035	8,024,184		8,884,606		18,762,656
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ ^	11,308,632	\$	11,703,410	\$ 7,889,222	\$	8,707,870	\$	19,197,854

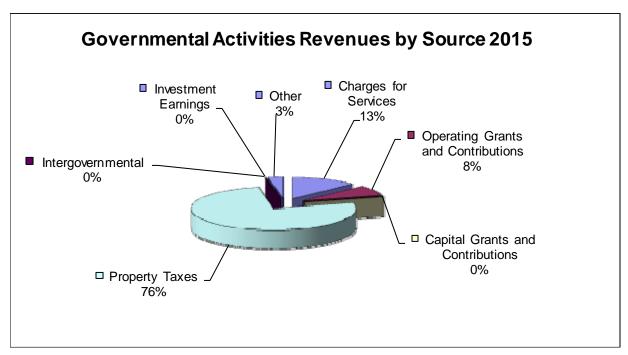


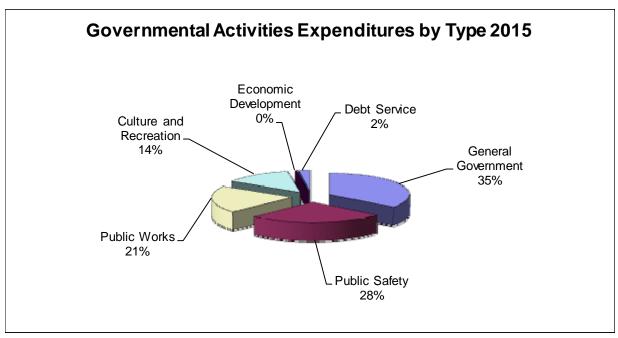
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$570,160 in 2015 as compared to an increase of \$308,375 in 2014. Key element of this decrease is as follows:

 Property taxes increased approximately \$145,000 over 2014 in part to an overall levy increase of \$112,000 and \$13,000 due to collection of delinquent taxes.





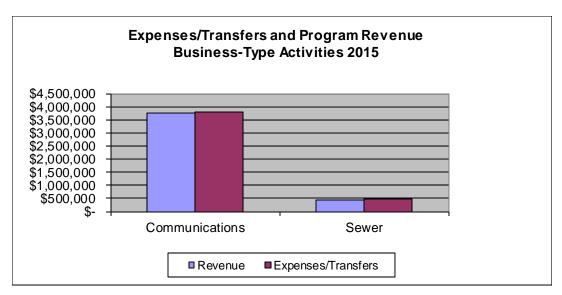


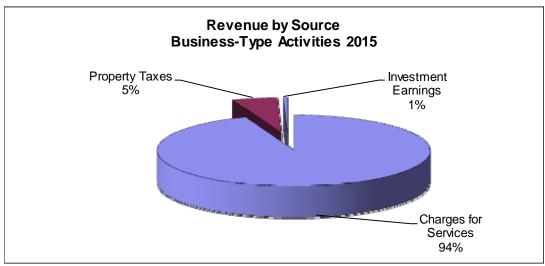
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$134,962 in 2015 as compared to \$176,736 in 2014. The Communication Fund showed a positive cash flow for 2015; however, the Sewer Fund showed a negative cash flow for 2015.

 Additional analysis of the Communications Fund can be found in its separately issued financial statements.







FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with the finance-related legal requirements and to provide distinct, separate accounting for certain funds at the direction of the City Council.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned/assigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,869,860, an increase of \$537,889 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$2,673,473 is unassigned/assigned, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. A portion of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted by contractual or legal agreements with outside parties related to 2015 (\$164,897). In addition, a portion of unassigned/assigned fund balance has been assigned by the City Council for future years' capital outlay (\$240,734).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned/assigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,673,473. Total fund balance was \$2,704,963. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned/assigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned/assigned fund balance and total fund balance represent 71% and 72% of total 2015 General Fund expenditures, respectively.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$660,879 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- ◆ Total expenditures in the General Fund increased \$579,484 as compared to 2014. Capital outlay increased \$538,213 due to the purchase of vehicles, a wheel loader, a multi-terrain loader, lawn mower, a fire truck and improvements on the Community Center.
- ◆ Total revenues in the General Fund increased \$287,411 from 2014. The City's total levy increase over 2014 amounted to \$112,000 which was recorded in the General Fund. In addition, approximately \$110,000 of levy dollars previously used for Debt Service was shifted to the General Fund for a total of \$222,000 of property taxes utilized in the General Fund. The remaining net increase in General Fund revenues of \$65,411 over 2014 was due primarily to \$63,000 the City received through the Small Cities Assistance Program used for road maintenance during 2015.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business activities portion of the financial statements, but in more detail. Effective as of December 1, 2015, the City adjusted the monthly sewer rate charge per equivalent residential connection from \$37 per month per connection to \$45 per month per connection. This rate increase was made to cover cash operating expenses and to reverse the negative cash flow trend in the City's Sewer Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no budget revisions during the year.

Revenues were over budget by approximately 10% due primarily to donations and intergovernmental revenues received in excess of budgeted amounts.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Expenditures exceeded budget by approximately \$701,700 in part to the fire truck that was purchased for \$531,000 and the purchase of a wheel loader for \$200,000. The fire truck was funded in part by the Equipment Certificate of Indebtedness that was issued in the current year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$21,952,324 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and other infrastructure.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				2015		
	2015		2014		2015		2014			Total	
Land	\$	920,921	\$	920,921	\$	15,367	\$	15,367	\$	936,288	
Construction in Progress		30,548		-		52,553		80,675		83,101	
Buildings		3,364,494		3,514,360		3,474,546		3,599,669		6,839,040	
Improvements Other than Buildings		452,556		387,907		17,743		17,743		470,299	
Machinery and Equipment		1,816,239		1,205,853		887,722		935,751		2,703,961	
Infrastructure		5,082,602		5,467,969		5,837,033		6,028,832		10,919,635	
Total	\$	11,667,360	\$	11,497,010	\$	10,284,964	\$	10,678,037	\$	21,952,324	

Detailed information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements (3.A.6, Capital Assets).

Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities had total debt outstanding of \$2,383,835. Of this amount, \$2,298,917 is debt for which the City is liable and which will be paid with taxes and special assessments. The outstanding principal on various equipment leases is \$17,124. Additionally, the City owed \$67,794 in compensated absences to its employees as of December 31, 2015.

Governmental Activities Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

	2015	2014
General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Compensated Absences	\$ 2,298,917 17,124 67,794	\$ 2,194,609 29,430 72,282
Total	\$ 2,383,835	\$ 2,296,321

Detailed information on the City's long term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements (3.B.1, Long Term Debt).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued) – The City's total governmental activities debt and other long-term liabilities decreased by \$87,514 (4%) during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to payments made on outstanding debt, offset by the issuance of GO Equipment Certificates of \$561,000.

Business-Type Activities – At the end of the current fiscal year, the business-type activities had total debt of \$3,860,846, consisting of general obligation, revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities. This decrease of \$610,705 (14%) from 2014 reflects the payments made on bonds in the current year. More information regarding the Communications Fund debt can be found in its separately issued financial statements.

Component Unit – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Economic Development Authority Component Unit did not have any debt outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

• The City of Crosslake continues to see modest construction growth in both the residential and commercial sectors in comparison to prior years. The City's taxable market value increased 1.998% from \$1,116,323,800 to \$1,138,627,400 and the taxable tax capacity increased 2.003% from \$11,876,528 to \$12,114,357 for taxes payable in 2016. These increases in values along with an overall increase in the City's tax levy request from 2015 resulted in an increase of 3.125% in the City's tax rate from 24.518% to 27.643% for taxes payable in 2016. In terms of dollars, the taxes payable 2016 total levy is \$3,348,877 as compared to the taxes payable 2015 levy of \$2,912,000, an increase of \$436,877 representing a 15% increase over the taxes payable levy for 2015. Approximately 5% of this levy increase is due to ongoing operations and capital projects, primarily roads while approximately 10% of this increase is due to the elimination of an operating transfer from Crosslake Communications (an enterprise fund of the City of Crosslake) to the City of Crosslake. During 2015, the City Council eliminated the operating transfer through council action, effective for calendar 2016.

These factors were taken into account by the City of Crosslake when preparing the 2016 budget. The City has reviewed and raised various fees for services and will continue to closely monitor expenses in order to proactively adjust to changes in the economy and/or further reductions in state aid.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director/Treasurer, City of Crosslake, 37028 County Road 66, Crosslake, Minnesota 56442.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Primary Government						Component Unit		
		nmental		iness-Type Activities		Total	Economic Development Authority		
ASSETS		<u>.</u>							
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$ 2,	842,373	\$	452,743	\$	3,295,116	\$	3,805	
Taxes Accounts		108,563		8,916 110,390		117,479 110,390		16 -	
Special Assessments		45,695		-		45,695		-	
Connection Charges		-		425		425		-	
Accrued Interest		-		3,193		3,193		-	
Due from Other Governments		22,060		-		22,060		-	
Materials and Supplies		-		54,185		54,185		-	
Prepayments		31,490		46,817		78,307		-	
Other Investments		-		57,075		57,075		-	
Restricted, Designated and Long-Term Assets Cash and Investments				1 706 107		1 706 107		290,690	
Loans Receivable		_		1,786,127		1,786,127		148,131	
Capital Assets		_		_		_		140,131	
Land and Construction In Progress		951,469		67,920		1,019,389		_	
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		715,891	1	0,217,044		20,932,935		-	
Total Assets		717,541		2,804,835		27,522,376		442,642	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension Related		156,504		71,401		227,905		_	
Loss on Refunding		139,609		19,876		159,485		_	
Total Deferred Outflows		296,113		91,277		387,390			
		•		,		,			
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		19,948		164,641		184,589		-	
Accrued Liabilities		34,472		87,205		121,677		-	
Accrued Interest Payable		17,132		15,094		32,226		-	
Due to Other Governments		21,278		-		21,278		-	
Unearned Revenue		7,049		-		7,049		-	
Long-Term Liabilities Due within One Year		357,270		E11 702		869,053			
Due in More than One Year, Net of		357,270		511,783		009,055		-	
Unamortized Discount	2	026,565		3,349,063		5,375,628		_	
Other Postemployment Benefits		131,148		148,600		279,748		_	
Net Pension Liability		815,018		540,433		1,355,451		-	
Total Liabilities	_	429,880		4,816,819		8,246,699		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension Related		275,142		190,071		465,213		_	
		,		,		,			
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	9,	490,928		6,451,805		15,942,733		-	
Tax Increment Financing Economic Development		4,409 -		-		4,409 -		- 438,821	
Debt Service		174,684		507,623		682,307		-	
Revenue Bond Reserve		-		248,500		248,500		-	
Unrestricted	1,	638,611		681,294		2,319,905		3,821	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,	308,632	\$	7,889,222	\$	19,197,854	\$	442,642	

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Operating Grants Services and Contributions		-	•			
Primary Government		·							
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$	1,161,433	\$	109,302	\$	102,811	\$	-	
Public Safety		916,408		96,627		142,090		4,000	
Public Works		672,586		164,387		-		-	
Culture and Recreation		453,207		88,893		32,380		955	
Economic Development		11,718		-		-		-	
Debt Service		75,884		-		-		4,563	
Total Governmental Activities		3,291,236		459,209		277,281		9,518	
Business-Type Activities									
Communications		3,562,922		3,741,231		-		-	
Sewer		481,341		215,128		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		4,044,263		3,956,359		-		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	7,335,499	\$	4,415,568	\$	277,281	\$	9,518	
Component Unit									
Economic Development Authority	\$	7,624		7,727	\$	-	\$	-	

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose

Other Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenues

Unrestricted Investment Earnings (Loss)

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Change in Accounting Principal

Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated

Net Position - End of Year

	Net (Ex							
	Р	Com	ponent Unit					
G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Economic Development Authority			
\$	(949,320) (673,691) (508,199) (330,979) (11,718) (71,321) (2,545,228)	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(949,320) (673,691) (508,199) (330,979) (11,718) (71,321) (2,545,228)	\$	- - - - - -		
	-	178,309		178,309		-		
		(266,213)		(266,213)				
	(2,545,228)	(87,904) (87,904)		(87,904) (2,633,132)				
	-	-		-		103		
	2,707,601	222,303		2,929,904				
	12,843	222,303		12,843		-		
	345	_		345		_		
	4,248	19,391		23,639		1,433		
	41,839	-		41,839		-		
	59,760	-		59,760		-		
	288,752	(288,752)		-		- 4 400		
	3,115,388	(47,058)		3,068,330		1,433		
	570,160	(134,962)		435,198		1,536		
	11,703,410	8,707,870		20,411,280		441,106		
	(964,938)	(683,686)		(1,648,624)		-		
Ф.	10,738,472	\$ 7,889,222	\$	18,762,656	\$	441,106		
\$	11,308,632	\$ 7,889,222	Ф	19,197,854	Þ	442,642		

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS		GENERAL FUND		TAX INCREMENT IANCING FUND	DEBT SERVICE			TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$	2,680,819	\$	4,409	\$	157,145	\$	2,842,373		
Taxes		103,046		-		5,517		108,563		
Special Assessments		16,541		-		29,154		45,695		
Due from Other Governments Prepayments		22,060 31,490		-		-		22,060 31,490		
' '	_		_		_					
Total Assets	\$	2,853,956	\$	4,409	\$	191,816	\$	3,050,181		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	20,557	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,557		
Accrued Liabilities		33,863		-		-		33,863		
Unearned Revenue		7,049		-		-		7,049		
Due to Other Governments	_	21,278						21,278		
Total Liabilities		82,747		-		-		82,747		
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable Revenue on Property Taxes		50,000		-		2,503		52,503		
Unavailable Revenue on Special Assessments	_	16,246				28,825		45,071		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		66,246		-		31,328		97,574		
Fund Balances Nonspendable for:										
Prepayments Restricted for:		31,490		-		-		31,490		
Debt Service		-		-		160,488		160,488		
Tax Increment Financing		-		4,409		-		4,409		
Assigned for: Capital Outlay Unassigned:		240,734		-		-		240,734		
General Fund		2,432,739				-		2,432,739		
Total Fund Balances		2,704,963		4,409		160,488		2,869,860		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,853,956	\$	4,409	\$	191,816	\$	3,050,181		

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

\$ 2,869,860

139,609

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Construction in Progress Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation	920,921 30,548 9,124,649 8,408,758)	11,667,360
Some of the City's property taxes and special assessments will be collected after year- end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current-period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		97,574
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is included in the statement of net position.		(17,132)
The loss on refunding is reported as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position		

Net Pension Liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are recorded only on the Statement of Net Position. Balances at year-end are:

TOTAL FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Net Pension Liability	(815,018)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related	(275,142)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related	156,504_
	(933,656)

Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.

TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 11,308,632
Obligations Under Capital Leases	(17,124)	(2,514,983)
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(131,148)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(67,794)	
Unamortized Discounts/ Premiums	(27,917)	
Bonds Payable	(2,271,000)	

and amortized over the life of the bonds.

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

DEVENUE		TAX GENERAL INCREMENT D FUND FINANCING FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	2 576 465	æ		\$	129 605	æ	2 715 070
	Ф	2,576,465	\$	10.042	Ф	138,605	\$	2,715,070
Tax Increments Licenses and Permits		69.160		12,843		-		12,843
		68,160		-		-		68,160
Intergovernmental		178,131		-		-		178,131
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeits		370,511 27,646		-		-		370,511 27,646
Special Assessments		7,842		-		33,223		41,065
Interest		4,248		-		33,223		4,248
Contributions and Donations		90,083		-		-		90,083
Miscellaneous		67,019		-		-		67,019
Total Revenues		3,390,105		12,843		171,828		3,574,776
EXPENDITURES Current		2,222,122		,		,		2,21 1,11
General Government		660,284		-		-		660,284
Public Safety		684,122		=		=		684,122
Public Works		462,814		-		-		462,814
Culture and Recreation		431,947		-		-		431,947
Economic Development		- ,-		11,718		-		11,718
Miscellaneous		90,429		, -		2,826		93,255
Capital Outlay		1,194,617		=		-		1,194,617
Debt Service								, ,
Principal Retirement		196,096		-		280,000		476,096
Bond Issuance Costs		2,500		-		-		2,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges		35,381		-		21,749		57,130
Total Expenditures		3,758,190		11,718		304,575		4,074,483
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(368,085)		1,125		(132,747)		(499,707)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of GO Equipment Certificates		552,368		-		8,632		561,000
Capital Lease Proceeds		8,790		=		, -		8,790
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		179,054		-		-		179,054
Transfers In		288,752		-		-		288,752
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,028,964		-		8,632		1,037,596
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		660,879		1,125		(124,115)		537,889
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,044,084		3,284		284,603		2,331,971
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	2,704,963	\$	4,409	\$	160,488	\$	2,869,860

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 537,889
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay Disposal of Capital Assets - Net Book Value Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,158,692 (137,215) (851,127)	170,350
Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Principal payments of capital leases are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, the repayment of principal reduces the liability.		
Other Financing Source - Capital Lease Proceeds Other Financing Source - Issuance of GO Equipment Certificates Principal Payments of Capital Leases	(8,790) (561,000) 21,096	(548,694)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences is the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Payment of Bond Principal Change in Accrued Interest Expense for General Obligation Bonds Amortization of Bond Discount/Premium	455,000 4,824 1,692	
		461,516
Pension expenditures on the governmental funds are measured by current year employee contributions. Pension expenses on the statement of activities are measure by the change in Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.		31,282
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		·
Change in Compensated Absences Change in Other Postemployment Benefits Amortization of Loss on Refunding Bonds		4,488 (22,756) (19,944)
Delinquent property taxes and special assessments receivable will be collected subsequent to year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current-period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.		
Unavailable Revenue - December 31, 2014 Unavailable Revenue - December 31, 2015	(141,545) 97,574	(43,971)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 570,160

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	COMMUNICATIONS	SEWER	TOTALS		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 452,743	-	\$ 452,743		
Receivables					
Accounts	88,522	21,868	110,390		
Accrued Interest Taxes	3,193	4,863	3,193 4,863		
Connection Charges	-	4,603 425	4,603 425		
Materials and Supplies	54,185	-	54,185		
Prepayments	43,967	2,850	46,817		
Total Current Assets	642,610	30,006	672,616		
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Investments, including Board Designated	1,014,910	-	1,014,910		
Taxes Receivable	-	4,053	4,053		
Restricted Assets	248,500	469,455	717,955		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	53,262	409,400	53,262		
Other Investments	57,075	-	57,075		
Capital Assets	- /		- ,		
Land	6,654	8,713	15,367		
Building and Improvements	10,206,587	3,696,912	13,903,499		
Machinery and Equipment	5,927,352	279,028	6,206,380		
Sanitary Sewers	-	3,080,700	3,080,700		
Construction-in-Progress	52,553	-	52,553		
Subtotal Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	16,193,146	7,065,353	23,258,499		
·	(10,728,069)	(2,245,466)	(12,973,535)		
Net Capital Assets	5,465,077	4,819,887	10,284,964		
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,838,824	5,293,395	12,132,219		
Total Assets	7,481,434	5,323,401	12,804,835		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related	67,808	3,593	71,401		
Loss on Refunding	19,876	-	19,876		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	87,684	3,593	91,277		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,569,118	\$ 5,326,994	\$ 12,896,112		

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	COMM	IUNICATIONS		SEWER	TOTALS	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	•					
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	160,982	\$	3,659	\$	164,641
Salaries and Wages Payable		-		983		983
Advance Payments		24,666		-		24,666
Customer Deposits		61,145		411		61,556
Accrued Compensated Absences		-		6,783		6,783
Bonds Payable		335,000				335,000
Total Current Liabilities		581,793		11,836		593,629
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS						
Accrued Interest Payable		-		15,094		15,094
Revenue Bonds Payable		-		170,000		170,000
Total Current Liabilities Payable	•			105.004		105.004
from Restricted Assets		-		185,094		185,094
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Bonds Payable (Net of						
Unamortized Bond Discounts)		1,795,000		1,533,159		3,328,159
Net Pension Liability		513,069		27,364		540,433
Accrued Compensated Absences		-		20,904		20,904
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		138,729		9,871		148,600
Total Long-Term Liabilities		2,446,798		1,591,298		4,038,096
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related		180,884		9,187		190,071
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,209,475		1,797,415		5,006,890
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,335,077		3,116,728		6,451,805
Restricted For:						
Debt Service		53,262		454,361		507,623
Revenue Bond Reserve		248,500		<u>-</u>		248,500
Unrestricted		722,804		(41,510)		681,294
Total Net Position	\$	4,359,643	\$	3,529,579	\$	7,889,222



CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	В	USINESS-TYPE	ACTI	VITIES - ENTE	RPRIS	SE FUNDS	
	COM	MUNICATIONS		SEWER		TOTALS	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Sales and Charges for Services	\$	3,741,231		212,177	\$	3,953,408	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal Services		-		109,725		109,725	
Supplies		-		24,115		24,115	
Repairs and Maintenance		-		21,958		21,958	
Other Services and Charges		-		97,921		97,921	
Plant Specific		418,764		-		418,764	
Depreciation		828,425		193,447		1,021,872	
Plant Support		316,301		-		316,301	
Customer		334,191		-		334,191	
Signal Purchases		805,050		-		805,050	
Other Nonregulated		335,811		-		335,811	
General and Administrative		372,466				372,466	
Total Operating Expenses		3,411,008		447,166		3,858,174	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		330,223		(234,989)		95,234	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Property Taxes		-		222,303		222,303	
Investment Earnings		24,232		155		24,387	
Interest Expense		(81,691)		(34,175)		(115,866)	
Miscellaneous Revenues (Expenses)		-		2,951		2,951	
Bond Issuance Costs		(70,223)		-		(70,223)	
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments		(4,996)				(4,996)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(132,678)		191,234		58,556	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS OUT		197,545		(43,755)		153,790	
TRANSFERS OUT		(288,752)				(288,752)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(91,207)		(43,755)		(134,962)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		5,100,567		3,607,303		8,707,870	
Change in Accounting Principle		(649,717)		(33,969)		(683,686)	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated		4,450,850		3,573,334		8,024,184	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	4,359,643	\$	3,529,579	\$	7,889,222	

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS					ISE FUNDS	
	COMN	JUNICATIONS		SEWER	TOTALS		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,720,510	\$	208,825	\$	2,929,335	
Cash Received from Others		1,026,752		-		1,026,752	
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(1,954,693)		(107,802)		(2,062,495)	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(658,416)		(142,426)		(800,842)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		4 404 450		(44, 400)		4 000 750	
Activities		1,134,153		(41,403)		1,092,750	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Miscellaneous Revenues (Expenses)		_		2,951		2,951	
Transfers to Other Funds		(288,752)		2,551		(288,752)	
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		2,249		_		2,249	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		2,2 10		_		2,210	
Noncapital Financing Activities		(286,503)		2,951		(283,552)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(605,647)		(31,614)		(637,261)	
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		8,463		· -		8,463	
Decrease in Materials and Supplies		27,714		-		27,714	
Property Taxes Received		-		222,198		222,198	
Proceeds of Crossover Refunding Bonds		2,485,000		-		2,485,000	
Collection of Connection Charges		-		5,399		5,399	
Interest Paid		(87,034)		(38,183)		(125,217)	
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(2,975,000)		(170,000)		(3,145,000)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital							
and Related Financing Activities		(1,146,504)		(12,200)		(1,158,704)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Net Purchases of Restricted and Unrestricted							
Investment Securities		326,115		-		326,115	
Sale (Purchase) of Investments		(7,275)		-		(7,275)	
Interest Received		24,088		155		24,243	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		342,928		155		343,083	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH							
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		44,074		(50,497)		(6,423)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		408,669		519,952		928,621	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	452,743	\$	469,455	\$	922,198	

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENT					ERPRISE FUNDS TOTALS		
	COM	WUNICATIONS		SEWER	TOTALS			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) T	0							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	330,223	\$	(234,989)	\$	95,234		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	Ψ	000,220	Ψ	(201,000)	Ψ	00,20		
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Depreciation		828,425		193,447		1,021,872		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		020, 120		.00,		1,021,012		
Accounts Receivable		(1,392)		(3,352)		(4,744)		
Other Receivables		5,311		(0,002)		5,311		
Prepayments		28,726		(156)		28,570		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		,		(100)				
Accounts Payable		(33,936)		(322)		(34,258)		
Accrued Liabilities		-		204		204		
Accrued Compensated Absences		_		2,730		2,730		
Advance Payments		2,112		_,		2,112		
Pension Related		(43,448)		(1,011)		(44,459)		
Postemployment Benefits Payable		18,132		2,046		20,178		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,134,153	\$	(41,403)	\$	1,092,750		
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH								
EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITI	ON							
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	452,743	\$	-	\$	452,743		
Noncurrent Assets								
Investments		1,014,910		-		1,014,910		
Restricted Assets								
Cash and Investments		301,762		469,455		771,217		
Other Investments		57,075		-		57,075		
Less: Investments not Meeting Definition of								
Cash Equivalents		(1,373,747)		-		(1,373,747)		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	452,743	\$	469,455	\$	922,198		



NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Crosslake (City) was incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The financial reporting entity consists of the City (primary government) and the component unit (legally separate organization) for which the Primary Government is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Economic Development Authority (EDA) meets the criteria to be included as a discrete presentation. The members of the governing board of the EDA are appointed by the City Council. The City does not have the authority to approve or modify the EDA's operational and capital budgets. However, the tax rates established by the EDA and bonded debt must be approved by the City Council. Separate financial statements have not been prepared.

Related Organization

The Crosslake Firemen's Relief Association (Association) is organized as a nonprofit organization, legally separate from the City, by its members to provide pension and other benefits to such members in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. The Board of Trustees consists of six members elected by the membership and three ex-officio members consisting of the Fire Department Chief, one elected municipal official and one elected or appointed municipal official who are designated as municipal representatives by the City Council annually, in accordance to Minnesota Statutes §424A.04 and the Association issues its own set of financial statements. All funding is conducted in accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, whereby state aids flow to the Association. The Association pays benefits directly to its members. Because the Association is fiscally independent of the City, the financial statements of the Association have not been included within the City's reporting entity. The City's portion of the costs of the Association's pension benefits is included in the General Fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City has no nonmajor funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Tax Increment Financing Fund</u> – The Tax Increment Financing Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the collection of tax increment and payment of related expenditures.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Communications Fund</u> - The Communications Fund accounts for the activities of the City's telephone business and cable television franchise operations.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer operations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The City of Crosslake's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP are used by the City are discussed below.

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

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

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

 D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments (Including Cash Equivalents)

Cash balances are invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by Minnesota Statutes. Investment earnings are recorded in the individual fund carrying the investment. Investments are stated at fair value.

Cash equivalents are considered to be short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking and saving certificate accounts, cash on hand, and money market savings accounts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

2. Long-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

These receivables and payables are classified as "advance to other funds" or "advance from other funds" on the fund financial statements. These amounts are provided with a requirement for repayment.

3. Property Taxes

Taxes which remain unpaid are classified as delinquent taxes receivable. Delinquent taxes represent the past seven years of uncollected tax years. Revenue from these delinquent property taxes that is not collected within 60 days of year-end is unavailable in the fund financial statements because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the City in the current year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as such amounts are not expected to be material.

Property Tax Collection Calendar

The City levies its property tax for the subsequent year during the month of December. In Minnesota, the lien date and assessment date is January 2. The property tax is recorded as revenue when it becomes available. Crow Wing County is the collecting agency for the levy and then remits the collections to the City. All taxes not collected as of December 31 each year are shown as delinquent taxes receivable.

The county auditor makes up the tax list for all taxable property in the City, applying the applicable tax capacity rate to the tax capacity value of individual properties, to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The county auditor also collects the majority of special assessments, except for certain prepayments paid directly to the City.

The county auditor turns over a list of taxes and special assessments to be collected on each parcel of property to the county treasurer in January of each year.

Property owners are required to pay one-half of their real estate taxes by May 15 and the balance by October 15.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

3. Property Taxes (Continued)

Within 30 days after the May settlement, the county treasurer is required to pay 70 percent of the estimated collections of taxes and special assessments to the City treasurer. The county treasurer must pay the balance to the city treasurer within 60 days after settlement, provided that after 45 days interest begins to accrue.

Within ten business days after November 15, the county treasurer shall pay to each taxing district, except any school district, 100 percent of the estimated collections arising from taxes levied by and belonging to each taxing district from May 20 to November 20.

4. Accounts Receivable

No substantial losses are anticipated from present receivable balances. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

5. Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of improvement projects in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. Assessments are collectible over a term of years at an interest rate established by the City Council upon adoption of each assessment roll. Any annual installments remaining unpaid as of November 30th of each year are certified to the County for collection with property taxes during the following year. Property owners are allowed to prepay future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

In the governmental fund financial statements, special assessment levies are recorded as a receivable and as deferred inflow of resources at the time of the levy. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as current revenue as the annual assessment installments become measurable and available. Interest on special assessments is also recognized when it becomes measurable and available.

Delinquent special assessments represent the past seven years of uncollected special assessments that have not been collected within 60 days of year-end.

6. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments is composed primarily of state and federal grants and aids for which the City has spent or will be incurring costs for the various grant purposes.

7. Materials and Supplies

Inventory is recorded at average cost.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount.

The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Land Improvements	5-25
Buildings and Building Improvements	10-40
Equipment and Furniture	3-25
Infrastructure	25-40

9. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period. The City will not recognize the related outflow until a future event occurs.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

10. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and allowable sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements

11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

12. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

13. Pensions

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

 D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

14. Fund Balance

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report components of fund balance to provide information about fund balance availability for appropriation. Nonspendable fund balance is the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either in nonspendable form or there is a legal or contractual requirement for the funds to remain intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts available for appropriation but intended for a specific use and is legally restricted by outside parties. Committed fund balance represents constraints on spending that the government imposes upon itself by high-level formal action prior to the close of the fiscal period. Assigned fund balance represents resources intended for spending for a purpose set by the governmental body itself or by some person or body delegated to exercise such authority in accordance with the policy established by the Council.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the City's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. It is the City's policy that at the end of each fiscal year, the City will maintain unassigned portion of fund balance for cash flow of an amount not less than 50% of the General Fund's operating expenditure budget. If unassigned fund balance falls below this point the City will replenish it over a three year period funded by property taxes.

Committed fund balance is require to be established, modified or rescinded by resolution of the City Council prior to each year end.

Assigned fund balance is established, modified, rescinded by the City Administrator and City Clerk/Treasurer as this duty has been delegated to them by the City Council prior to the issuance of the financial statements and is used to reflect the intended purpose for which it is to be used. When restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available for expenditure, it is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balance, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available for expenditure, it is the City's policy to use committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balance.

Proprietary Fund Statements – Net position is reported as restricted in the statements if there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. The remaining balance is considered to be unrestricted.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Each fall, the City Council adopts an annual budget for the general and TIF funds. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level.

The budget for the General and TIF Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$701,722 in part to the purchase of a fire truck, other equipment purchases and improvements to the Community Center. The fire truck was funded in part by the issuance of GO Equipment Certificates. The overage was considered by City management to be the result of necessary expenditures critical to operations and was approved by the Council.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits.

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

Authorized collateral include: U.S. government treasury bills, notes, or bonds; issues of a U.S. government agency; general obligations of a state or local government rated "A" or better; revenue obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank; and time deposits insured by a federal agency. Minnesota Statutes require securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or at an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the depository.

The City's deposits in banks at December 31, 2015 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by surety bonds and collateral in accordance with Minnesota Statutes.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Investments

The City does not have an investment policy and is permitted to invest its idle funds as authorized by Minnesota Statutes as follows:

- Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency and all of the investments have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- General obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rate "A" or better.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by a least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- Guaranteed investment contracts guaranteed by United States commercial banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United States insurance companies if similar debt obligations of the issuer or the collateral pledged by the issuer is in the top two rating categories.
- Repurchase or reverse purchase agreement and securities lending agreements financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of interest rate risk assumed at year-end. Fair market values and maturities as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More than 60 Months	
Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund Trust	\$ 2,173,112	\$ 2,173,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Money Market Funds	685,211	685,211	-	-	-	
Certificates of Deposits	99,822	-	-	99,822	-	
U.S. Treasury Notes	221,921	51,132	20,281	122,251	28,257	
U.S. Treasury Bond	97,752	-	-	-	97,752	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	94,577	-	94,577	-	-	
Tennessee Valley Authority Preferred Stock	84,757	-	-	-	84,757	
Total	\$ 3,457,152	\$ 2,909,455	\$ 114,858	\$ 222,073	\$ 210,766	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Investments (Continued)

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund Trust is a common law trust organized in accordance with the Minnesota Joint Powers Act, which invests only in investment instruments allowable under Minnesota Statutes as described on the previous page. Its investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The amortized cost method of valuation values a security at its cost on the date of purchase and thereafter assumes a constant amortization to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of instruments.

Credit Risk – As of December 31, 2015, the City invested in U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Treasury Bonds, FNMA Notes, and Tennessee Valley Authority Preferred Stock, which were all either backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government or rated AA or AAA by national rating agencies. The City also invests in government bonds, notes, bills, or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, as allowable under Minnesota Statutes.

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Trust Fund does not have its own credit rating. PMA Financial Network, Inc., who administers the Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund Trust, holds an organization credit rating of AA by Standard & Poor's.

The deposits and investments are presented in these financial statements:

Deposits Investments Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,975,661 3,457,152 \$ 5,432,813
Cash and Investments - Governmental Funds Cash and Investments - Proprietary Funds Cash and Investments - Component Unit Restricted, Designated, and Long-Term Cash and Investments	\$ 2,842,373 452,743 3,805
Business-Type (Note 3,A,3) Component Unit Other Investments - Proprietary Funds Total Cash and Investments	1,786,127 290,690 57,075 \$ 5,432,813

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Restricted, Designated and Long-Term Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments are those restricted by loan covenants, contracts, or other external parties. Designated investments are those designated by the City Council. At December 31, 2015, restricted and designated cash and investments consisted of the following:

Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments Restricted for Debt Service Covenants - Sewer Fund	\$ 469,455
Restricted for Debt Service - Communications Fund Total Restricted Cash and Investments	 248,500
Total Restricted Cash and investments	717,955
Restricted Assets - Investments	
Restricted for Debt Service Covenants - Communications Fund	53,262
Investments, including Board Designated Designated Investments	
Operations and Maintenance Reserve - CATV	32,912
Heavy Equipment Reserve	60,668
New Technology Reserve	59,552
Vehicle Reserve	17,955
Total Designated Investments	171,087
Long-Term Investments with No Designation	843,823
Total Investments, including Board Designated	1,014,910
Total Restricted and Designated Cash and Investments	\$ 1,786,127

4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015, were as follows:

	Tr	ansfer In:		
	Primary Governm			
	General			
		Fund		
Transfer Out:				
Primary Government				
Communications Fund	\$	288,752		

Each year, the Communications Fund transfers to the General Fund an amount approved by the Crosslake Utility Commission to assist in offsetting the costs of City services. This amount cannot exceed 8% of the gross revenue of the fund's prior year audited financial statements.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Loans Receivable

The EDA component unit had the following notes receivable as of December 31, 2015:

Commercial Revolving Loans

Commercial Revolving Loans	
Butterfield Enterprises, LLC; 120 monthly payments that vary each month, including interest at 5.5%; commencing December 2009, and ending	
December 2019; secured by personal guarantees.	\$ 30,733
Midwest Properties of Crosslake, LLC; 120 monthly payments that vary each month, including interest at 5.5%; commencing December 2008, and ending December 2018; secured by personal guarantee.	27,740
Crosswoods Properties, LLC & Crosswoods Golf Course, Inc.; 120 monthly payments that vary each month, including interest at 4.0%; commencing September 2014, and ending December 2024; secured by	00.050
personal guarantee.	 89,658
Total Commercial Loans Receivable	\$ 148,131

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended December 31, 2015, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases/ Adjustments			Ending Balance	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				_		•	
Land	\$ 920,92	21 \$	-	\$	-	\$	920,921
Construction in Progress		<u> </u>	30,548		-		30,548
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	920,92	21	30,548		-		951,469
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Buildings	5,300,59	90	-		-		5,300,591
Improvements Other Than Buildings	862,99	90	110,761		-		973,751
Machinery and Equipment	3,341,10	00	1,017,383		(705,948)		3,652,535
Infrastructure	9,197,77	72	-				9,197,772
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	18,702,45	52	1,128,144		(705,948)		19,124,649
Less Accumulated Depreciation for							
Buildings	(1,786,23	30)	(149,867)		-		(1,936,097)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(475,08	33)	(46,112)		-		(521,195)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,135,24	17)	(269,781)		568,732		(1,836,296)
Infrastructure	(3,729,80	03)	(385, 367)				(4,115,170)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,126,36	63)	(851,127)		568,732		(8,408,758)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	10,576,08	39	277,017		(137,216)		10,715,891
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,497,01	10 \$	307,565	\$	(137,216)	\$	11,667,360

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended December 31, 2015, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	45.007	•	•	Φ 45.007
Land	\$ 15,367	\$ -	(28.122)	\$ 15,367
Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being	80,675		(28,122)	52,553
Depreciated	96,042	-	(28,122)	67,920
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	5,107,329	4,480	-	5,111,809
Machinery and Equipment	6,130,332	389,908	(307,593)	6,212,647
Communications Infrastructure	6,763,025	223,827	(3,380)	6,983,472
CATV Infrastructure	1,759,465	47,167	(4,680)	1,801,952
Sanitary Sewers	3,080,700			3,080,700
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	22,840,851	665,382	(315,653)	23,190,580
Less Accumulated Depreciation For				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,489,917)	(129,603)	-	(1,619,520)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,194,581)	(428,501)	298,157	(5,324,925)
Communications Infrastructure	(3,275,440)	(269,489)	3,867	(3,541,062)
CATV Infrastructure	(1,485,020)	(108,313)	5,168	(1,588,165)
Sanitary Sewers	(813,898)	(85,966)	-	(899,864)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,258,856)	(1,021,872)	307,192	(12,973,536)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	10,581,995	(356,490)	(8,461)	10,217,044
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,678,037	\$ (356,490)	\$ (36,583)	\$ 10,284,964

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

\$ 394,098
153,099
196,824
107,106
\$ 851,127
\$ 828,425
193,447
\$ 1,021,872
\$

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of indebtedness to provide funds for economic development and for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities including infrastructure. General obligation bonds and certificates of indebtedness have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds and certificates of indebtedness are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding for the Primary Government and Component Unit are as follows:

	Range of Interest Rates	•		Amount utstanding
BONDED INDEBTEDNESS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2006B	3.65-4.10%	\$	1,330,000	\$ 155,000
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	2.00-2.55%		4,310,000	3,240,000
REVENUE BONDS				
Crosslake Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	2.00-2.55%		2,485,000	2,130,000
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS				
G.O. Equipment Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2015B	2.00%		561,000	 561,000
Total Primary Government General Obligation Bonds		\$	8,686,000	\$ 6,086,000

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2015, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions Ending Balance					ue Within Ine Year
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		Dalarice		Additions		Reductions		ullig balarice		ile i eai
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,165,000	\$	_	\$	(455,000)	\$	1,710,000	\$	335,000
Issuance Discounts	•	(4,779)	•	-	•	2,607	,	(2,172)	,	-
Issuance Premiums		34,388		-		(4,299)		30,089		-
GO Equipment Certificates		-		561,000		-		561,000		-
Total Bonds Payable		2,194,609		561,000		(456,692)		2,298,917		335,000
Capital Leases Payable		29,430		8,790		(21,096)		17,124		4,181
Compensated Absences		72,282		62,565		(67,053)		67,794		18,089
Governmental Activity Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$	2,296,321	\$	632,355	\$	(544,841)	\$	2,383,835	\$	357,270
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,855,000	\$	_	\$	(170,000)	\$	1,685,000	\$	170,000
Revenue Bonds	•	2,620,000	•	2,485,000	•	(2,975,000)	,	2,130,000	,	335,000
Issuance Discounts		(49,160)		-		49,160		-		-
Issuance Premiums		20,754		-		(2,595)		18,159		-
Total Bonds Payable		4,446,594		2,485,000		(3,098,435)		3,833,159		505,000
Compensated Absences		24,957		6,972		(4,242)		27,687		6,783
Business-Type Activity Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$	4,471,551	\$	2,491,972	\$	(3,102,677)	\$	3,860,846	\$	511,783

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes payable of the Primary Government are as follows:

Ger	neral	Obligation	Bon	ds	General Obligation Bonds				ds
	(Governmen	tal A	ctivities		E	Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities
	F	Principal		Interest		F	Principal		Interest
2016	\$	335,000	\$	37,208	2016	\$	170,000	\$	34,605
2017		185,000		27,203	2017		175,000		31,155
2018		190,000		23,453	2018		175,000		27,655
2019		190,000		19,653	2019		185,000		24,055
2020		195,000		15,803	2020		190,000		20,305
2021-2024		615,000		21,619	2021-2024		790,000		38,873
Total	\$	1,710,000	\$	144,939	Total	\$	1,685,000	\$	176,648

General Ol	bligati	ion Equipm	ent C	<u>Certificates</u>	Revenue Bonds				
	Governmental Activities						Business-Ty	/pe A	Activities
	F	Principal		nterest			Principal		Interest
2016	\$	-	\$	11,220	2016	\$	335,000	\$	46,800
2017		136,000		11,220	2017		345,000		40,100
2018		138,000		8,500	2018		355,000		33,200
2019		142,000		5,740	2019		360,000		26,100
2020		145,000		2,900	2020		360,000		18,900
Total	\$	561,000	\$	39,580	2021-2024		375,000		11,250
					Total	\$	2,130,000	\$	176,350

In 2012, the City issued \$4,310,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A. The Bonds were issued for a current refunding of: 2004A Improvement Bonds of \$500,000; and a defeasance of 2003 Public Works Facility Bonds of \$2,325,000; and a crossover refunding of 2003A Improvement Bonds of \$1,905,000. The refunding bond proceeds were placed in an escrow account and used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. The total cash savings to the City attributable to the refunding and defeasance of these bonds is \$637,136 with a net present value savings of approximately \$340,756.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In 2015, the City issued \$561,000 in General Obligation Equipment Certificate Bonds, Series 2015B. The Bonds were issued for the purchase of equipment including a wheel loader, a multi-terrain loader, lawn mower, and fire truck and are included in capital assets.

In 2015, Crosslake Communications refinanced the 2006A Telephone Utility Revenue Bonds with the 2015A Telephone Utility Revenue bonds which have an interest rate of 2.45%. The refinancing created a loss of \$23,283. Amortization expense was \$3,407 for the period ending December 31, 2015.

Capital Leases

The City has several outstanding capital leases for equipment and buildings and improvements. In 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier for the Parks and Library departments. In 2015, the city entered into a lease agreement for a copier for the Administration, Planning & Zoning, and Police departments. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases, are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 21,286
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,188)
Total	\$ 17,098

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2015, were as follows:

December 31,	
2016	\$ 4,371
2017	4,371
2018	4,371
2019	3,122
2020	1,404
Total Minimum Lease Payments	17,639
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(515)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 17,124

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The City (primary government) has entered into a joint powers agreement with the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The LMCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for Minnesota cities. The City also carries commercial insurance for certain other risks of loss, including employee health insurance. The agreement for formation of the LMCIT provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member assessments and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of reserved amounts for each insured event. The pool can make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining.

The City has determined that it is not possible to estimate the amount of such additional assessments; however, they are not expected to be material to the financial statements. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City's component unit is covered by the City's commercial insurance to cover losses in the above described risk areas.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

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

1. General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City and Crosslake Communications are covered by the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF). 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. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

2. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF)

The PEPFF, originally established for police officers and firefighters not covered by a local relief association, now covers all police officers and firefighters hired since 1980. Effective July 1, 1999, the PEPFF also covers police officers and firefighters belonging to a local relief association that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Members in plans that are at least 90 percent funded for two consecutive years are given 2.5% increases. Members in plans that have not exceeded 90% funded, or have fallen below 80%, are given 1% increases.

The benefit provisions stated in the following 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.

1. GERF Benefits

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. 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% of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7% 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 ten years and 1.7% for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7% of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7% for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based upon years of service and average high-five salary.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

2. PEPFF Benefits

Benefits for the PEPFF members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after five years up to 100% after ten years of credited service. Benefits for PEPFF members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after ten years up to 100% after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3% of average salary for each year of service. For PEPFF who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

C. Contributions

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

1. **GERF Contributions**

Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1% and 6.50%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2015. The City was required to contribute 11.78% of pay for Basic Plan members and 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2015. The City contributions to the GERF for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$39,992. The Crosslake Communications contributions to the GERF for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$39,984. The City and Crosslake Communications contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

2. PEPFF Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 10.8% of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2015. The City was required to contribute 16.20% of pay for PEPFF members in calendar year 2015. The City contributions to the PEPFF for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$52,917. The City contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs

1. GERF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$456,062 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was .0088% which was a decrease of .0020 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$26,782 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense.

At December 31, 2015, the Crosslake Communication reported a liability of \$513,069 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Crosslake Communication proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Crosslake Communication contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the Crosslake Communication's proportion was .0099% which was a decrease of .0044 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Crosslake Communication recognized pension expense of \$16,412 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

1. GERF Pension Costs (Continued)

The proportionate share of GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City of Crosslake			Crosslake Communications				
Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	\$	5,190 34,856	\$	22,994	\$	-	\$	25,867 -
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		59,637		48,570		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		70,463		-		155,017
City Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$	19,851 59,897	\$	153,094	\$	19,238 67,808	\$	180,884

\$39,089 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City and Crosslake Communication contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

				Crosslake
	City		Communication	
	Pension			Pension
	Expense		Expense	
Year Ended December, 31	Amount		Amount	
2016	\$	(34,605)	\$	(48,152)
2017		(34,605)		(48,152)
2018		(54,629)		(48,152)
2019		10,791		12,142

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. PEPFF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$386,320 for its proportionate share of the PEPFF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the City proportion was .034% which was the same percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$33,834. The City also recognized \$3,060 for the year ended December 31, 2015, as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the PEPFF. Legislation passed in 2013 required the State of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the PEPFF each year, starting in fiscal year 2014.

At December 31, 2015, the City's proportionate share of PEPFF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources is as follows:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and		_		
Actual Experience	\$	411	\$	62,648
Changes of Assumptions		73,427		-
Net Difference Between Projected				
and Actual Earnings on Pension				
Plan Investments		-		68,587
Changes in Proportion and				
Differences Between City				
Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		-		-
City Contributions Made				
Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		26,362		-
Total	\$	100,200	\$	131,235

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. PEPFF Pension Costs (Continued)

\$26,362 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
	Expense		
Year Ended December, 31	/	Amount	
2016	\$	(22,542)	
2017		(22,542)	
2018		(22,542)	
2019		22,757	
2020		(12,528)	

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75% per Year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.50% per Year
Investment Rate of Return	7.90% per Year

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2000 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1% effective every January 1st through 2026 and 2.5% thereafter.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the GERF was for the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2008, with an update of economic assumptions in 2014. Experience studies have not been prepared for PERA's other plans, but assumptions are reviewed annually.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2015: the discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years, the inflation assumption was changed from 3.0% to 2.75%, the payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.75% to 3.5%, assumed increases in member salaries were decreased by 0.25% at all ages and the assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2026 and 2.5% thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2034 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.9%. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	45 %	5.5 %
International Stocks	15	6.0
Bonds	18	1.5
Alternative Assets	20	6.4
Cash	2	0.5
Totals	100 %	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.9% for GERF and PEPFF. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	 Decrease (6.9%)	 ent Discount ate (7.9%)	1% Increase (8.9%)		
City proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability:	\$ 717,091	\$ 456,062	\$	240,492	
Crosslake Communications Proportionate Share of the GERF net pension liability:	806,727	513,069		270,553	
City proportionate share of the PEPFF net pension liability:	752,941	386,320		83,426	

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive #200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088; or by calling (651) 296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

NOTE 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Crosslake Firemen's Relief Association

Plan Description

All members of the Crosslake Fire Department are covered by a defined contribution plan administered by the Crosslake Firemen's Relief Association (Relief Association). The plan is a single employer retirement plan and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69.

The Relief Association provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established in accordance with state statute, and vest after ten years of credited service. Retirement benefits are based on a member's years of service. Benefit provisions can be amended by the Relief Association within the parameters provided by state statutes.

The Relief Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by contacting the City's Fire Hall.

NOTE 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Crosslake Firemen's Relief Association (Continued)

Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69.77 sets the minimum contribution requirement for the City of Crosslake and State Aid on an annual basis. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. The Association is comprised of volunteers; therefore, members have no contribution requirements. The City's 2015 contribution to the plan was as follows:

State Aid flowed through City to Relief Association	\$ 38,024
Voluntary (Non-Required) Contribution from City	17,496
Total Contribution	\$ 55,520

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 45), which addresses how state and local governments must account for and report their obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other non-pension benefits (referred to as Other Postemployment Benefits or "OPEB"). GASB 45 requires that local governments account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they do for pensions.

The City provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees, including employees of Crosslake Communications, under a single-employer fully-insured plan. The City provides benefits for retirees as required by Minnesota Statutes §471.61 subdivision 2b. These benefit provisions are established and amended through both negotiations between the employee's union and through the City personnel policy for non-union employees. There are no separately issued financial reports for the plan. To be eligible to receive benefits under the plan, employees must be at least 55 years of age, 50 years of age for police and fire personnel and have at least ten years of service with the City. Under the plan, the City will pay a portion of the individual's single coverage health insurance premiums for three years or until the employee is Medicare eligible (whichever is earlier). The amounts of premiums paid by the City under the plan are as follows:

Description	% of Premium	Police and Fire Employees
With 10-15 Years of Service	25%	25% of Premium
With 15-25 Years of Service	50%	50% of Premium
With 25 or More Years of Service	80%	100% of Premium

For the year ended December 31, 2015, there were three retirees receiving health benefits from the City's health plan.

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

A. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost of 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC):	\$ 76,184
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	9,475
Adjustment to ARC	 (14,109)
Annual OPEB Cost	71,550
Contributions During the Year	(28,617)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	 42,933
Net OPEB - Beginning of the Year	 236,867
Net OPEB - End of the Year	\$ 279,800

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	F	Annual	Er	mployer	Percentage	Net OPEB		
Year Ended	OP	EB Cost	Co	ntribution	Contributed	Obligation		
December 31, 2015	\$	71,550	\$	28,617	40.00%	\$	279,800	
December 31, 2014		48,053		14,502	0.3		236,867	
December 31, 2013		48,339		(11,486)	(0.2)		203,316	

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Status

The City currently has no assets that have been irrevocably deposited in a trust for future health benefits. Therefore, the actuarial value of assets is zero. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Accrued Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
01/01/15	\$ -	\$ 554,009	\$ 554,009	- %	\$ 1,325,132	41.81%

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% discount rate, which is based on the estimated long-term investment yield on the general assets of the City using an underlying long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 7.25% initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.00% after nine years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over thirty years on a closed basis.

NOTE 7 OPERATING LEASE REVENUE

The City leases the public works facility to Crow Wing County. The lease is an operating lease in which the County is charged for 53% of the related debt service as well as 53% of operating expenditures related to the facility. This lease revenue is used to pay the debt service for the related capital lease. Future minimum lease payments to be received relating to the sublease are as follows:

December 31,	
2016	\$ 111,752
2017	112,467
2018	113,130
2019	111,116
2020	111,725
2021-2023	337,408
Total	\$ 897,596

NOTE 8 RESTATEMENT FOR CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and the related GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — an amendment of GASB Statements No. 68. These pronouncements require the restatement of the December 31, 2014, net position as follows:

	Governmental	B				
	Activities	Sewer Fund	Com	munications	Total	Total
Net Position, December 31, 2014, as Previously Reported Cumulative Affect of Application of GASB 68, Net	\$11,703,410	\$ 3,607,303	\$	5,100,567	\$ 8,707,870	\$20,411,280
Pension Liability	(1,008,411)	(35,061)		(671,742)	(706,803)	(1,715,214)
Cumulative Affect of Application of GASB 71, Deferred Outflow of Resources for City Contributions Made to the						
Plan During Measurement Period (7/1/14 - 12/31/14)	43,473	1,092		22,025	23,117	66,590
Total Cumulative Affect of Restatement for Change in				_		
Accounting Principle	(964,938)	(33,969)		(649,717)	(683,686)	(1,648,624)
Net Position, December 31, 2014, as Restated	10,738,472	3,573,334		4,450,850	8,024,184	18,762,656
2015 Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	570,160	(43,755)		(91,207)	(134,962)	435,198
Net Position, December 31, 2015	\$11,308,632	\$ 3,529,579	\$	4,359,643	\$ 7,889,222	\$19,197,854

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Actua	arial	A	Actuarial	U	nfunded					UAAL as a
Actuarial	Valu	e of	/	Accrued	A	Actuarial	Funde	d		Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Ass	ets		Liability	Accrued Liability		Ratio		Payroll		Covered Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)	(b-a)		(a/b)		(c)		((b-a)/c)
01/01/15	\$	-	\$	554,009	\$	554,009		- %	\$	1,325,132	41.81%
01/01/12		-		321,160		321,160		-		1,659,481	19.4
01/01/09		-		259,196		259,196		-		1,707,490	15.2

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY AND CROSSLAKE COMMUNICATIONS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

PERA - GERF - City		Date as 30, 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0088%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	456,062
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	519,617
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	•	87.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.20%
PERA - Crosslake Communications		
Crosslake Communication's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0099%
Crosslake Communication's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	513,069
Crosslake Communication's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	511,099
Crosslake Communication's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll		100.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.20%
PERA - PEPFF - City		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0340%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	386,320
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	316,479
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll		122.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.20%

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY AND CROSSLAKE COMMUNICATIONS CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 2015
PERA - GERF - City Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 39,992 (39,992)
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 533,227
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.50%
PERA - Crosslake Communications Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 39,984 (39,984)
Crosslake Communication's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 511,099
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.82%
PERA - PEPFF - City Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 52,917 (52,917) -
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 326,649
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	16.20%

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	BUDGET ORIGINAL AND FINAL	 ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE WITH BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,556,754	\$ 2,576,465	\$	19,711
Licenses and Permits	50,200	68,160		17,960
Intergovernmental	93,679	178,131		84,452
Charges for Services	321,984	370,511		48,527
Fines and Forfeits	17,600	27,646		10,046
Special Assessments	5,423	7,842		2,419
Interest	3,500	4,248		748
Contributions and Donations	13,000	90,083		77,083
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	 27,550 3,089,690	 67,019 3,390,105		39,469 300,415
	3,089,690	3,390,105		300,415
EXPENDITURES Current General Government				
Mayor and Council	31,110	28,468		(2,642)
Administration	241,234	231,431		(9,803)
Elections	-	10		10
Audit and Legal	52,000	42,997		(9,003)
Planning and Zoning	223,834	210,484		(13,350)
Other General Government	 161,817	146,894		(14,923)
Total General Government	709,995	660,284		(49,711)
Public Safety				
Police	537,739	557,034		19,295
Fire Protection	 105,545	 127,088		21,543
Total Public Safety	643,284	 684,122		40,838
Public Works				
Engineering	25,000	8,258		(16,742)
Public Way Maintenance	468,752	454,556		(14,196)
Total Public Works	 493,752	 462,814		(30,938)
Culture and Decreation	.00,.02	.02,0		(33,333)
Culture and Recreation	E0 40E	67.047		0.040
Library Recreation	58,135	67,947		9,812
Total Culture and Recreation	 367,357 425,492	 364,000 431,947		(3,357) 6,455
	423,432	431,341		0,433
Miscellaneous	0.4.	00.40=		(0.04=)
Recycling	34,780	32,465		(2,315)
Firemen's Relief Association	49,000	55,520		6,520
Cemetery Total Miscellaneous	 2,000	 2,444		444
rotal Miscellaneous	85,780	90,429		4,649
Debt Service				
Principal	199,978	196,096		(3,882)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,568	35,381		(187)
Bond Issue Costs	 	2,500		2,500
Total Debt Service	235,546	233,977		(1,569)
Capital Outlay				
Capital Improvements and Equipment	 462,619	1,194,617		731,998
Total Expenditures	 3,056,468	3,758,190		701,722
Total Exportantio	 0,000,700	 0,100,100		701,722

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	BUDGET ORIGINAL AND FINAL			ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE WITH BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
EXPENDITURES	\$	33,222	\$	(368,085)	\$	(401,307)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		276,000		288,752		12,752
Issuance of GO Equipment Certificates		-		552,368		552,368
Capital Lease Proceeds		28,800		8,790		(20,010)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Total Other Financing	•	<u>-</u>		179,054		179,054
Sources (Uses)		304,800		1,028,964		724,164
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	338,022		660,879	\$	322,857
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				2,044,084		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	2,704,963		

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	OF	JDGET RIGINAL D FINAL	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
REVENUES							
Tax Increments	\$	13,000	\$	12,843	\$	(157)	
EXPENDITURES Economic Development							
Current		13,000		11,718		(1,282)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			1,125	\$	1,125	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				3,284			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	4,409			

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 1 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

A. Budgetary Information

Each fall, the City Council adopts an annual budget for the General and TIF Fund. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level.

The budget for the General and TIF Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$701,722 in part to increased capital outlay expenditures due to additional capital asset purchases that were not in the original budget. The overage was considered by City management to be the result of necessary expenditures critical to operations and was approved by the Council.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS	REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM		EDA OPERATING FUND		TOTAL		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Loans Receivable	\$	290,690 - 148,131	\$	3,805 - 16 -	\$	3,805 290,690 16 148,131	
Total Assets	\$	438,821	\$	3,821	\$	442,642	
FUND BALANCES							
Fund Balances Restricted for: Economic Development Unassigned	\$	438,821 <u>-</u>	\$	- 3,821	\$	438,821 3,821	
Total Fund Balances	\$	438,821	\$	3,821	\$	442,642	

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 2015

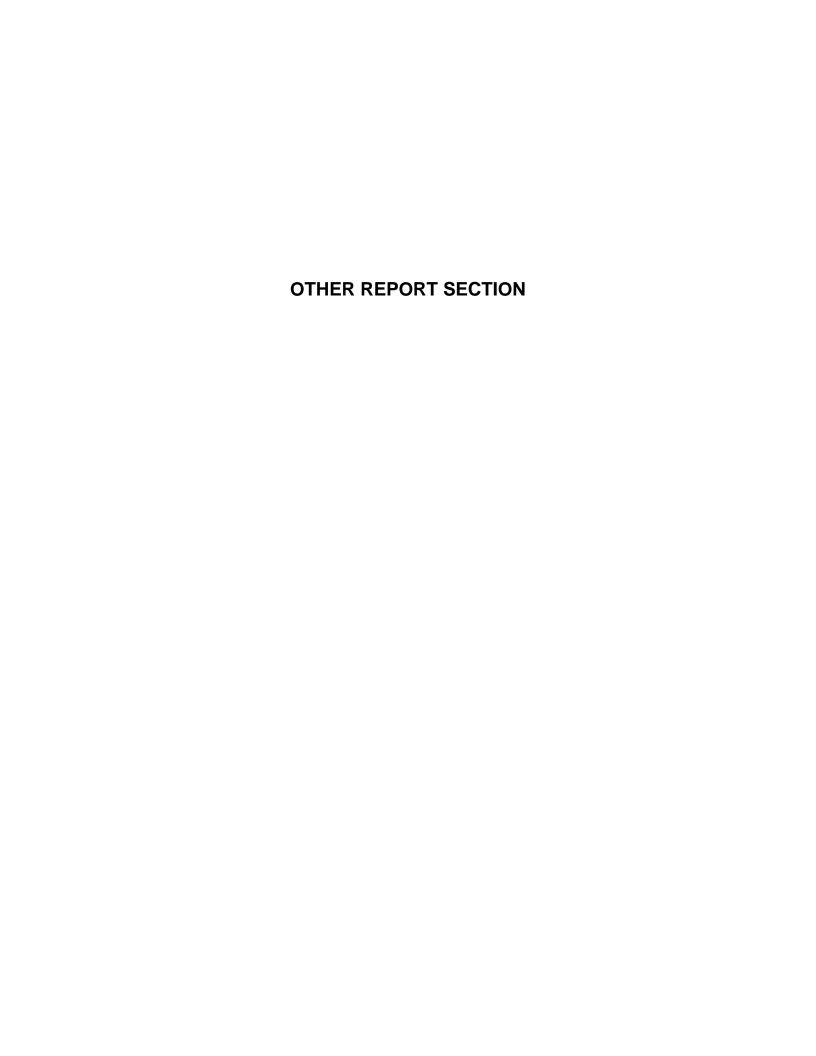
ASSETS	Fu	Fund Level Total Adjus		ljustments	Statement of Net Position		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Loans Receivable	\$	3,805 290,690 16 148,131	\$	- - - -	\$	3,805 290,690 16 148,131	
Total Assets	\$	442,642		-	\$	442,642	
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund Balance/Net Position Restricted for: Economic Development Unassigned	\$	438,821 3,821	\$	(438,821) (3,821)			
Total Fund Balances	\$	442,642		(442,642)			
Net Position Restricted for Economic Development Unrestricted				438,821 3,821	\$	438,821 3,821	
Total Net Position of Component Unit (Pag	e 15)		\$	442,642	\$	442,642	

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	REVOLVING LOAN OF PROGRAM		EDA OPERATING FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	237	\$ 237
Miscellaneous					
Revolving Loan Interest		7,727		-	7,727
Interest		1,433		_	1,433
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		9,160			9,160
Total Revenue		9,160		237	9,397
EXPENDITURES Economic Development					
Professional Services				7,336	 7,336
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		9,160		(7,099)	2,061
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		429,661		10,920	440,581
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	438,821	\$	3,821	\$ 442,642

CITY OF CROSSLAKE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Fund Level Total		Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
Expenditures/Expenses	\$	7,336	\$	288	\$	7,624
Program Revenues Charges for Services		7,727				7,727
Net Program Revenue (Expense)		391		(288)		103
General Revenues Taxes Unrestricted Investment Earnings Total General Revenues		237 1,433 1,670		(237)		1,433 1,433
Change in Net Position (Page 16)		2,061		(525)		1,536
Fund Balances/Net Position Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	440,581 442,642	\$	525	\$	441,106 442,642







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crosslake Crosslake, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the City of Crosslake (City), Minnesota as of December 31, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Crosslake Communications, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This repot does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota March 28, 2016



Slifton Larson Allen LLP

