CITY OF CANNON FALLS CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012



CITY OF CANNON FALLS CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA

MANAGEMENT LETTER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012



5201 Eden Avenue Suite 250 Edina, MN 55436

Management, Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota (the City), for the year ended December 31, 2012. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated November 20, 2012. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control. We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Significant Audit Findings

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described below as finding 2012-1, which we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

May 6, 2013



2012-1 Preparation of financial statements

Condition:	As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Recent auditing standards require auditors to communicate this situation to the City Council as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of your statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. It is our responsibility to inform you that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by your management. Essentially, the auditors cannot be part of your internal control process.
Criteria:	Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance over financial reporting.
Cause:	From a practical standpoint we do both for you at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do with an organization of your size.
Effect:	The effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management. The effect of deficiencies in internal controls can result in undetected errors in financial reporting.
Recommendation:	It is your responsibility to make the ultimate decision to accept this degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. As in prior years, we have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for their accuracy; we have answered any questions they might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification of disclosure in your

statements. We are satisfied that the appropriateness of classification of disclosure in your statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements. While the City is reviewing the financial statements, we recommend that a disclosure checklist be utilized to ensure all required disclosures are presented and the City should agree its financial software to the numbers reported in the financial statements.

Management response:

For now, the City's management accepts the degree of risk associated with this condition and thoroughly reviews a draft of the financial statements.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or statutes set forth by the State of Minnesota.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you.



Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The requirements of GASB statements of No. 63 and 65 were adopted for the year ended December 31, 2012. The application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transaction entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumption about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Depreciation on capital assets is an estimate based on the planned useful lives of the City's capital assets and capital asset basis. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and correct by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 6, 2013.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.



Financial Position and Results of Operations

Our principal observations and recommendations are summarized on the following pages. These recommendations resulted from our observations made in connection with our audit of the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

General Fund

The General fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required legally or by sound principal management to be accounted for in another fund. The General fund balance increased \$215,585 from 2011 to end the year at \$2,855,251. City Council has committed \$1,000,000 of the total fund balance for future costs related to the Highway 52 interchange project. We recommend the unassigned fund balance be maintained at a level sufficient to fund operations until the major revenue sources are received in June. The City's unassigned fund balance is 56 percent of the 2013 budgeted expenditures. We feel a reserve of approximately 40 to 50 percent of planned expenditures and transfers out is adequate to meet working capital and small emergency needs.

The Office of the State Auditor (the OSA) has issued a *Statement of Position* relating to fund balance stating "a local government should identify fund balance separately between reserved and unreserved fund balance. The local government may assign and report some or all of the fund balance as designated and undesignated." The OSA also recommends local governments adopt a formal policy on the level of unreserved fund balance that should be maintained in the general and special revenue funds. This helps address citizen concerns as to the use of fund balance and tax levels.

The purposes and benefits of a fund balance are as follows:

- Expenditures are incurred somewhat evenly throughout the year. However, property tax and state aid revenues are not received until the second half of the year. An adequate fund balance will provide the cash flow required to finance the General fund expenditures until these revenue sources are received.
- Expenditures not anticipated at the time the annual budget was adopted may need immediate City Council action. These would include capital outlay replacement, lawsuits and other items. An adequate fund balance will provide the financing needed for such expenditures.
- A strong fund balance will assist the City in obtaining, maintaining or improving its bond rating. The result will be better interest rates in future bond sales.



A table summarizing the General fund balance in relation to budget follows:

	Fund		General	Percent of Fund
	Balance	Budget	Fund	Balance to
Year	December 31	Year	Budget	Budget
2008	\$ 1,284,225	2009	\$ 3,656,802	35.1 %
2009	3,287,638	2010	3,045,490	108.0
2010	2,429,575	2011	2,769,982	87.7
2011	2,639,666	2012	2,762,381	95.6
2012	2,855,251	2013	2,789,438	102.4



Fund Balance as a Percent of Next Year's Budget

We have compiled a peer group average derived from information available on the website of the Office of the State Auditor for Cities of the 4th class which have populations of 2,500-10,000. In 2010 and 2011, the average General fund balance as a percentage of expenditures was 67 percent and 69 percent, respectively. Based on comparison to the peer groups, the City's General fund balance is above that average.



A summary of 2012 General fund revenue and expenditures is as follows:

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 2,697,381 2,659,185	\$ 2,697,381 2,659,185	\$ 2,823,226 2,603,763	\$ 125,845 55,422
Excess of revenues over expenditures	38,196	38,196	219,463	181,267
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in Sale of capital assets Transfers out	45,000 (103,196)	45,000	45,000 54,433 (103,311)	54,433 (115)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(58,196)	(58,196)	(3,878)	54,318
Net change in fund balances	(20,000)	(20,000)	215,585	235,585
Fund balances, January 1	2,639,666	2,639,666	2,639,666	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,619,666	\$ 2,619,666	\$ 2,855,251	\$ 235,585

The largest revenue variance was from taxes, which was \$32,912 over budget due a higher collection of delinquent taxes. Total expenditures were \$50,389 under budget, this variance can be attributed to general government, which was under budget by \$45,977. The reason for the positive variance in general government can be attributed to all departments being under budget, except for planning and zoning, which was only over budget by \$116. Total public works expenditures were also under budget by \$19,578.



A comparison between 2010, 2011 and 2012 revenues and transfers is presented below:

				Percent	
				of	
Source	2010	2011	2012	Total	Per Capita
Taxes	\$ 1,786,812	\$ 1,984,367	\$ 1,930,515	66.2 %	\$ 475
Licenses and permits	44,344	42,414	71,264	2.4	17
Intergovernmental	609,233	573,815	479,401	16.4	117
Charges for services	123,222	41,653	56,539	1.9	14
Fines and forfeitures	35,603	35,133	29,967	1.0	7
Special assessments	-	333	1,000	-	-
Interest on investments	17,056	10,962	5,247	0.2	1
Miscellaneous revenue	280,898	227,895	249,293	8.5	61
Capital lease issued	51,706	72,630	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	249,942	-	54,433	1.9	13
Transfers in	57,061	54,450	45,000	1.5	11
Total revenues and transfers	\$ 3,255,877	\$ 3,043,652	\$ 2,922,659	100.0_%	\$ 716

A graphical presentation of 2010, 2011 and 2012 revenues and transfers totals follows:



Revenues



				Percent			
				of		Peer Group	
Program	2010	2011	2012	Total	Per Capita	Per Capita	
Current							
General government	\$ 673,534	\$ 627,558	\$ 681,698	25.2 %	\$ 167	\$ 123	
Public safety	821,045	749,795	795,949	29.4	195	204	
Public works	537,581	663,418	558,597	20.6	137	108	
Culture and recreation	408,183	406,466	384,749	14.2	94	47	
Miscellaneous	93,492	74,165	119,208	4.4	29	15	
Total current	2,533,835	2,521,402	2,540,201	93.8	622	497	
Capital outlay	117,406	110,239	33,552	1.3	8	18	
Debt service	36,732	30,013	30,010	1.1	7	-	
Transfers out	1,425,967	171,907	103,311	3.8	25		
Total expenditures							
and transfers	\$ 4,113,940	\$ 2,833,561	\$ 2,707,074	100.0 %	\$ 662	\$ 515	

A comparison between 2010, 2011 and 2012 expenditures and transfers is presented below:

The above chart compares the amount the City spends per capita, in comparison to a peer group. The peer group average is compiled from information from the 4th Class cities we audit and information from the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor.

A graphical presentation of 2010, 2011 and 2012 expenditure and transfer totals by program follows:



Expenditures



Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. A summary of the special revenue funds and fund balances is shown below:

	Fund Balances					
	December 31,			Increase		
Fund	2012	2011	(D	Decrease)		
Nonmajor						
Library	\$ 71,633	\$ 33,004	\$	38,629		
Cable Public Television	109,711	108,786		925		
Fire Department Operations	(4,684)	(32,746)		28,062		
Total	\$ 176,660	\$ 109,044	\$	67,616		

The deficit in the Fire Department Operations fund will be eliminated with future revenues and transfers in from other funds.



Debt Service Funds

Debt Service funds are a type of governmental fund to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of interest and principal on debt (other than enterprise fund debt).

Debt Service funds may have one or a combination of the following revenue sources pledged to retire debt as follows:

- <u>Property taxes</u> Primarily for general City benefit projects such as parks and municipal buildings. Property taxes may also be used to fund special assessment bonds which are not fully assessed.
- <u>Tax increments</u> Pledged exclusively for tax increment/economic development districts.
- <u>Capitalized interest portion of bond proceeds</u> After the sale of bonds, the project may not produce revenue (tax increments or special assessments) for a period of one to two years. Bonds are issued with this timing difference considered in the form of capitalized interest.
- Special assessments Charges to benefited properties for various improvements.

In addition to the above pledged assets, other funding sources may be received by Debt Service funds as follows:

- Residual project proceeds from the related capital projects fund
- Investment earnings
- State or Federal grants
- Transfers from other funds

A comparison of the assets of each fund and the remaining bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Description	Total Cash	Total Assets	Bonds Outstanding	Maturity Date
1997/2003 Improvement Bonds	\$ 36,983	\$ 210,055	\$ 210,000	03/01/14
2006A G.O. PIR Refunding Bonds	234,044	234,044	1,945,000	02/01/13
2006B G.O. PIR Bonds	363,457	1,176,609	2,010,000	02/01/15
2011A G.O. Improvement Bond	416,523	791,700	1,480,000	02/01/27
2012A G.O. Improvement Bond	-	152,000	932,000	02/01/22
2012B G.O. Refunding Bonds	1,649,794	3,053,702	3,085,000	02/01/23
Total	\$ 2,700,801	\$ 5,618,110	\$ 9,662,000	

The cash deficit in the 1997/2003 Improvement Bond fund has been eliminated during 2012. The City completed a debt cash flow study in 2010 which seems to have addressed the deficit cash balances.



Capital Projects Funds

A two year comparison of year end fund balances for all capital project funds follows:

	Fund B Decen	Increase		
Fund	2012	2011	(Decrease)	
Major				
2011 West Side Reconstruction Project	\$ 7,523	\$ 782,438	\$ (774,915)	
2012 Library Construction	(145,819)	-	(145,819)	
Nonmajor				
Public Improvement Revolving	171,739	166,895	4,844	
Street Capital	4,357	(6,889)	11,246	
Public Works Capital	169,758	169,320	438	
Police Capital	(12,464)	47,223	(59,687)	
Fire Capital	259,159	589,668	(330,509)	
Ambulance Capital	35,573	39,368	(3,795)	
Administration Capital	56,372	71,702	(15,330)	
Park Capital	45,718	40,118	5,600	
Library Capital	44,984	(21,490)	66,474	
Park Board	178,846	235,222	(56,376)	
Tax Increment Financing District No. 2-1	164,595	328,793	(164,198)	
Tax Increment Financing District No. 2-2	148,390	344,252	(195,862)	
2013 Eastside Improvement Project	(40,216)		(40,216)	
Total capital projects funds	\$ 1,088,515	\$ 2,786,620	\$ (1,698,105)	

All the deficits should be monitored by the City and management should develop funding plans to ensure deficits will be eliminated in future years. The decrease in the fund balance in the 2011 West Side Reconstruction Project, 2012 Library Construction, TIF 2-1, and TIF 2-2 funds relates directly to costs related to the respective projects. The decrease in the Fire capital relates to the purchase of a new fire truck.



Enterprise Funds

Water Utility Fund

The results of the operations and cash position of the Water Utility fund for the past three years are as follows:

	2010		201	1	2012	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 558,203 595,654	100 % 107	\$ 595,588 657,307	100 % 110	\$ 633,085 638,360	100 % 101_
Operating loss	(37,451)	(7)	(61,719)	(10)	(5,275)	(1)
Nonoperating expenses	(16,821)	(3)	(89,788)	(15)	(84,833)	(13)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(54,272)	(10)	(151,507)	(25)	(90,108)	(14)
Capital contributions Net transfers	144,469 (104,024)	26 (19)	118,923 (104,024)	20 (17)	57,525 (166,760)	9 (26)
Change in net position	\$ (13,827)	(3) %	\$ (136,608)	(22) %	\$ (199,343)	(31) %
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 861,073		\$ 1,414,000		\$ 1,171,617	
Restricted cash	\$ 3,493,599		\$ -		<u>\$</u>	
Bonds outstanding	\$ 7,059,000		\$ 4,056,617		\$ 3,746,617	

Water Utility Fund Summary of Operations



The Water fund has had an operating loss for the last three years. It will be important to monitor the future cash flow of the enterprise funds to ensure that the rates are sufficient to cover the cost of operations and debt service.



Disposal Fund

The results of the operations and cash position of the Disposal fund for the past three years are as follows:

	2010		201	1	2012	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 956,376 898,009	100 % 94	\$ 1,021,657 890,341	100 % 87	\$ 1,055,602 901,785	100 % 85
Operating income	58,367	6	131,316	13	153,817	15
Nonoperating expenses	(132,475)	(14)	(251,672)	(25)	(233,777)	(22)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(74,108)	(8)	(120,356)	(12)	(79,960)	(7)
Capital contributions Net transfers	431,005 612,028	45 64	99,897 (22,724)	10 (2)	48,036 (71,865)	5 (7)
Change in net position	\$ 968,925	101_%	\$ (43,183)	(4) %	\$ (103,789)	<u>(9)</u> %
Cash and temporary investments	<u>\$ 682,990</u>		<u>\$ 945,302</u>		\$ 606,011	
Bonds outstanding	\$ 8,413,909		\$ 8,374,327		\$ 7,738,327	

Disposal Fund Summary of Operations



The Disposal fund has had operating income for the past three years. The Disposal fund increased its operating income by \$22,501 in 2012. An ongoing projection of operations should be maintained to ensure that revenues will be sufficient to meet bond payments.



Ambulance Fund

The results of the operations and cash position of the Ambulance fund for the past three years are as follows:

	2010		2011		2012	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 445,937 425,150	100 % 95	\$ 408,042 450,653	100 % 110	\$ 410,061 475,046	100 % 116
Operating income (loss)	20,787	5	(42,611)	(10)	(64,985)	(16)
Nonoperating revenues	9,928	2	10,123	2	9,005	2
Income (loss) before transfers	30,715	7	(32,488)	(8)	(55,980)	(14)
Capital contributions Transfers out	- -	-	- 	-	12,052 (2,500)	3 (1)
Change in net position	\$ 30,715	%	\$ (32,488)	(8) %	\$ (46,428)	(12) %
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 165,842		\$ 29,227		\$ 68,094	

Ambulance Fund Summary of Operations



The Ambulance fund has had an operating loss in the past two years after experience an operating income for 2010. Operating expenses increased during the current year due to an increase in personnel expenses. The City should continue to monitor the activity to ensure that future revenue will be sufficient to cover operating expenses.



Storm Water Fund

The Storm Water fund was created in October of 2009 when the City started charging its utility customers for Storm Water. The results of the operations and cash position of the Storm Water fund for the past three years are as follows:

	2010		2011		2012	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 117,117 11,268	100 % 10	\$ 118,461 14,046	100 % 12	\$ 129,714 22,596	100 % 17
Operating income	105,849	90	104,415	88	107,118	83
Nonoperating expenses	(564)		(5,793)	(5)	(12,571)	(10)
Income before contributions	105,285	90	98,622	83	94,547	73
Capital contributions Transfer out	112,288	96 -	11,620	10	(20,000)	(15)
Change in net position	\$ 217,573	186_%	\$ 110,242	93 %	\$ 74,547	<u>58</u> %
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 93,723		\$ 317,799		\$ 96,525	
Bonds outstanding	\$		\$ 335,965		\$ 324,900	

Storm Water Fund Summary of Operations



Fiscal year 2010 was the first full year of operations for the Storm Water fund. Operating revenues were sufficient to meet operating expenses for the past three years. The City should continue to monitor revenues and expenses to ensure rates are sufficient to cover costs.



Deputy Registrar Fund

The results of the operations and cash position of the Deputy Registrar fund for the past three years are as follows:

	2010		2011		2012	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 89,986 94,514	100 % 105	\$ 93,347 96,332	100 % 103	\$ 102,857 98,300	100 % 96
Loss before transfers	(4,528)	(5)	(2,985)	(3)	4,557	4
Transfers out				<u> </u>	(2,500)	(2)
Change in net position	\$ (4,528)	(5) %	\$ (2,985)	(3) %	\$ 2,057	2 %
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,183		\$ 39		\$ 2,638	

Deputy Registrar Fund Summary of Operations





Recycling Program Fund

The results of the operations and cash position of the Recycling Program fund for the past three years are as follows:

	2010		2011		2012		
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 77,691 72,552	100 % 93	\$ 84,019 65,483	100 % 78	\$ 83,976 74,798	100 % 89	
Operating income	5,139	7	18,536	22	9,178	11	
Nonoperating revenue	6,588	8	556	1	4,329	5	
Change in net position	\$ 11,727	<u> </u>	\$ 19,092	<u>23</u> %	\$ 13,507	<u> 16 </u> %	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ (7,180)	-	\$ 11,514		\$ 27,377		



Recycling Program Fund Summary of Operations

The City reclassed the type of fund the recycling program fund in 2011 to an enterprise fund. The City now reports the fund as an enterprise fund under similar to the Water and Disposal funds. As an enterprise fund, the fund is expected to cover operating and capital cost with charges for services. The City will need to monitor and project the operating and capital needs of the fund to ensure rates will meet the requirements.



Ratio Analysis

The following captures a few ratios from the City's financial statements that give some additional information for trend and peer group analysis. The peer group average is derived from information available on the website of the Office of the State Auditor. Different peer group averages are used for Cities of the 4th Class (population 2,500 - 10,000). The majority of these ratios facilitate the use of economic resources focus and accrual basis of accounting at the government-wide level. A combination of liquidity (ability to pay its most immediate obligations), solvency (ability to pay its long-term obligations), funding (comparison of financial amounts and economic indicators to measure changes in financial capacity over time) and common-size (comparison of financial data with other cities regardless of size) ratios are shown below.

Ratio	Calculation	Source	2009	2010	2011	2012
Debt to assets	Total liabilities/total assets	Government-wide	44% 34%	44% 37%	41% <i>33%</i>	44% <i>N/A</i>
Debt service coverage	Net cash provided by operations/ enterprise fund debt payments	Enterprise funds	46% 261%	64% 102%	82% 106%	86% N/A
Debt per capita	Bonded debt/population	Government-wide	\$ 4,916 \$ 2,713	\$ 5,207 \$ 3,125	\$ 4,727 \$ 2,826	\$ 5,263 <i>N/A</i>
Taxes per capita	Tax revenues/population	Government-wide	\$ 655 \$ 399	\$ 541 \$ 407	\$ 565 \$ 500	\$ 579 <i>N/A</i>
Current expenditures per capita	Governmental fund current expenditures/population	Governmental funds	\$ 811 \$ 625	\$ 811 \$ 624	\$ 765 \$ 640	\$ 872 <i>N/A</i>
Capital expenditures per capita	Governmental fund capital expenditures/population	Governmental funds	\$ 534 \$ 310	\$ 254 \$ 265	\$ 257 \$ 229	\$ 692 <i>N/A</i>
Capital assets % left to depreciate - Governmental	Net capital assets/ gross capital assets	Government-wide	75% 68%	71% 61%	69% 64%	71% <i>N/A</i>
Capital assets % left to depreciate - Business-type	Net capital assets/ gross capital assets	Government-wide	79% 67%	75% 59%	73% 65%	71% N/A

Represents the City of Cannon Falls *Peer Group Ratio*



Debt-to-Assets Leverage Ratio (Solvency Ratio)

The debt-to-assets leverage ratio is a comparison of a city's total liabilities to its total assets or the percentage of total assets that are provided by creditors. It indicates the degree to which the City's assets are financed through borrowings and other long-term obligations (i.e. a ratio of 50 percent would indicate half of the assets are financed with outstanding debt).

Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Solvency Ratio)

The debt coverage ratio is a comparison of cash generated by operations to total debt service payments (principal and interest) of enterprise funds. This ratio indicates if there are sufficient cash flows from operations to meet Debt Service obligations. Except in cases where other nonoperating revenues (i.e. taxes, assessments, transfers from other funds, etc.) are used to fund Debt Service payments, an acceptable ratio would be above 100 percent.

Bonded Debt per Capita (Funding Ratio)

This dollar amount is arrived at by dividing the total bonded debt by the population of the City and represents the amount of bonded debt obligation for each citizen of the City at the end of the year. The higher the amount, the more resources are needed in the future to retire these obligations through taxes, assessments or user fees.

Taxes per Capita (Funding Ratio)

This dollar amount is arrived at by dividing the total tax revenues by the population of the City and represents the amount of taxes for each citizen of the City for the year. The higher this amount is, the more reliant the City is on taxes to fund its operations.

Current Expenditures per Capita (Funding Ratio)

This dollar amount is arrived at by dividing the total current governmental expenditures by the population of the City and represents the amount of governmental expenditure for each citizen of the City during the year. Since this is generally based on ongoing expenditures, we would expect consistent annual per capita results.

Capital Expenditures per Capita (Funding Ratio)

This dollar amount is arrived at by dividing the total governmental capital outlay expenditures by the population of the City and represents the amount of capital expenditure for each citizen of the City during the year. Since projects are not always recurring, the per capita amount will fluctuate from year to year.

Capital Assets Percentage (Common-size Ratio)

This percentage represents the percent of governmental or business-type capital assets that are left to be depreciated. The lower this percentage, the older the City's capital assets are and may need major repairs or replacements in the near future. A higher percentage may indicate newer assets being constructed or purchased and may coincide with higher debt ratios or bonded debt per capita.



Future Accounting Standard Changes

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been issued and may have an impact on future City financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 61 - The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34

Summary

The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14 and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements.

This Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. This Statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances.

This Statement clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations as well. It requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a component unit as an asset.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement result in financial reporting entity financial statements being more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity.

GASB Statement No. 66 - Technical Corrections- an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62

Summary

The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for `periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement resolve conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports.



Future Accounting Standard Changes - Continued

GASB Statement No. 67 - The Financial Reporting for Pension Plans- an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 25

Summary

The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria.

The requirements of Statements No. 25 and No. 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions.

This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by the pension plans that are within its scope. The new information will enhance the decision-usefulness of the financial reports of these pension plans, their value for assessing accountability, and their transparency by providing information about measures of net pension liabilities and explanations of how and why those liabilities changed from year to year. The net pension liability information, including ratios, will offer an up-to-date indication of the extent to which the total pension liability is covered by the fiduciary net position of the pension plan. The comparability of the reported information for similar types of pension plans will be improved by the changes related to the attribution method used to determine the total pension liability. The contribution schedule will provide measures to evaluate decisions related to the assessment of contribution rates in comparison to actuarially determined rates, when such rates are determined. In that circumstance, it also will provide information about whether employers and nonemployer contributing entities, if applicable, are keeping pace with actuarially determined contribution measures. In addition, new information about rates of return on pension plan investments will inform financial report users about the effects of market conditions on the pension plan's assets over time and provide information for users to assess the relative success of the pension plan's investment strategy and the relative contribution that investment earnings provide to the pension plan's ability to pay benefits to plan members when they come due.



Future Accounting Standard Changes - Continued

GASB Statement No. 68 - The Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions- an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement.

This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Earlier application is encouraged.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Decision-usefulness and accountability also will be enhanced through new note disclosures and required supplementary information.

* * * * *

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the City and the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Our audit would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system because it was based on selected tests of the accounting records and related data. The comments and recommendations in the report are purely constructive in nature, and should be read in this context.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss any of the items contained in this letter, please feel free to contact us at your convenience. We wish to thank you for the opportunity to be of service and for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by your staff.

Oldo Eich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

May 6, 2013 Minneapolis, Minnesota

CITY OF CANNON FALLS CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Page No.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	_
Elected and Appointed Officials	7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
management o Diseasorem and manyoro	10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Activities	30
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	2.4
Balance Sheet	34
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	38
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	40
General Fund	40
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	41
Proprietary Funds	
Statements of Net Position	42
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	44
Statements of Cash Flows	46
Notes to the Financial Statements	51
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	77
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Library Fund	80
Cable Public Television Fund	81
Fire Department Operations Fund	83
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet	84
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	84 88
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	00
Combining Statements of Net Position	92
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	94
Combining Statements of Cash Flows	96
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	100
Debt Service Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	108

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Page No.

110

111

112

113

115

116

121

122

125

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules - Continued Discretely Presented Component Unit Economic Development Authority **Combining Balance Sheet** Combing Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Economic Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Industrial Revolving Loan Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Summary Financial Report Revenues and Expenditures for General Operations - Governmental Funds Combined Schedule of Bond Indebtedness **OTHER REOUIRED REPORTS** Auditor's Report on Legal Compliance Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Schedule of Findings and Responses

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF CANNON FALLS CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ELECTED

Name	Title	Term Expires		
Lyman (Robby) Robinson	Mayor	12/31/12		
Merlyce Johnson	Council Member	12/31/12		
Phil Hammes	Council Member	12/31/12		
Morris Mattson	Council Member	12/31/12		
LeRoy McCusker	Council Member	12/31/14		
Bill Duncan	Council Member	12/31/14		
Rodney Holst	Council Member	12/31/14		

APPOINTED

Name

Aaron Reeves Lanell Endres Tom Bergeson Justin Padgett Jeff McCormick Campbell, Knutson, P.A. David Maroney Brenda Voshalike Title

City Administrator Assistant City Administrator Public Works Director Library Director Chief of Police City Attorney Community Development Director Ambulance Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF CANNON FALLS CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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5201 Eden Avenue Suite 250 Edina, MN 55436

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year comparative information has been derived from the City's 2011 financial statements and, in our report dated May 10, 2012 we express unqualified opinions on the respective proprietary fund financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows here applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Change in Accounting Standards

As described in the Note 8 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and* Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* for the year ended December 31, 2012. Adoption of the provisions of these statements results in significant change to the classifications of the components of the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information starting on page 15 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 in Relation to the Financial Statements as a Whole

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and other records used to prepare the financial statements, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

allow Eich & Mayns, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

May 6, 2013 Minneapolis, Minnesota

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota, (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,247,048 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,695,144 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$533,119.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,488,853, an increase of \$2,124,002 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General fund was \$2,855,251 or 102 percent of budgeted 2013 General fund expenditures.
- The City's total bonded debt increased \$2,292,566 during the current fiscal year due to the issuance of two bonds in 2012. One issuance was for \$932,000 and a second issue refunded two current obligation of the City for \$3,085,000, in which the refunded bonds are not considered defeased.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that provide details about nonmajor governmental funds, which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.



Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (*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, economic development, miscellaneous, and debt service. The business-type activities of the City include water utility, disposal, ambulance, storm water, recycling, and deputy registrar. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Economic Development Authority (the EDA) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is discretely presented from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 29 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 government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains 29 individual governmental funds, six of which are Debt Service 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, Debt Service funds, the 2011 West Side Reconstruction Project and the 2012 Library Construction fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements or schedules* elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 34 of this report.

Proprietary funds: The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, disposal, storm water, ambulance, recycling, and deputy registrar.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the enterprise funds which are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the non-major enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements or schedules* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements start on page 42 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 51 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules start on page 76 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$29,247,048 in Governmental activities, and decreased by \$533,119 in the Business-type activities at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position is 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.

	Gov	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
		Restated	Increase		Restated	Increase		
	2012	2011	(Decrease)	2012	2011	(Decrease)		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$10,433,263	\$ 8,479,859	\$ 1,953,404	\$ 4,584,628	\$ 5,799,203	\$ (1,214,575)		
Capital assets	13,713,852	11,480,163	2,233,689	23,246,531	23,185,059	61,472		
Total assets	24,147,115	19,960,022	4,187,093	27,831,159	28,984,262	(1,153,103)		
Liabilities								
Long-term								
liabilities outstanding	60,354,250	6,672,538	53,681,712	68,397,626	12,900,128	55,497,498		
Other liabilities	(49,829,690)	457,497	(50,287,187)	(56,190,960)	200,192	(56,391,152)		
Total liabilities	10,524,560	7,130,035	3,394,525	12,206,666	13,100,320	(893,654)		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	7,072,248	5,852,635	1,219,613	11,614,312	11,288,911	325,401		
Restricted	2,865,344	2,981,605	(116,261)	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	3,684,963	3,995,747	(310,784)	4,010,181	4,595,031	(584,850)		
Total net position	\$13,622,555	\$12,829,987	\$ 792,568	\$15,624,493	\$15,883,942	\$ (259,449)		

City of Cannon Falls' Summary of Net Position

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.

Statement of Activities. The changes in net position are highlighted below:

City of Cannon Falls' Changes in Net Position

	Gov	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				
		Restated	Increase		Restated	Increase		
	2012	2011	(Decrease)	2012	2011	(Decrease)		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 507,817	\$ 445,297	\$ 62,520	\$ 2,419,621	\$ 2,321,670	\$ 97,951		
Operating grants								
and contributions	759,917	301,530	458,387	8,992	10,093	(1,101)		
Capital grants								
and contributions	55,356	672,118	(616,762)	105,561	218,820	(113,259)		
General revenues								
Taxes	3,151,613	3,085,146	66,467	-	-	-		
Grants and contributions								
not restricted to								
specific programs	436,045	505,025	(68,980)	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	14,876	21,622	(6,746)	14,711	12,079	2,632		
Gain on sale of capital assets	54,433		54,433					
Total revenues	4,980,057	5,030,738	(50,681)	2,548,885	2,562,662	(13,777)		
Expenses								
General government	748,783	688,153	60,630	-	-	-		
Public safety	1,095,154	1,143,507	(48,353)	-	-	-		
Public works	876,101	979,226	(103,125)	-	-	-		
Sanitation and recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	765,322	864,107	(98,785)	-	-	-		
Economic development	525,887	34,294	491,593	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	119,568	74,165	45,403	-	-	-		
Interest and service charges	308,247	329,187	(20,940)	-	-	-		
Water utility	-	-	-	733,063	823,304	(90,241)		
Disposal	-	-	-	1,140,126	1,144,243	(4,117)		
Storm water	-	-	-	35,428	22,604	12,824		
Recycling				74,798	65,483	9,315		
Ambulance	-	-	-	475,046	450,653	24,393		
Deputy registrar	-	-	-	98,300	96,332	1,968		
Total expenses	4,439,062	4,112,639	326,423	2,556,761	2,602,619	(45,858)		
Change in net position before								
transfers	540,995	918,099	(377,104)	(7,876)	(39,957)	32,081		
Capital transfers								
by other funds	(12,052)	(11,620)	(432)	12,052	11,620	432		
Transfers	263,625	181,198	82,427	(263,625)	(126,748)	(136,877)		
Change in net position	792,568	1,087,677	(295,109)	(259,449)	(155,085)	(104,364)		
Net position (restated), January 1	12,829,987	11,742,310	1,087,677	15,883,942	16,039,027	(155,085)		
		_	_			_		
Net position, December 31	\$13,622,555	\$12,829,987	\$ 792,568	\$15,624,493	\$15,883,942	\$ (259,449)		

The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the revenue and expenses directly related to those activities.

Governmental activities. Net position in the governmental activities increased \$792,568.





For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Business-type activities. Net position in business-type activities decreased by \$259,449.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

Activity in the City's major funds is discussed below:

]	Fund Balance	Dec	ember 31,		Increase	
Major Funds		2012		2011		(Decrease)	
<i>General</i> Fund balance increased due to revenues received in excess of budget.	\$	2,855,251	\$	2,639,666	\$	215,585	
Debt Service The Debt Service funds increased due the 2012B G.O. refunding bond issue.	\$	4,368,427	\$	829,521	\$	3,538,906	
2011 West Side Reconstruction Project The decrease in the fund balance is due to construction costs for the West Side	\$ reco	7,523 onstruction pro	\$ oject	782,438	\$	(774,915)	
2012 Library Construction The decrease in the fund balance is due to construction costs for new library bu	\$ uildir	(145,819) ng.	\$	-	\$	(145,819)	

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General fund budget was not amended during 2012. Compared to the final budget, revenues were over budget by \$125,845 and expenditures were under budget by \$55,422.

- The largest revenue variance was from taxes, which was \$32,912 over budget due a higher collection of delinquent taxes.
- The largest variances in expenditures included miscellaneous expenses which exceeded budget by \$26,058 and general government, which was under budget by \$45,977. The reason for the variance in miscellaneous expenses was in other services and charges. The reason for the positive variance in general government can be attributed to many different departments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2012, amounts to \$18,686,560 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3E starting on page 62 of this report.

		(net of depr	ectation)					
	Go	overnmental Activ	vities	Bus	Business-type Activities			
	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)		
Land	\$ 958,174	\$ 958,174	\$ -	\$ 87,816	\$ 87,816	\$ -		
Construction in progress	40,217	678,862	(638,645)	40,217	693,417	(653,200)		
Buildings and improvements	3,859,920	2,605,829	1,254,091	8,068	8,603	(535)		
System improvements/								
infrastructure	7,353,829	6,123,830	1,229,999	22,476,441	21,687,044	789,397		
Machinery and equipment	591,742	471,783	119,959	407,145	442,156	(35,011)		
Vehicles	909,970	641,685	268,285	226,844	266,023	(39,179)		
Total	\$13,713,852	\$11,480,163	\$ 2,233,689	\$23,246,531	\$23,185,059	\$ 61,472		

City of Cannon Falls' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded and capital lease debt outstanding of \$2,292,566. While all of the City's bonds have revenue streams, all are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of Cannon Falls' Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)	
Capital lease payable Compensated absences payable General obligation special assessment bonds General obligation	\$ 104,651 173,625 4,165,000	\$ 129,638 157,900 4,905,000	\$ (24,987) 15,725 (740,000)	\$ 82,576 44,871	\$ 96,023 37,196	\$ (13,447) 7,675	
revenue bonds	5,497,000	1,480,000	4,017,000	11,820,909	12,766,909	(946,000)	
Total	\$ 9,940,276	\$ 6,672,538	\$ 3,267,738	\$11,948,356	\$12,900,128	\$ (951,772)	

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net general obligation debt a City may issue to 3 percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is debt payable solely from ad valorem taxes. The current debt limitation for the City is in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3H starting on page 66 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property values appear to have stabilized and the City is seeing strong Commercial/Industrial growth along with an increase in new home construction.
- The City will continue to monitor utility fees to ensure that charges are sufficient to cover costs in the Water and Disposal funds.
- The Legislature is close to approving an increase in State Aid to Cities which would result in a large increase to the City.
- The City will continue to update and monitor its Financial Management Plan to ensure that the numerous scheduled capital projects can be completed as budgeted.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Administrator, City of Cannon Falls, 918 River Road, Cannon Falls, MN 55009.

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CANNON FALLS CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

-27-

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	P	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Economic Development Authority				
ASSETS				y				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 7,040,869	\$ 1,972,262	\$ 9,013,131	\$ 427,784				
Cash held with fiscal agent	1,395,708	-	1,395,708	-				
Receivables	,,·		<u> </u>					
Accrued interest	552	620	1,172	441				
Taxes	190,406	-	190,406	-				
Accounts, net of allowance	229,083	291,671	520,754	-				
Special assessments	1,453,111	2,272,219	3,725,330	-				
Deposits	-,	_,_ , _ , _ , _ ,		25,000				
Loans	-	-	-	215,291				
Contract for deed	-	-	-	29,185				
Due from other governments	96,885	-	96,885					
Inventories, at cost	-	39,962	39,962	-				
Prepaid items	26,649	7,894	34,543	111				
Capital assets	,,-	.,	,					
Land and construction in progress	998,391	128,033	1,126,424	1,286,175				
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	12,715,461	23,118,498	35,833,959	-,,				
	12,710,101							
TOTAL ASSETS	24,147,115	27,831,159	51,978,274	1,983,987				
LIABILITIES								
Accounts and contracts payable	396,744	119,596	516,340	203				
Accrued interest payable	97,985	126,537	224,522	-				
Due to other governments	-	1,770	1,770	-				
Accrued salaries payable	33,811	10,407	44,218	2,229				
Deposits payable	55,744	-	55,744	-				
Noncurrent liabilities								
Due within one year	2,704,028	1,045,262	3,749,290	3,177				
Due in more than one year	7,236,248	10,903,094	18,139,342	9,532				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,524,560	12,206,666	22,731,226	15,141				
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	7,072,248	11,614,312	18,686,560	1,286,175				
Restricted for	7,072,248	11,014,512	18,080,500	1,200,175				
Debt service	2,435,125		2,435,125					
	430,219	-	430,219	-				
Project costs Unrestricted		-	430,219 7,695,144	-				
Omesnicieu	3,684,963	4,010,181	/,093,144	682,671				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,622,555	\$ 15,624,493	\$ 29,247,048	\$ 1,968,846				

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Program Revenues								
			Operating	Capital						
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions						
Primary government										
Governmental activities	¢ 740 707	¢ 140.000	¢ 2,510	¢						
General government	\$ 748,783	\$ 148,888 178,085	\$ 3,510	\$ -						
Public safety	1,095,154	178,085	93,415	-						
Public works Culture and recreation	876,101	100	-	55,356						
	765,322	180,744	662,992	-						
Economic development	525,887	-	-	-						
Miscellaneous	119,568	-	-	-						
Interest and service charges	308,247									
Total governmental activities	4,439,062	507,817	759,917	55,356						
Business-type activities										
Water utility	733,063	633,085	-	57,525						
Disposal	1,140,126	1,055,602	-	48,036						
Storm water	35,428	129,714	-	-						
Recycling	74,798	88,302	-	-						
Ambulance	475,046	410,061	8,992	-						
Deputy registrar	98,300	102,857								
Total business-type activities	2,556,761	2,419,621	8,992	105,561						
Total	6,995,823	2,927,438	768,909	160,917						
Component unit										
Economic Development Authority	\$ 205,853	\$ 26,000	\$ 64,057	<u>\$ -</u>						
	General revenues									
	Taxes									
	Property taxes, levi	ied for general pur	pose							
	Property taxes, levi									
	Property taxes, for economic development									
	Property taxes, for library									
	Property taxes, for public safety									
	Payments in lieu of property taxes									
	Franchise tax									
	Tax increments									
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs									
	Unrestricted investment earnings									
	Gain on sale of capital assets									
	Transfers - internal activities									
	Transfers - capital assets contributed by other funds									
	Total general revenues and transfers									
	Change in net position									
	Net position (restated), January 1									
	Net position, December									
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.										

Net (Ex	pense) Revenue ar	nd Changes in Net	Position
Р	rimary governmen	t	Component Unit
			Economic
Governmental	Business-type		Development
Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
\$ (596,385)	\$ -	\$ (596,385)	\$ -
(823,654)	-	(823,654)	-
(820,645)	-	(820,645)	-
78,414	-	78,414	-
(525,887)	-	(525,887)	-
(119,568)	-	(119,568)	-
(308,247)	-	(308,247)	-
(3 115 972)		(3 115 972)	
(3,115,972)		(3,115,972)	
-	(42,453)	(42,453)	-
-	(36,488)	(36,488)	-
-	94,286	94,286	-
-	13,504	13,504	-
-	(55,993)	(55,993)	-
	4,557	4,557	-
-	(22,587)	(22,587)	-
(3,115,972)	(22,587)	(3,138,559)	
			(115,796)
1 272 102		1 272 102	
1,372,193	-	1,372,193	-
515,342	-	515,342	-
-	-	-	85,850
222,851	-	222,851	-
70,639	-	70,639	-
493,000	-	493,000	-
44,845	-	44,845	-
432,743	-	432,743	-
436,045	-	436,045	85,226
14,876	14,711	29,587	3,400
54,433	-	54,433	-
263,625	(263,625)	-	-
(12,052)	12,052		
3,908,540	(236,862)	3,671,678	174,476
792,568	(259,449)	533,119	58,680
12,829,987	15,883,942	28,713,929	1,910,166
\$ 13,622,555	\$ 15,624,493	\$ 29,247,048	\$ 1,968,846

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CANNON FALLS CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

> > -33-

CITY OF CANNON FALLS , MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		General	 Debt Service	Reco	West Side onstruction Project	2012 Library nstruction
ASSETS						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	2,840,142	\$ 2,700,801	\$	40,047	\$ 79,665
Cash held with fiscal agent		-	1,395,708		-	-
Receivables						
Accrued interest		175	-		-	-
Taxes		190,135	-		-	-
Accounts		61,069	160,200		-	-
Special assessments		1,000	1,361,401		-	-
Due from other governments		37,049	-		-	-
Prepaid items		22,863	 -		-	 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,152,433	\$ 5,618,110	\$	40,047	\$ 79,665
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	89,070	\$ -	\$	32,524	\$ 225,484
Accrued salaries payable		29,028	-		-	-
Deposits payable		55,744	 -			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		173,842	 -		32,524	 225,484
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		123,340	-		-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-	 1,249,683			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		123,340	 1,249,683			
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		22,863	-		-	-
Restricted		-	4,368,427		7,523	-
Committed		1,000,000	-		-	-
Assigned		260,000	-		-	-
Unassigned	-	1,572,388	 -			 (145,819)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,855,251	 4,368,427		7,523	 (145,819)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,152,433	\$ 5,618,110	\$	40,047	\$ 79,665

	Other	Total
Go	overnmental	Governmental
\$	1,380,214	\$ 7,040,869
φ	1,360,214	1,395,708
	_	1,575,700
	377	552
	271	190,406
	7,814	229,083
	90,710	1,453,111
	59,836	96,885
	3,786	26,649
\$	1,543,008	\$ 10,433,263
\$	49,666	\$ 396,744
φ	49,000	33,811
	ч,705	55,744
		55,744
	54,449	486,299
	-	123,340
	85,088	1,334,771
	05.000	1 450 111
	85,088	1,458,111
	3,786	26,649
	422,696	4,798,646
	745,426	1,745,426
	291,889	551,889
	(60,326)	1,366,243
	1,403,471	8,488,853
\$	1,543,008	\$ 10,433,263

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 8,488,853
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental fund. Cost of capital assets	19,312,728
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,598,876)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of	
Bond principal payable	(9,662,000)
Capital lease payable	(104,651)
Compensated absences payable	(173,625)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon	
enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	123,340
Special assessments receivable will be collected this year,	
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,	
and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	1,334,771
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until	
due and payable.	(97,985)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 13,622,555

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General	Debt Service	Rec	l West Side onstruction Project	2012 Library onstruction
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,930,515	\$ 515,342	\$	-	\$ -
Licenses and permits	71,264	-		-	-
Intergovernmental	479,401	-		-	-
Charges for services	56,539	-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	29,967	-		-	-
Special assessments	1,000	254,931		-	-
Interest on investments	5,247	2,581		2,511	180
Miscellaneous	 249,293	 152,000		-	 350,757
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,823,226	 924,854		2,511	 350,937
EXPENDITURES					
Current	(01 (00				
General government	681,698	-		-	-
Public safety	795,949	-		-	-
Public works Culture and recreation	558,597 384,749	-		-	-
Economic development	364,749	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	119,208	-		-	-
Capital outlay	119,200	_		_	_
General government	1,040	-		-	-
Public safety	25,557	-		-	-
Public works	6,595	-		777,426	-
Culture and recreation	-	-		-	1,346,222
Economic development	-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	360	-		-	-
Debt service					
Principal	24,987	740,000		-	-
Interest and service charges	5,023	212,460		-	-
Bond issuance costs	 -	 33,879		-	 26,060
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,603,763	 986,339		777,426	 1,372,282
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 219,463	 (61,485)		(774,915)	 (1,021,345)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	45,000	515,391		-	-
Bonds issued	-	-		-	932,000
Sale of capital assets	54,433	-		-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	3,085,000		-	-
Transfers out	 (103,311)	 		-	 (56,474)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (3,878)	 3,600,391		-	 875,526
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	215,585	3,538,906		(774,915)	(145,819)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	 2,639,666	 829,521		782,438	 -
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,855,251	\$ 4,368,427	\$	7,523	\$ (145,819)

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
\$ 771,078	\$ 3,216,935
-	71,264
194,454	673,855
98,711	155,250
3,626	33,593
21,519	277,450
4,376	14,895
21,879	773,929
1,115,643	5,217,171
-	681,698
172,600	968,549
-	558,597
349,009	733,758
498,803	498,803
-	119,208
26,580	27,620
452,437	477,994
89,892	873,913
72,012	1,418,234
27,084	27,084
-	360
-	764,987
-	217,483
	59,939
1,688,417	7,428,227
(572,774)	(2,211,056)
179,785	740,176
-	932,000
-	54,433
-	3,085,000
(316,766)	(476,551)
(136,981)	4,335,058
(709,755)	2,124,002
2,113,226	6,364,851
\$ 1,403,471	\$ 8,488,853

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,124,002
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Capital outlays and sales are reported in governmental funds as expenditures and proceeds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense and the proceeds are reported as reductions	
of net position and gains or losses on sales.	
Capital outlays	2,821,432
Depreciation expense	(558,733)
Book value disposal of capital assets	(16,958)
Assets purchased in the governmental funds for the enterprise funds are eliminated in the	
government-wide statements.	(12,052)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are delayed and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal payments	740,000
Capital lease principal payments	24,987
Bonds issued	(4,017,000)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(5,838)
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes Special assessments	(65,322) (226,225)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences	 (15,725)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 792,568

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,897,603	\$ 1,897,603	\$ 1,930,515	\$ 32,912		
Licenses and permits	39,800	39,800	71,264	31,464		
Intergovernmental	458,028	458,028	479,401	21,373		
Charges for services	49,600	49,600	56,539	6,939		
Fines and forfeitures	26,000	26,000	29,967	3,967		
Special assessments	-	- -	1,000	1,000		
Interest on investments	12,000	12,000	5,247	(6,753)		
Miscellaneous	214,350	214,350	249,293	34,943		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,697,381	2,697,381	2,823,226	125,845		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	727,675	727,675	681,698	45,977		
Public safety	795,260	795,260	795,949	(689)		
Public works	578,175	578,175	558,597	19,578		
Culture and recreation	396,330	396,330	384,749	11,581		
Miscellaneous	93,150	93,150	119,208	(26,058)		
Capital outlay	38,395	38,395	33,552	4,843		
Debt service						
Principal	25,775	25,775	24,987	788		
Interest	4,425	4,425	5,023	(598)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,659,185	2,659,185	2,603,763	55,422		
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	38,196	38,196	219,463	181,267		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	45,000	45,000	45,000	-		
Sale of capital assets	-	-	54,433	54,433		
Transfers out	(103,196)	(103,196)	(103,311)	(115)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(58,196)	(58,196)	(3,878)	54,318		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(20,000)	(20,000)	215,585	235,585		
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	2,639,666	2,639,666	2,639,666	<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,619,666	\$ 2,619,666	\$ 2,855,251	\$ 235,585		

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Utility	Disposal			
		Restated		Restated		
	2012	2011	2012	2011		
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,171,617	\$ 1,414,000	\$ 606,011	\$ 945,302		
Receivables						
Accrued interest	179	1,374	394	62		
Accounts, net of allowance	68,262	58,626	105,236	93,363		
Special assessments	156,174	274,014	164,522	257,659		
Inventories, at cost	24,962	23,500	15,000	4,500		
Prepaid items	1,601	1,507	2,743	2,296		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,422,795	1,773,021	893,906	1,303,182		
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Special assessments receivable	1,058,441	1,194,941	879,160	992,487		
Capital assets						
Land and construction in progress	103,903	356,624	12,869	216,712		
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment	12,597,998	12,000,112	18,786,298	18,288,655		
Accumulated depreciation	(4,064,779)	(3,730,111)	(5,185,596)	(4,696,067)		
Total net capital assets	8,637,122	8,626,625	13,613,571	13,809,300		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	9,695,563	9,821,566	14,492,731	14,801,787		
TOTAL ASSETS	11,118,358	11,594,587	15,386,637	16,104,969		
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 49,095	\$ 18,146	\$ 54,654	\$ 31,366		
Accrued interest payable	38,766	36,439	81,270	85,223		
Due to other governments	1,770	1,768	-	-		
Accrued salaries payable	2,777	2,308	1,735	1,213		
Compensated absences payable - current	1,770	1,302	2,173	1,147		
Capital lease payable - current	2,614	2,498	2,614	2,498		
Bonds payable - current	334,919	310,000	674,017	636,000		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	431,711	372,461	816,463	757,447		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences payable	5,309	3,908	6,518	3,442		
Capital lease payable	5,597	8,215	5,597	8,215		
Bonds payable	3,411,698	3,746,617	7,064,310	7,738,327		
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	3,422,604	3,758,740	7,076,425	7,749,984		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,854,315	4,131,201	7,892,888	8,507,431		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	5,059,276	5,041,546	5,961,317	5,780,725		
Unrestricted	2,204,767	2,421,840	1,532,432	1,816,813		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,264,043	\$ 7,463,386	\$ 7,493,749	\$ 7,597,538		

 Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds												
Ambu	ılance		Other Proprietary				Totals					
			Restated					Restated				
 2012 2011		2011		2012		2011	2012	2011				
\$ 68,094	\$	29,227	\$	126,540	\$	329,352	\$ 1,972,262	\$ 2,717,881				
-		-		47		11	620	1,447				
95,140		140,870		23,033		21,756	291,671	314,615				
-		-		13,922		11,536	334,618	543,209				
-		-		-		-	39,962	28,000				
 3,461		2,734		89		86	7,894	6,623				
 166,695		172,831		163,631		362,741	2,647,027	3,611,775				
-		-		-		-	1,937,601	2,187,428				
							<u> </u>	, . , .				
-		-		11,261		207,897	128,033	781,233				
582,520		654,311		705,338		212,636	32,672,154	31,155,714				
 (279,003)		(313,737)		(24,278)		(11,973)	(9,553,656)	(8,751,888)				
 303,517		340,574		692,321		408,560	23,246,531	23,185,059				
 303,517		340,574		692,321		408,560	25,184,132	25,372,487				
 470,212		513,405		855,952		771,301	27,831,159	28,984,262				
\$ 7,822	\$	7,921	\$	8,025	\$	6,468	\$ 119,596	\$ 63,901				
-		-		6,501		5,152	126,537	126,814				
-		-		-		-	1,770	1,768				
4,859		3,329		1,036		859	10,407	7,709				
6,716		6,265		559		584	11,218	9,298				
-		-		8,815		8,326	14,043	13,322				
 -		-		11,065		-	1,020,001	946,000				
 19,397		17,515		36,001		21,389	1,303,572	1,168,812				
20,149		18,796		1,677		1,752	33,653	27,898				
-		-		57,339		66,271	68,533	82,701				
 -		-		324,900		335,965	10,800,908	11,820,909				
 20,149		18,796		383,916		403,988	10,903,094	11,931,508				
 39,546		36,311		419,917		425,377	12,206,666	13,100,320				
303,517		340,574		290,202		126,066	11,614,312	11,288,911				
 127,149		136,520		145,833		219,858	4,010,181	4,595,031				
\$ 430,666	\$	477,094	\$	436,035	\$	345,924	\$ 15,624,493	\$ 15,883,942				

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water Utility					Disposal				
			I	Restated				Restated		
	2	2012		2011		2012		2011		
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	633,085	\$	595,588	\$	1,055,602	\$	1,021,657		
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel services		135,795		134,774		136,762		111,690		
Supplies		48,544		59,307		47,239		36,696		
Repairs and maintenance		17,393		26,767		15,285		19,275		
Depreciation		334,668		335,467		489,529		490,332		
Rent		-		-		-		-		
Insurance		4,605		4,819		8,032		6,512		
Utilities		57,395		62,999		110,943		126,492		
Other		39,960		33,174		93,995		99,344		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		638,360		657,307		901,785		890,341		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(5,275)		(61,719)		153,817		131,316		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest on investments		9,870		9,807		4,564		2,231		
Other income		-		-		-		-		
Loss on disposal of assets		-		-		-		-		
Interest expense		(94,703)		(99,595)		(238,341)		(253,903)		
TOTAL NONOPERATING										
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(84,833)		(89,788)		(233,777)		(251,672)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE										
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(90,108)		(151,507)		(79,960)		(120,356)		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		57,525		118,923		48,036		99,897		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS										
FROM GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		-		-		-		-		
TRANSFERS OUT	((166,760)		(104,024)		(71,865)		(22,724)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	((199,343)		(136,608)		(103,789)		(43,183)		
NET POSITION (RESTATED), JANUARY 1	7,	,463,386		7,599,994		7,597,538		7,640,721		
NET POSITION (RESTATED), DECEMBER 31	\$7,	,264,043	\$	7,463,386	\$	7,493,749	\$	7,597,538		

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Ambulance Other Proprietary Totals											
	1 11100	inanee			o the TT	-	Restated	Restated			
	2012		2011		2012		2011	2012		2011	
5	410,061	\$	408,042	\$	316,547	\$	295,827	\$ 2,415,295	\$	2,321,114	
	303,220		274,727		76,965		73,154	652,742		594,345	
	48,003		42,167		1,647		1,703	145,433		139,873	
	9,964		6,297		265		558	42,907		52,897	
	48,765		48,371		12,305		10,900	885,267		885,070	
	-		-		16,950		16,950	16,950		16,950	
	2,773		2,637		-		-	15,410		13,968	
	14,492		14,908		-		-	182,830		204,399	
	47,829		61,546		87,562		72,596	269,346		266,660	
	475,046		450,653		195,694		175,861	2,210,885		2,174,162	
	(64,985)		(42,611)		120,853		119,966	204,410		146,952	
	13		30		264		11	14,711		12,079	
	9,336		10,093		4,326		556	13,662		10,649	
	(344)		-		-		-	(344)		-	
	-				(12,832)		(5,804)	(345,876)		(359,302)	
	9,005		10,123		(8,242)		(5,237)	(317,847)		(336,574)	
	(55,080)		(22,499)		112 (11		114 720	(112,427)		(190 (22)	
	(55,980)		(32,488)		112,611		114,729	(113,437)		(189,622)	
	-		-		-		-	105,561		218,820	
	12,052		-		-		11,620	12,052		11,620	
	(2,500)				(22,500)		-	(263,625)		(126,748)	
	(46,428)		(32,488)		90,111		126,349	(259,449)		(85,930)	
	477,094		509,582		345,924		219,575	15,883,942		15,969,872	
5	430,666	\$	477,094	\$	436,035	\$	345,924	\$ 15,624,493	¢	15,883,942	

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
	Water	Utility	Disp	posal								
		Restated		Restated								
	2012	2011	2012	2011								
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 623,449	\$ 596,053	\$ 1,043,729	\$ 1,027,480								
Payments to suppliers	(138,502)	(187,405)	(263,153)	(286,931)								
Payments to employees	(133,457)	(132,009)	(132,138)	(109,302)								
NET CASH PROVIDED BY												
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	351,490	276,639	648,438	631,247								
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL												
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Transfers out	(166,760)	(104,024)	(71,865)	(22,724)								
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL												
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Permits and connection fees received	2,450	_	2,450	_								
Special assessments received	309,415	270,931	252,050	221,049								
Acquisition of capital assets	(345,165)	(268,808)	(293,800)	(216,712)								
Proceeds from bonds issued		751,059	(2)3,000)	573,177								
Bond issuance costs paid	_	(6,203)	-	(4,734)								
Principal paid on capital leases	(2,502)	(2,385)	(2,502)	(54,793)								
Principal paid on bonds	(310,000)	(3,753,442)	(636,000)	(612,759)								
Interest paid on bonds and capital leases	(92,376)	(114,190)	(242,294)	(253,913)								
NET CASH (PROVIDED) USED												
BY CAPITAL AND RELATED												
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(438,178)	(3,123,038)	(920,096)	(348,685)								
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Interest received from investments	11,065	9,751	4,232	2,474								
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN												
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(242,383)	(2,940,672)	(339,291)	262,312								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	1,414,000	4,354,672	945,302	682,990								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,171,617	\$ 1,414,000	\$ 606,011	\$ 945,302								
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Ambulance Other Proprietary Totals												
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	Ambu	llance	2		Other Proprietary							
	2012		2011		2012	ł	Restated		2012		Restated	
	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011	
\$	465,127	\$	452,287	\$	317,210	\$	291,670	\$ 2	2,449,515	\$	2,367,490	
	(123,887)		(149,588)		(104,870)		(92,011)		(630,412)		(715,935)	
	(299,886)		(281,662)		(76,888)		(72,000)		(642,369)		(594,973)	
	<u> </u>				<u>,</u>		<u>, </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	41,354		21,037		135,452		127,659]	1,176,734		1,056,582	
						<u> </u>						
	(2,500)		-		(22,500)		-		(263,625)		(126,748)	
	_		_		_		_		4,900		_	
	_		_		_		_		561,465		491,980	
	_		(157,682)		(296,066)		(207,897)		(935,031)		(851,099)	
	_		(157,002)		(290,000)		335,965		()55,051)		1,660,201	
	_		_		_		(2,754)		_		(13,691)	
	_		_		(8,443)		(11,131)		(13,447)		(68,309)	
	-		_		-		-		(946,000)		(4,366,201)	
	-		_		(11,483)		(1,216)		(346,153)		(369,319)	
					())		() -)		((
			(157,682)		(315,992)		112,967	(1	1,674,266)		(3,516,438)	
	13		30		228		-		15,538		12,255	
									10,000			
	38,867		(136,615)		(202,812)		240,626		(745,619)		(2,574,349)	
	29,227		165,842		329,352		88,726	2	2,717,881		5,292,230	
5	68,094	\$	29,227	\$	126,540	\$	329,352	\$	1,972,262	\$	2,717,881	

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water Utility				Disp	osal			
		2012		2011		2012		2011	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)									
TO NET CASH PROVIDED									
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,275)	\$	(61,719)	\$	153,817	\$	131,316	
Adjustments to reconcile									
operating income (loss) to net cash									
provided by operating activities									
Other income related to operations		-		-		-		-	
Depreciation		334,668		335,467		489,529		490,332	
(Increase) decrease in assets									
Accounts receivable		(9,636)		465		(11,873)		5,823	
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-		-	
Inventory		(1,462)		10,341		(10,500)		(3,871)	
Prepaid items		(94)		386		(447)		(539)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities									
Accounts and contracts payable		30,949		(11,034)		23,288		5,798	
Due to other governments		2		(32)		-		-	
Accrued salaries payable		469		652		522		83	
Compensated absences payable		1,869		2,113		4,102		2,305	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	351,490	\$	276,639	\$	648,438	\$	631,247	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Capital assets contributed by other funds	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
Capital assets contributed by developers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net disposal of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Capital assets purchased under capital lease	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
- •									

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds															
	Ambu	llance			Other Proprietary										
	2012 2011			2012 2011			2012		2012 2011						
\$	(64,985)	\$	(42,611)	\$	120,853	\$	119,966	\$	204,410	\$	146,952				
	9,336		10,093		4,326		556		13,662		10,649				
	48,765		48,371		12,305		10,900		885,267		885,070				
	45,730		34,152		(1,277)		(1,271)		22,944		39,169				
	-		-		(2,386)		(3,442)		(2,386)		(3,442)				
	-		-		-		-		(11,962)		6,470				
	(727)		(406)		(3)		16		(1,271)		(543)				
	(99)		(21,627)		1,557		(220)		55,695		(27,083)				
	-		-		-		-		2		(32)				
	1,530		(7,496)		177		180		2,698		(6,581)				
	1,804		561		(100)		974		7,675		5,953				
\$	41,354	\$	21,037	\$	135,452	\$	127,659	\$	1,176,734	\$	1,056,582				
\$	12,052	<u>\$</u> \$		\$		<u>\$</u> \$	67,288	\$	12,052	\$	67,288				
\$ \$ \$	83,843	\$	<u> </u>	\$ \$		\$	45,000	\$ \$	83,843	\$ \$	45,000				
\$		\$	-	\$		\$	72,630	\$		\$	72,630				
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Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

The City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota (the City), operates under a home rule charter form of government as defined in the State of Minnesota statues, which is termed the "Mayor-City Council Plan." The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a six-member City Council. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The City Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City.

The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Component units for which the City has been determined to be financially accountable can be blended with the primary government or be included as a discrete presentation. Included in the City's reporting entity, based upon the application of these criteria, is the following discretely presented component unit. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

Economic Development Authority. The Economic Development Authority (EDA) of the City was created pursuant to Minnesota statutes 469.090 through 469.108 to carry out economic and industrial development and redevelopment consistent with policies established by the City Council. The EDA is governed by five board members, two of which are City Council members and three are at-large members. The City Council appoints the EDA governing board and approves tax levies. Thus, the EDA has been reported as a discretely presented component unit and does not prepare separate financial statements. The EDA fund financial statements begin on page 112.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports major governmental funds that are calculated based on the following criteria:

1) Total assets, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total (that is, total governmental or total enterprise funds),

and

2) Total assets, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The following major governmental funds meet the criteria described above:

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

The Debt Service fund is used for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by the proprietary fund.

The 2011 West Side Reconstruction Project fund is set up to account for financial resources for the 2011 reconstruction project.

The 2012 Library Construction fund is set up to account for the financial resources for the construction of the new library.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Utility fund is used for the activities of the water distribution system the City maintains.

The Disposal fund is used for the activities of the City's sewage collection operations.

The Ambulance fund is used for the activities related to the ambulance and emergency services the City provides.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and net position/fund balance

Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

The City may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes and the City's investment policy as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose only investments are in securities in (1) above.
- 3. Minnesota Municipal Money Market fund and certificates of deposit with preference to local financial institutions.
- 4. Commercial paper issued by United States banks, corporations, or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality, and maturing in 270 days or less rated by at least two of the three rating agencies. (Moody's, A-1/ Standard and Poor's, P-1/ Fitches, F-1)

It is the City's policy to invest in a manner which seeks to insure the preservation of capital. Safety of principal is the foremost objective, but liquidity and yield are also important considerations. It is essential that cash is available when needed, therefore the goal is to maximize yield while matching maturity dates with expenditure needs. All participating in the investment process shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust.

It is the policy of the City to invest available fund at the highest rates attainable at the time of the investment, however giving preference to local financial institutions where the highest local bid is not more than .25 percent less than the non-local investment.

Investments may be held in safekeeping with any federal reserve bank, any bank authorized under laws of the United States or any state to exercise corporate trust powers, including but not limited to the bank from which it is purchased. The City's ownership of all securities shall be evidenced by a written acknowledge identifying the securities by name of issue, maturity date, interest rate and serial number or other distinguishing mark

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund (4M) operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The 4M fund is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, it follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Financial statements of the 4M Fund can be obtained by contacting RBC Global Asset Management (U.S.) Inc. at 100 South Fifth Street Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2012. The City annually certifies delinquent water and disposal accounts to the County for collection in the following year. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established for water and disposal funds. The Ambulance fund has an allowance for uncollectible accounts set at 25 percent of the outstanding balance. This amount totaled \$31,713 as of December 31, 2012.

Property taxes

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

Delinquent taxes receivable include the past six years' uncollected taxes. Delinquent taxes receivable have been offset by a deferred inflow of resources liability for delinquent taxes not received within 60 days after year end in the governmental fund financial statements.

Special assessments

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefiting property owners. These assessments are recorded as receivables upon certification to the County. Special assessments are recognized as revenue when they are received in cash or within 60 days after year end and when the following years levy is certified. All other governmental special assessments receivable not received within 60 days after year end are offset by a deferred inflow of resources liability in the fund financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables

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

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years for equipment and \$1,000 for land. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

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

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

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

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

	Useful Lives
Assets	in Years
Land improvements	5 to 30
Buildings and improvements	15 to 40
System improvements/infrastructure	15 to 50
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20
Vehicles	3 to 15

Deferred inflows of resources

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which is paid to the employee upon separation. In governmental fund types, the cost of these benefits is recognized when payments are made to the employees. Employees can accumulate to a total of 320 hours of vacation and 960 hours of sick leave. Proprietary fund types accrue vacation and sick leave in the period it is earned. A liability of \$195,096 represents accrued vacation and sick leave unused at year end for the governmental and business-type activities. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental fund compensated absences. The liability in the discretely presented component unit totals \$11,260.

Long-term obligations

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

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

Fund balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 45-50 percent of budgeted operating expenditures for cash-flow timing needs.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Net position

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

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

Comparative data/reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual enterprise funs in the fund financial statement in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Note 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

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

In August of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. Before September 15th, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council adopts a preliminary maximum budget. Truth-in-taxation notices are mailed out to residents by the County. The City Council holds public hearings and adopts a budget and tax levy in December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's Administrator may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. There were no budget amendments made during 2012.

B. Deficit fund equity

The following funds had fund equity deficits at December 31, 2012:

Fund	A	mount
Special revenue		
Fire Department Operations	\$	4,684
Capital project		
Police Capital		12,464
2012 Library Construction		145,819
2013 Eastside Improvement Project		40,216

The deficits will be eliminated with future revenue, transfers, donations, tax levies, and donations to the library project.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and investments

Cash balances of the City's funds are combined (pooled) and invested to the extent available in various investments authorized by Minnesota statutes. Each fund's portion of this pool (or pools) is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." For purposes of identifying the risk of investing public funds, the balances are categorized as follows:

Deposits

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

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

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

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

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

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,671,281 and the bank balance was \$2,690,259. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance totaling \$1,427,663, with the rest covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Investment and dividend income are recognized as revenue when earned. The investments of the City are subject to the following risks:

- *Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota Statutes and the City's investment policy limit the City's investments.
- *Custodial Credit Risk.* Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City is exposed to custodial credit risk in relation to the CDs invested in the CDARS program.
- *Concentration of Credit Risk.* Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.
- *Interest Rate Risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy limits its exposure to interest rate risk.

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund (4M Fund) is a customized cash management and investment program for Minnesota public funds. Sponsored and governed by the League of Minnesota Cities since 1987, the 4M Fund is a unique investment alternative designed to address the daily and long term investment needs of Minnesota cities and other municipal entities. Allowable under Minnesota statutes, the 4M Fund is comprised of top quality, rated investments.

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

Types of Investments Non-pooled	Credit Quality/ Ratings (1)	Segmented Time Distribution (2)	Fair Value and Carrying Amount
Negotiable CDs	N/A	Less than 6 months	\$ 193,022
Negotiable CDs	N/A	1 to 3 years	197,604
Negotiable CDs	N/A	More than 3 years	199,367
U.S. Government Agencies	AAA	More than 3 years	250,323
U.S. Treasury Securities	AAA	1 to 3 years	1,395,708
Total nonpooled			2,236,024
Pooled 4M Fund	N/A	Less than 6 months	5,928,878

\$ 8,164,902

(1) Ratings are provided by Standard & Poors agency where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

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

N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

Total investments

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

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

Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand Total	\$ 2,671,281 8,164,902 440 \$ 10,836,623
As reported in the financial statements	
Statement of net position	
Primary government	
Governmental activities	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 7,040,869
Cash held with fiscal agent	1,395,708
Business-type activities	
Cash and temporary investments	1,972,262
Component unit	
Economic Development Authority	
Cash and temporary investments	427,784
Total	\$ 10,836,623

B. Deposit receivable

Economic Development Authority

On December 31, 2002, the discretely presented component unit deposited \$25,000 into the Minnesota Community Fund to finance a loan program. The deposit carries no interest rate. \$25,000

C. Loans receivable

Economic Development Authority

On December 1, 2010, the EDA authorized a loan up to \$75,000 to Sibley Engineering at the rate of 3 percent per year. The loan is due February 1, 2016. Monthly payments of \$518 are due beginning March 1, 2011. During 2012, the EDA loaned \$1,525 of the original \$75,000. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2012 was \$67,536.

On November 29, 2012, the EDA loaned \$150,000 to ArtOrg at the rate of 3 percent per year. The loan is due November 29, 2017. Month payments of \$1,035.87 are due beginning December 29, 2012. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2012 was \$147,755.

The total loan receivable balance as of December 31, 2012 was \$215,291.

D. Contract for deed

On March 15, 2012, the EDA entered into a contract for deed with S&S Investment Properties, LLP for the purchase of land for \$31,430 with an interest rate of 3 percent per year. The loan is due March 1, 2019. Semi-annual payments of \$2,245 are due beginning September 1, 2012. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2012 was \$29,185.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

E. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

Primary government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 958,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 958,174
Construction in progress	678,862	817,643	(1,456,288)	40,217
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	1,637,036	817,643	(1,456,288)	998,391
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,500,027	1,346,223	-	4,846,250
System improvements/infrastructure	8,093,167	1,496,885	-	9,590,052
Machinery and equipment	1,266,079	233,112	(72,252)	1,426,939
Vehicles	2,067,239	383,857		2,451,096
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	14,926,512	3,460,077	(72,252)	18,314,337
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(894,198)	(92,132)	-	(986,330)
System improvements/infrastructure	(1,969,337)	(266,886)	-	(2,236,223)
Machinery and equipment	(794,296)	(84,143)	43,242	(835,197)
Vehicles	(1,425,554)	(115,572)		(1,541,126)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(5,083,385)	(558,733)	43,242	(5,598,876)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	9,843,127	2,901,344	(29,010)	12,715,461
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 11,480,163	\$ 3,718,987	\$ (1,485,298)	\$ 13,713,852

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 87,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,816
Construction in progress	693,417	\$98,030	(1,551,230)	40,217
Total capital assets	701 000	000.020	(1.551.000)	100.000
not being depreciated	781,233	898,030	(1,551,230)	128,033
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	15,980	-	-	15,980
System improvements/infrastructure	29,770,929	1,576,265	-	31,347,194
Machinery and equipment	889,030	24,018	(83,843)	829,205
Vehicles	479,775			479,775
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	31,155,714	1,600,283	(83,843)	32,672,154
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(7,377)	(535)	-	(7,912)
System improvements/infrastructure	(8,083,885)	(786,868)	-	(8,870,753)
Machinery and equipment	(446,874)	(58,685)	83,499	(422,060)
Vehicles	(213,752)	(39,179)		(252,931)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(8,751,888)	(885,267)	83,499	(9,553,656)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	22,403,826	715,016	(344)	23,118,498
	,,	, 10,010		
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 23,185,059	\$ 1,613,046	\$ (1,551,574)	\$ 23,246,531
			·	

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 51,280
Public safety	149,131
Public works	326,694
Culture and recreation	 31,628
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 558,733
Business-type activities	
Water Utility	\$ 334,668
Disposal	489,529
Ambulance	48,765
Storm Water	 12,305
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 885,267

Discretely presented component units

Activity for the Economic Development Authority for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,324,362	\$ -	\$ (38,187)	\$ 1,286,175

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

F. Transfers

Interfund transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2012, is as follows:

	Transfers in								
Fund	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total	
Transfer out									
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,311	\$	103,311	
2012 Library Construction		-		-		56,474		56,474	
Nonmajor governmental		30,000		286,766		-		316,766	
Water Utility		5,000		151,760		10,000		166,760	
Disposal		5,000		56,865		10,000		71,865	
Ambulance		2,500		-		-		2,500	
Nonmajor enterprise		2,500		20,000		-		22,500	
Total transfers out	\$	45,000	\$	515,391	\$	179,785	\$	740,176	

Transfers were made for the following purposes:

- The General fund transferred \$103,311 to nonmajor governmental funds for project costs and future capital purchases.
- Nonmajor governmental funds transferred \$286,766 to Debt Service funds for 2012 bond payments.
- The Water Utility and Disposal funds transferred \$151,760 and \$56,865, respectively, to debt service for 2012 bond payments. Nonmajor enterprise funds also transferred \$20,000 to Debt Service funds for bond payments.
- Various funds transferred \$45,000 to the general fund for personnel expenses.
- The Water Utility and Disposal each transferred \$10,000 to nonmajor governmental funds for future capital purchases.
- The 2012 Library Construction fund transferred \$56,474 to nonmajor governmental funds to reimburse funds for prior year expenses.

G. Operating lease

The City leases three police vehicles under five-year operating lease agreements. Total lease payments for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$12,033. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,		Ar	nount
2013	<u>-</u>	\$	12,033

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

H. Long-term debt

General obligation bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities. In addition, bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

General obligation improvement bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance various improvements and will be repaid from special assessments levied on the properties benefiting from the improvements and ad valorem tax levies. All special assessment debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Each year the combined assessment and tax levy equals 105 percent of the amount required for debt service. The excess of 5 percent is to cover any delinquencies in tax or assessment payments.

					Dalance
	Authorized	Interest	Issue	Maturity	at
Description	and Issued	Rate	Date	Date	Year End
G.O. Improvement					
Bonds of 2003A	\$ 2,860,000	3.00 - 3.20 %	07/01/03	03/01/14	\$ 210,000
G.O. Refunding Permanent					
Improvement Revolving					
Bonds of 2006A	3,245,000	4.00 - 4.20	05/25/06	02/01/13	1,945,000
G.O. Permanent					
Improvement Revolving					
Bonds of 2006B	3,410,000	3.70 - 4.05	09/20/06	02/01/15	2,010,000
G.O. Improvement					
Bonds of 2011A	3,150,000	2.00 - 3.40	10/13/11	02/01/32	3,150,000
G.O. Improvement					
Bonds of 2012A	932,000	.75 - 2.5	05/01/12	02/01/22	932,000
G.O. Refunding Permanent					
Bonds of 2012B	3,085,000	1.00 - 1.65	11/28/12	02/01/23	3,085,000
Total G.O.					

Improvement Bonds

\$ 11,332,000

Ralance

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

Year Ending		. Improveme vernmental A		G.O. Improvement Bonds Business-type Activities					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Pri	Principal		Interest	Total	
2013	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 191,9		\$	55,000	\$	44,656	\$	99,656
2014 2015	803,000 2,050,000	140,6 100,6	66 2,150,666		70,000 70,000		43,405 42,005		113,405 112,005
2016 2017	644,000 640,000	64,14 56,57	,		70,000 70,000		40,606 39,205		110,606 109,205
2018 - 2022 2023 - 2027	2,140,000 750,000	182,19 43,94			380,000 435,000		173,054 121,557		553,054 556,557
2028 - 2032					520,000		45,560		565,560
Total	\$ 9,662,000	\$ 780,1	<u>\$10,442,187</u>	\$ 1,6	570,000	\$	550,048	\$ 2	2,220,048

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

General obligation revenue bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance expansion to the water and wastewater system. They will be retired with assessments against the benefited properties.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. MN Public Facilities					
Authority Bond 2001 -					
Water and Wastewater					
Improvements	\$ 4,529,000	3.07 %	06/27/01	08/20/21	\$ 2,513,000
G.O. MN Public Facilities					
Authority Bond 2001 -					
Wastewater	8,021,909	2.86	11/20/01	08/20/22	4,647,909
G.O. Water Revenue					
Refunding Bonds -					
Series 2010A	3,560,000	1.00 - 3.50	12/09/10	08/01/21	2,990,000
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$ 10,150,909

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

Year Ending	G.O. Revenue Bonds Business-type Activities							
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total			
2013	\$ 965,000	\$	281,790	\$	1,246,790			
2014	989,000		258,818		1,247,818			
2015	1,014,000		234,598		1,248,598			
2016	1,039,000		208,759		1,247,759			
2017	1,065,000		181,109		1,246,109			
2018 - 2022	5,078,909		426,331		5,505,240			
Total	\$ 10,150,909	\$	1,591,405	\$	11,742,314			

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

Capital lease obligation

The City has entered into capital lease agreements for the purchase of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments.

Description	uthorized nd Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Tear End
Sweeper	\$ 145,260	4.30 %	03/25/11	03/25/21	\$ 115,887
Telephone System	55,240	-	10/20/09	09/20/14	20,254
New Holland Snowblower	100,000	4.65	01/15/10	01/15/15	 51,086
Total Capital Leases					\$ 187,227

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Capital Leases ding Governmental Activities							Capital Leases Business-type Activities					
December 31,	Р	rincipal	Ι	nterest	Total		Principal		Interest			Total	
2013	\$	25,623	\$	4,388	\$	30,011	\$	14,044	\$	4,912	\$	18,956	
2014		24,447		3,722		28,169		14,684		4,303		18,987	
2015		16,071		3,026		19,097		15,354		3,662		19,016	
2016		7,054		2,292		9,346		7,054		2,992		10,046	
2017		7,364		1,982		9,346		7,364		2,292		9,656	
2018-2021		24,090		3,949		28,039		24,078		5,931		30,009	
Total	\$	104,649	\$	19,359	\$	124,008	\$	82,578	\$	24,092	\$	106,670	

Assets related to the above outstanding capital lease obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Asset Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	191,196 (32,139)	\$	132,544 (19,489)
Total	\$	159,057	\$	113,055

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

Changes in long-term liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the following changes in long-term liabilities occurred:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable					
General obligation special	¢ (205 000	* • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
assessment bonds	\$ 6,385,000	\$ 4,017,000	\$ (740,000)	\$ 9,662,000	\$ 2,635,000
Capital leases payable	129,638	-	(24,987)	104,651	25,623
Compensated absences	157,900	55 200	(20, 475)	172 625	42 405
payable Governmental activity	137,900	55,200	(39,475)	173,625	43,405
long-term liabilities	\$ 6,672,538	\$ 4,072,200	\$ (804,462)	\$ 9,940,276	\$ 2,704,028
	+ 0,00 = ,000		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable					
General obligation					
revenue bonds	\$ 11,096,909	\$ -	\$ (946,000)	\$ 10,150,909	\$ 965,000
General obligation					
improvement bonds	1,670,000	-	-	1,670,000	55,000
Capital leases payable	96,023	-	(13,446)	82,577	14,044
Compensated absences			<i>(</i> - - - - - - - - - -		
payable	37,196	16,973	(9,299)	44,870	11,218
Business-type activity	¢ 12 000 120	ф 160 7 2	¢ (0(0 7 45)	¢ 11 040 250	ф <u>1045</u> 2(2
long-term liabilities	\$ 12,900,128	\$ 16,973	\$ (968,745)	\$ 11,948,356	\$ 1,045,262
Component unit - EDA					
Compensated absences					
payable	\$ 11,260	\$ 4,264	\$ (2,815)	12,709	\$ 3,177
1 5				2.00	

Crossover refunding

On November 28, 2012 the City issued \$3,085,000 of General Obligation Improvement Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B. The bond issued will crossover refund the General Obligation Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A and the General Obligation Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund Bonds, Series 2006B. The proceeds of the bonds were deposited in an escrow account and will be used to pay issuance cost and to purchase securities bearing interest at such interest rates to provide sufficient funds to refund old bonds. The General Obligation Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A bonds will be refunded on February 1, 2013 and the General Obligation Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund Bonds, Series 2006B will be refunded on February 1, 2015. The old bonds are not considered defeased until the crossover dates and therefore will not be removed as liabilities. As a result of the crossover refunding issue, the City will save \$280,125 in debt service payments and achieve an economic gain (the present value of the difference between the old and the new debt service) of \$263,661.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

I. Fund balance

At December 31, 2012, portions of the City's fund balance are not available for appropriation due to not being in spendable form (nonspendable), legal restrictions (restricted), City Council action (committed), policy and/or intent (assigned). The following is a summary of the components of fund balance:

	General		Debt		Recon	2011 Westside Reconstruction Project		2012 Library Construction		Other Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable for			501	le		ojeci	Collsu	uction		unus		Total
Prepaid items	\$	22,863	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,786	\$	26,649
Restricted for Debt service Cable television		-	4,368	3,427		-		-	1	- 109,711		368,427
Tax increment districts 2011 Westside		-		-		-		-		312,985		109,711 312,985
reconstruction project				-		7,523		-				7,523
Total restricted			4,368	8,427		7,523		-		122,696	4,	798,646
Committed for Public works capital	1,	000,000		-		-		-	1	169,758	1,	169,758
Fire capital Ambulance capital		-		-		-		- -	2	259,159 35,573		259,159 35,573
Administration capital Park capital		-		-		-		-	2	56,372 224,564		56,372 224,564
Total committed	1,	000,000		-		_		_		745,426		745,426
Assigned Library operations Public improvements		260,000		-		-		-	2	70,809 221,080		330,809 221,080
Total assigned		260,000		-				_	2	291,889		551,889
Unassigned	1,	572,388		_			(14	5,819)		(60,326)	1,	366,243
Total	\$2,	855,251	\$4,368	8,427	\$	7,523	\$ (14	5,819)	\$1,4	403,471	\$8,	488,853

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

A. Plan description

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

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

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by State statute, and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For PEPFF members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent for each year of service. For all PEPFF members and GERF members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for PEPFF members and 65 for Basic and Coordinated members hired prior to July 1, 1989. Normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66 for Coordinated members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

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

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE - CONTINUED

B. Funding policy

Minnesota statutes, chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State legislature. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by Minnesota statutes. GERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 percent and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2012. PEPFF members were required to contribute 9.60 percent of their annual covered salary in 2012. The City of Cannon Falls is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78 percent for Basic Plan GERF members, 7.25 percent of Coordinated Plan GERF members and 14.40 percent for PEPFF members. The City of Cannon Falls contributions to the GERF for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$109,680, \$104,665, and \$98,714, respectively. The City's contributions the PEPFF to for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$40,000 were \$62,135, \$60,825, and \$65,954, respectively. The City of Cannon Falls contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by Minnesota statute.

Note 5: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Legal debt margin

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the City may not incur or be subject to net debt in excess of three percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is payable solely from ad valorem taxes and therefore, excludes debt financed partially or entirely by special assessments, enterprise fund revenues or tax increments. The City has \$187,187 applied against the limit of \$9,124,043 at year end.

B. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance. The City obtains insurance through participation in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), which is a risk sharing pool with approximately 800 other governmental units. The City pays an annual premium to LMCIT for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims above a prescribed dollar amount for each insurance event. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The City's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

C. Concentrations

The City receives a significant amount of its annual General fund revenues from the State of Minnesota from the Local Government Aid (LGA) program. The amount received in 2012 was \$416,072. This accounted for 15 percent of General fund revenues.

Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Tax increment districts

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

Note 7: TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS COMPONENT UNIT

The City conducts routine transactions with its component unit for services provided. The City provides administrative and financial services for the EDA activities. Other significant transactions between the primary government and its component unit are described in other notes.

Note 8: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPAL

During fiscal year 2012, the City implemented several new accounting pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including Statement No. 63, "*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*" and Statement No. 65, "*Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*". These standards required a retroactive implementation which resulted in the restatement of beginning balances in the December 31, 2012 financial statements. Changes related to these standards are reflected in the financial statements and schedules and related disclosures are included in Note 1.

As a result of the restatement of beginning balances, the following schedule reconciles the previously reported December 31, 2010 balances to the December 31, 2012 financial statements:

Activities/Fund	Dece as	tet Position mber 31, 2010 Previously Reported	Restatement	et Position uary 1, 2011 s Restated		
Governmental activities	\$	11,742,310	\$	(82,468)	\$	12,737,184
Business-type activities	\$	16,039,027	\$	(69,155)	\$	15,969,872
Proprietary funds						
Water	\$	7,666,395	\$	(66,401)	\$	7,599,994
Disposal		7,640,721		-		7,640,721
Ambulance		509,582		-		509,582
Storm Water		221,811		(2,754)		219,057
Deputy Registrar		905		-		905
Recycling Program		(387)		-		(387)
Total business-type activities	\$	16,039,027	\$	(69,155)	\$	15,969,872

(1) Write-off of unamortized bond issuance cost balances at December 31, 2010.

Note 8: ACCOUNTING CHANGE - CONTINUES

As a result of the restatement of beginning balances, the following schedule reconciles the previously reported December 31, 2011 balances to the December 31, 2012 financial statements:

	Ν	let Position					
	Dece		N	let Position			
	as	s Previously			January 1, 2012		
Activities/Fund		(2) H	Restatement	as Restated			
Governmental activities	\$	12,915,053	\$	(85,066)	\$	12,829,987	
Business-type activities	\$	15,956,302	\$	(72,360)	\$	15,883,942	
Proprietary funds							
Water	\$	7,529,185	\$	(65,799)	\$	7,463,386	
Disposal		7,601,686		(4,148)		7,597,538	
Ambulance		477,094		-		477,094	
Storm Water		331,712		(2,413)		329,299	
Deputy Registrar		(2,080)		-		(2,080)	
Recycling Program		18,705				18,705	
Total business-type activities	\$	15,956,302	\$	(72,360)	\$	15,883,942	

(2) Write-off of unamortized bond issuance cost balances at December 31, 2011.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF CANNON FALLS CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

CITY OF CANNON FALLS , MINNESOTA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Special Revenue	 Capital Projects]	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 124,632	\$ 1,255,582	\$	1,380,214
Receivables				
Accrued interest	-	377		377
Taxes	-	271		271
Accounts	7,814	-		7,814
Special assessments	-	90,710		90,710
Due from other governments	52,608	7,228		59,836
Prepaid items	 3,786	 		3,786
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 188,840	\$ 1,354,168	\$	1,543,008
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 7,397	\$ 42,269	\$	49,666
Accrued salaries payable	 4,783	 -		4,783
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 12,180	 42,269		54,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	 	 85,088		85,088
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	3,786	-		3,786
Restricted	109,711	312,985		422,696
Committed		745,426		745,426
Assigned	70,809	221,080		291,889
Unassigned	 (7,646)	(52,680)		(60,326)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 176,660	 1,226,811		1,403,471
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 188,840	\$ 1,354,168	\$	1,543,008

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$	293,490	\$ -	\$ 293,490
Tax increments		-	432,743	432,743
Franchise taxes		44,845	-	44,845
Intergovernmental		194,454	-	194,454
Charges for services		98,711	-	98,711
Fines and forfeitures		3,626	-	3,626
Special assessments		-	21,519	21,519
Interest on investments		-	4,376	4,376
Miscellaneous		3,688	18,191	21,879
TOTAL REVENUES		638,814	476,829	1,115,643
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety		172,600	-	172,600
Culture and recreation		349,009	-	349,009
Economic development		-	498,803	498,803
Capital outlay				
General government		-	26,580	26,580
Public safety		4,791	447,646	452,437
Public works		-	89,892	89,892
Culture and recreation		14,913	57,099	72,012
Economic development			27,084	27,084
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		541,313	1,147,104	1,688,417
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		97,501	(670,275)	(572,774)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		115	179,670	179,785
Transfers out		(30,000)	(286,766)	(316,766)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(29,885)	(107,096)	(136,981)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		67,616	(777,371)	(709,755)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		109,044	2,004,182	2,113,226
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	176,660	\$ 1,226,811	\$ 1,403,471

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Library		Cable Public Television		Fire Department Operations		Total	
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	25,374	\$	101,897	\$	(2,639)	\$	124,632
Accounts receivable		-		7,814		-		7,814
Due from other governments		52,608		-		-		52,608
Prepaid items		824				2,962		3,786
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	78,806	\$	109,711	\$	323	\$	188,840
LIABILITIES								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	2,390	\$	-	\$	5,007	\$	7,397
Accrued salaries payable		4,783		_				4,783
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,173		-		5,007		12,180
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		824		-		2,962		3,786
Restricted		-		109,711		-		109,711
Assigned		70,809		-		-		70,809
Unassigned				-		(7,646)		(7,646)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		71,633		109,711		(4,684)		176,660
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	78,806	\$	109,711	\$	323	\$	188,840

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Library		Cable Public Television		Fire Department Operations		Total
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property	\$	222,851	\$	-	\$	70,639	\$ 293,490
Franchise taxes		-		44,845		-	44,845
Intergovernmental							
State		53,668		-		35,570	89,238
County		105,216		-		-	105,216
Charges for services		627		604		97,480	98,711
Fines and forfeitures		3,626		-		-	3,626
Miscellaneous							
Contributions and donations		1,838		-		250	2,088
Other		86		-		1,514	 1,600
TOTAL REVENUES		387,912		45,449		205,453	 638,814
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety		-		-		172,600	172,600
Culture and recreation		334,485		14,524		-	349,009
Capital outlay							
Public safety		-		-		4,791	4,791
Culture and recreation		14,913				-	 14,913
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		349,398		14,524		177,391	 541,313
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		38,514		30,925		28,062	 97,501
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		115		-		-	115
Transfers out		-		(30,000)		-	 (30,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		115		(30,000)		_	 (29,885)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		38,629		925		28,062	67,616
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		33,004		108,786		(32,746)	 109,044
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	71,633	\$	109,711	\$	(4,684)	\$ 176,660

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2011)

	2012							2011		
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual			Actual			
	(Original		Final	1	Amounts	Fina	al Budget	ŀ	Amounts
REVENUES	¢	000 051	¢	000 051	<i>•</i>	000 051	¢		<i></i>	0.11.0.16
Property taxes	\$	222,851	\$	222,851	\$	222,851	\$	-	\$	241,346
Intergovernmental		52 ((0		52 ((0		52 ((0				1 210
State		53,668		53,668		53,668		-		1,310
County Charges for services		105,216		105,216		105,216 627		- (272)		104,221 949
Fines and forfeitures		1,000 9,100		1,000 9,100		3,626		(373)		
Miscellaneous		9,100		9,100		3,020		(5,474)		7,636
Contributions and donations		3,000		3,000		1,838		(1,162)		7,620
Other		3,000		3,000		1,838		(1,102) 86		49
Other						80		80		49
TOTAL REVENUES		394,835		394,835		387,912		(6,923)		363,131
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Culture and recreation										
Personnel services		302,825		302,825		280,264		22,561		283,119
Supplies		7,300		7,300		4,802		2,498		4,663
Other services and charges		54,410		54,410		49,419		4,991		54,211
Capital outlay										
Culture and recreation		30,300		30,300		14,913		15,387		21,138
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		394,835		394,835		349,398		45,437		363,131
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		38,514		38,514		-
						50,011		00,011		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		115		115		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		(25,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)		-		_		115		115		(25,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		_		_		38,629		38,629		(25,000)
						50,027		50,027		(20,000)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		33,004		33,004		33,004				58,004
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	33,004	\$	33,004	\$	71,633	\$	38,629	\$	33,004

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA CABLE PUBLIC TELEVISION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2011)

	2012									2011
		Budgeted	Amou	unts	Actual		Vari	ance with		Actual
	(Driginal		Final	A	mounts	Final Budget		Amounts	
REVENUES										
Franchise taxes	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	44,845	\$	9,845	\$	39,539
Charges for services		-		-		604		604	1	-
TOTAL REVENUE		35,000		35,000		45,449		10,449		39,539
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Culture and recreation										
Personnel services		3,800		3,800		931		2,869		4,725
Supplies		400		400		750		(350)		2,367
Other services and charges		14,000		14,000		12,843		1,157		6,201
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		18,200		18,200		14,524		3,676		13,293
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		16,800		16,800		30,925		6,773		26,246
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(13,200)		(13,200)		925		6,773		26,246
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		108,786		108,786		108,786				82,540
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	95,586	\$	95,586	\$	109,711	\$	6,773	\$	108,786

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA FIRE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		2012									
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Vari	ance with		Actual	
	(Driginal		Final	A	mounts	Final Budget		A	mounts	
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$	70,639	\$	70,639	\$	70,639	\$	-	\$	76,400	
Intergovernmental revenue											
Federal		-		-		-		-		59,301	
State		32,000		32,000		35,570		3,570		33,866	
Charges for services		90,230		90,230		97,480		7,250		84,720	
Miscellaneous											
Contributions and donations		-		-		250		250		10,897	
Other		-		-		1,514		1,514		6,163	
TOTAL REVENUES		192,869		192,869		205,453		12,584		271,347	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Public safety											
Personnel services		56,525		56,525		50,131		6,394		53,961	
Supplies		25,300		25,300		20,115		5,185		25,260	
Other services and charges		110,294		110,294		102,354		7,940		133,448	
Capital outlay		110,291		110,291		102,551		7,910		155,110	
Public safety		750		750		4,791		(4,041)		75,792	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		192,869		192,869		177,391		15,478		288,461	
		-)		-))		- ,	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		28,062		28,062		(17,114)	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		(32,746)		(32,746)		(32,746)		-		(15,632)	
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	(32,746)	\$	(32,746)	\$	(4,684)	\$	28,062	\$	(32,746)	

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Imj	Public provement evolving	Street Capital		Public Works Capital		Poli	ce Capital
ASSETS	<i>•</i>	1 ((0 5 0	¢	4 9 5 5			<i></i>	(14051)
Cash and temporary investments	\$	166,059	\$	4,357	\$	169,758	\$	(14,271)
Receivables		50						
Accrued interest		58		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		90,710		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		1,807
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	256,827	\$	4,357	\$	169,758	\$	(12,464)
LIABILITIES								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		85,088		-		-		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		169,758		-
Assigned		171,739		4,357		-		-
Unassigned						-		(12,464)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		171,739		4,357		169,758		(12,464)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	256,827	\$	4,357	\$	169,758	\$	(12,464)

Fi	re Capital	nbulance Capital	ninistration Capital	Park Capital		Library Capital	Pa	urk Board
\$	256,167	\$ 33,766	\$ 56,372	\$	45,718	\$ 44,984	\$	178,846
	246	-	-		-	-		-
	3,614	 - 1,807	 -		-	 -		-
\$	260,027	\$ 35,573	\$ 56,372	\$	45,718	\$ 44,984	\$	178,846
\$	868	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
	259,159 - -	35,573	56,372		45,718	- - 44,984 -		- 178,846 - -
	259,159	 35,573	 56,372		45,718	 44,984		178,846
\$	260,027	\$ 35,573	\$ 56,372	\$	45,718	\$ 44,984	\$	178,846

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Fi	Increment inancing rict No. 2-1	Tax Increment Financing District No. 2-2		2013 Eastside Improvement Project		Total
ASSETS							
Cash and temporary investments	\$	164,251	\$	148,390	\$	1,185	\$ 1,255,582
Receivables							
Accrued interest		73		-		-	377
Taxes		271		-		-	271
Special assessments		-		-		-	90,710
Due from other governments				-		-	 7,228
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	164,595	\$	148,390	\$	1,185	\$ 1,354,168
LIABILITIES							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$		\$			41,401	\$ 42,269
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - special assessments						-	 85,088
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		164,595		148,390		-	312,985
Committed		-		-		-	745,426
Assigned		-		-		-	221,080
Unassigned						(40,216)	 (52,680)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		164,595		148,390		(40,216)	 1,226,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	164,595	\$	148,390	\$	1,185	\$ 1,354,168

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Public Improvement Revolving	Street Capital	Public Works Capital	Police Capital
REVENUES				
Tax increments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	21,519	-	-	-
Interest on investments	91	-	114	-
Miscellaneous				
TOTAL REVENUES	21,610		114	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	72,937
Public works	-	-	49,676	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic development				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			49,676	72,937
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	21,610	-	(49,562)	(72,937)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(16,766)	11,246	50,000	13,250
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(16,766)	11,246	50,000	13,250
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,844	11,246	438	(59,687)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	166,895	(6,889)	169,320	47,223
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 171,739	\$ 4,357	\$ 169,758	\$ (12,464)

Fi	re Capital	bulance Capital	ninistration Capital	Par	k Capital	Library Capital	Рг	ırk Board
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	364	-	-		-	-		723
	9,949	 8,242	 			 		-
	10,313	 8,242	 			 		723
	-	-	-		-	-		-
			26,580					
	357,072	17,637	- 20,380		-	-		-
	-	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-	-		-	-		57,099
		 	 -			 		
	357,072	 17,637	 26,580			 		57,099
	(346,759)	 (9,395)	 (26,580)			 		(56,376)
	16,250	5,600	11,250		5,600	66,474		-
	16,250	 5,600	 11,250		5,600	 66,474		_
	(330,509)	(3,795)	(15,330)		5,600	66,474		(56,376)
	589,668	 39,368	 71,702		40,118	 (21,490)		235,222
\$	259,159	\$ 35,573	\$ 56,372	\$	45,718	\$ 44,984	\$	178,846

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Tax Increment Financing District No. 2-1	Tax Increment Financing District No. 2-2	2013 Eastside Improvement Project	Total
REVENUES				
Tax increments	\$ 130,016	\$ 302,727	\$ -	\$ 432,743
Special assessments	-	-	-	21,519
Interest on investments	2,870	214	-	4,376
Miscellaneous				18,191
TOTAL REVENUES	132,886	302,941		476,829
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Economic development	-	498,803	-	498,803
Capital outlay				
General government	-	-	-	26,580
Public safety	-	-	-	447,646
Public works	-	-	40,216	89,892
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	57,099
Economic development	27,084			27,084
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,084	498,803	40,216	1,147,104
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	105,802	(195,862)	(40,216)	(670,275)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	179,670
Transfers out	(270,000)			(286,766)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(270,000)			(107,096)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(164,198)	(195,862)	(40,216)	(777,371)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	328,793	344,252		2,004,182
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 164,595	\$ 148,390	\$ (40,216)	\$ 1,226,811

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
			Water	7		Deputy 1		ar	
				estated		1 9	0		
		2012		2011		2012		2011	
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and temporary investments	\$	96,525	\$	317,799	\$	2,638	\$	39	
Receivables									
Accrued interest		47		11		-		-	
Accounts		13,706		12,044		622		1,006	
Special assessments		10,074		7,491		-		-	
Prepaid items		-				89		86	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		120,352		337,345		3,349		1,131	
NONCURRENT ASSETS									
Capital assets									
Land and construction in progress		11,261		207,897		-		-	
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment		705,338		212,636		-		-	
Accumulated depreciation		(24,278)		(11,973)		-		-	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		692,321		408,560		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS		812,673		745,905		3,349		1,131	
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		207		892		100		16	
Accrued interest payable		6,501		5,152		-		-	
Accrued salaries payable		-		-		1,036		859	
Bonds payable - current		11,065		-		-		-	
Compensated absences payable - current		-		-		559		584	
Capital lease payable - current		8,815		8,326				-	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		26,588		14,370		1,695		1,459	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Bonds payable		324,900		335,965		-		-	
Compensated absences payable		-		-		1,677		1,752	
Capital lease payable		57,339		66,271		-		-	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		382,239		402,236		1,677		1,752	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		408,827		416,606		3,372		3,211	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		290,202		126,066		-		-	
Unrestricted		113,644		203,233		(23)		(2,080)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	403,846	\$	329,299	\$	(23)	\$	(2,080)	

Bu	siness-	type Activi	ties - F	Enterprise Fu	nds	
 Recycling	g Progr	am		То	tals	
 2012		2011		2012]	Restated 2011
\$ 27,377	\$	11,514	\$	126,540	\$	329,352
-		-		47		11
8,705		8,706		23,033		21,756
3,848		4,045		13,922 89		11,536 86
 		-		09		80
 39,930		24,265		163,631		362,741
-		-		11,261		207,897
-		-		705,338		212,636
 -		-		(24,278)		(11,973)
 -				692,321		408,560
 39,930		24,265		855,952		771,301
7,718		5,560		8,025		6,468
-		-		6,501		5,152
-		-		1,036		859
-		-		11,065		-
-		-		559 8,815		584 8,326
 				0,015		0,520
 7,718		5,560		36,001		21,389
-		-		324,900		335,965
-		-		1,677 57,339		1,752 66,271
 				57,559		00,271
 -		-		383,916		403,988
 7,718		5,560		419,917		425,377
-		-		290,202		126,066
 32,212		18,705		145,833		219,858
\$ 32,212	\$	18,705	\$	436,035	\$	345,924

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Storm	n Wate	r		Deputy 1	Registi	rar			
]	Restated							
		2012		2011		2012		2011			
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	129,714	\$	118,461	\$	102,857	\$	93,347			
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Personnel services		-		-		75,754		73,154			
Supplies		1,177		1,143		470		560			
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		265		558			
Depreciation		12,305		10,900		-		-			
Rent		-		-		16,950		16,950			
Other		9,114		2,003		4,861		5,110			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		22,596		14,046		98,300		96,332			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		107,118		104,415		4,557		(2,985)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Interest on investments		261		11		-		-			
Other income		-		-		-		-			
Interest expense		(12,832)		(5,804)				-			
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(12,571)		(5,793)				-			
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		94,547		98,622		4,557		(2,985)			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM											
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		-		11,620		-		-			
TRANSFERS OUT		(20,000)		-		(2,500)		-			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		74,547		110,242		2,057		(2,985)			
NET POSITION (RESTATED), JANUARY 1		329,299		219,057		(2,080)		905			
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$	403,846	\$	329,299	\$	(23)	\$	(2,080)			

 Bu	siness-	type Activit	vities - Enterprise Funds								
 Recycling	g Progi	am		To	tals						
					I	Restated					
 2012		2011		2012		2011					
\$ 83,976	\$	84,019	\$	316,547	\$	295,827					
1,211		-		76,965		73,154					
-		-		1,647		1,703					
-		-		265		558					
-		-		12,305		10,900					
-		-		16,950		16,950					
 73,587		65,483		87,562		72,596					
 74,798		65,483		195,694		175,861					
 9,178		18,536		120,853		119,966					
2				2(4		11					
3 4,326		- 556		264 4,326		11 556					
4,320		330									
 		-		(12,832)		(5,804)					
 4,329		556		(8,242)		(5,237)					
13,507		19,092		112,611		114,729					
 -		-		(22,500)		11,620					
13,507		19,092		90,111		126,349					
 18,705		(387)		345,924		219,575					
\$ 32,212	\$	18,705	\$	436,035	\$	345,924					

Bus	siness-	type Activit	ies - I	Enterprise Fu	nds		
Recycling	g Prog	ram	Totals				
					I	Rest	
2012		2011		2012	20		
83,976	\$	84,019	\$	316,547	\$	29	

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Storm	Wate	r		Deputy	Regist	rar
	201	2	Restated 2011		2012		2011	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		5,469),976) -	\$	114,765 (3,656)	\$	103,241 (22,465) (75,677)	\$	93,002 (23,146) (72,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	114	1,493		111,109		5,099		(2,144)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out	(20),000 <u>)</u>				(2,500)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from bonds issued Bond issuance costs paid Principal paid on capital lease Interest paid on long-term debt	(8	5,066) - - 3,443) 1,483)		(207,897) 335,965 (2,754) (11,131) (1,216)		- - - -		- - - -
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(31:	5,992)		112,967				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received from investments		225						-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(22	1,274)		224,076		2,599		(2,144)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	312	7,799		93,723		39		2,183
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$9</u> 0	5,525	\$	317,799	\$	2,638	\$	39

				ties - Enterprise Funds Totals				
	Recycling	g Prog	ram		Tot			
	2012		2011		2012	1	Restated	
	2012		2011		2012		2011	
\$	88,500	\$	83,903	\$	317,210	\$	291,670	
Ψ	(71,429)	Ψ	(65,209)	Ψ	(104,870)	Ψ	(92,011)	
	(1,211)		(05,20))		(76,888)		(72,000)	
	(1,211)				(70,000)		(12,000)	
	15,860		18,694		135,452		127,659	
					(22.500)			
					(22,500)		-	
	-		-		(296,066)		(207,897)	
	-		-		-		335,965	
	-		-		-		(2,754)	
	-		-		(8,443)		(11,131)	
	-		-		(11,483)		(1,216)	
					(215.002)		112 0/7	
					(315,992)		112,967	
	3		-		228		_	
					-			
	15,863		18,694		(202,812)		240,626	
	11,514		(7,180)		329,352		88,726	
\$	27,377	\$	11,514	\$	126,540	\$	329,352	

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Storm	Wate	r		Deputy Registrar			
			I	Restated					
		2012		2011		2012		2011	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)									
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)									
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss)	\$	107,118	\$	104,415	\$	4,557	\$	(2,985)	
Adjustments to reconcile									
operating income (loss) to net cash									
provided (used) by operating activities									
Other income related to operations		-		-		-		-	
Depreciation		12,305		10,900		-		-	
(Increase) decrease in assets									
Accounts receivable		(1,662)		(494)		384		(345)	
Special assessments receivable		(2,583)		(3,202)		-		-	
Prepaid items		-		-		(3)		16	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities									
Accounts and contracts payable		(685)		(510)		84		16	
Accrued salaries payable		-		-		177		180	
Compensated absences payable		-		-		(100)		974	
Accrued interest payable									
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	114,493	\$	111,109	\$	5,099	\$	(2,144)	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Capital assets contributed by other funds	_\$	-	\$	11,620	\$	-	\$		
Capital assets purchased under capital lease	\$		\$	72,630	\$	-	\$	-	

			ss-type Activities - Enterprise Funds ogram Totals							
	Recycling	g Prog	ram		To					
						1	Restated			
	2012		2011	2012			2011			
\$	9,178	\$	18,536	\$	120,853	\$	119,966			
	4,326		556		4,326 12,305		556 10,900			
	1 197 -		(432) (240)		(1,277) (2,386) (3)		(1,271) (3,442) 16			
	2,158		274		1,557 177 (100)		(220) 180 974			
\$	15,860	\$	18,694	\$	135,452	\$	127,659			
\$ \$		\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	<u>11,620</u> 72,630			

		2011			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
DEVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 1,897,603	\$ 1,897,603	\$ 1,930,515	\$ 32,912	\$ 1,984,367
Licenses and permits					
Business	24,000	24,000	22,800	(1,200)	23,175
Nonbusiness	15,800	15,800	48,464	32,664	19,239
Total	39,800	39,800	71,264	31,464	42,414
Intergovernmental					
Federal					
Disaster aid	-	-	-	-	10,219
State					- , -
Local government aid	416,072	416,072	416,072	-	468,430
Property tax credits	-	-	11	11	19,556
Police and police training	37,500	37,500	46,347	8,847	56,247
PERA rate increase aid	4,456	4,456	4,456	-	4,456
Disaster aid	-	-	3,510	3,510	2,326
Other	-	-	7,225	7,225	12,581
County			,	,	,
Police grant			1,780	1,780	
Total	458,028	458,028	479,401	21,373	573,815
Charges for services					
General government	4,600	4,600	9,558	4,958	4,257
Public safety	1,000	1,000	1,260	260	978
Public works	10,000	10,000	6,542	(3,458)	1,731
Culture and recreation	34,000	34,000	39,179	5,179	34,687
Total	49,600	49,600	56,539	6,939	41,653
Fines and forfeitures	26,000	26,000	29,967	3,967	35,133
Special assessments			1,000	1,000	333
Interest on investments	12,000	12,000	5,247	(6,753)	10,962
Miscellaneous					
Rents	59,000	59,000	66,710	7,710	69,155
Contributions and donations	-	-	1,470	1,470	850
Reimbursements	143,550	143,550	135,672	(7,878)	133,441
Other	11,800	11,800	45,441	33,641	24,449
Total	214,350	214,350	249,293	34,943	227,895
TOTAL REVENUES	2,697,381	2,697,381	2,823,226	125,845	2,916,572

	2012				2011
		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
EXPENDITURES					
Current General government					
Mayor and Council					
Personnel services	\$ 19,925	\$ 19,925	\$ 19,223	\$ 702	\$ 19,415
Supplies	³ 19,925 750	³ 19,923 750	³ 19,223 329	\$ 702 421	938
Other services and charges	9,100	9,100	6,563	2,537	16,419
other services and enarges	,100	9,100	0,505	2,007	10,117
Total	29,775	29,775	26,115	3,660	36,772
Elections					
Personnel services	13,650	13,650	11,636	2,014	22
Supplies	50	50	24	26	-
Other services and charges	2,900	2,900	1,269	1,631	367
Total	16,600	16,600	12,929	3,671	389
Total	10,000	10,000	12,929	5,071	389
Administrative					
Personnel services	357,900	357,900	359,863	(1,963)	355,598
Supplies	2,800	2,800	2,094	706	2,390
Other services and charges	68,300	68,300	53,248	15,052	49,806
Total	429,000	429,000	415,205	13,795	407,794
Audit and consulting fees					
Other services and charges	23,000	23,000	20,170	2,830	18,708
Planning and zoning					
Other services and charges	1,550	1,550	1,666	(116)	626
Legal	01.000	01.000	70 5 (7	10 422	(0,(90
Other services and charges	81,000	81,000	70,567	10,433	69,680
Information and Technology					
Personnel services	63,000	63,000	62,214	786	23,590
Supplies	250	250	-	250	109
Other services and charges	3,600	3,600	632	2,968	1,332
Total	66,850	66,850	62,846	4,004	25,031
General government building					
Personnel services	36,200	36,200	34,874	1,326	33,884
Supplies	3,000	3,000	2,468	532	6,582
Other services and charges	40,700	40,700	34,858	5,842	28,092
Total	79,900	79,900	72,200	7,700	68,558
Total general government	727,675	727,675	681,698	45,977	627,558
-					

		2011				
	Budgeted	20 Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts	
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED						
Current - continued						
Public safety						
Police protection						
Personnel services	\$ 646,700	\$ 646,700	\$ 664,761	\$ (18,061)	\$ 647,697	
Supplies	48,220	48,220	33,040	15,180	16,671	
Other services and charges	74,590	74,590	53,208	21,382	67,679	
Total	769,510	769,510	751,009	18,501	732,047	
Building inspection						
Personnel services	4,200	4,200	3,815	385	2,114	
Supplies	50	50	-	50	-	
Other services and charges	21,000	21,000	40,625	(19,625)	15,134	
Total	25,250	25,250	44,440	(19,190)	17,248	
Animal control						
Other services and charges	500	500	500	-	500	
C C						
Total public safety	795,260	795,260	795,949	(689)	749,795	
Public works						
Public works administration						
Personnel services	170,500	170,500	180,009	(9,509)	184,221	
Supplies	27,800	27,800	32,074	(4,274)	34,598	
Other services and charges	20,900	20,900	30,626	(9,726)	106,204	
Total	219,200	219,200	242,709	(23,509)	325,023	
Streets and highways						
Personnel services	60,050	60,050	56,959	3,091	56,176	
Supplies	28,700	28,700	34,882	(6,182)	21,078	
Other services and charges	4,000	4,000	22,659	(18,659)	8,788	
Total	92,750	92,750	114,500	(21,750)	86,042	
Snow and ice removal						
Personnel services	34,550	34,550	14,991	19,559	25,274	
Supplies	20,000	20,000	15,264	4,736	19,306	
Other services and charges	4,500	4,500	2,548	1,952	5,605	
Total	59,050	59,050	32,803	26,247	50,185	

		2011			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED					
Current - continued					
Public works - continued					
Road equipment and garage					
Personnel services	\$ 29,225	\$ 29,225	\$ 21,391	\$ 7,834	\$ 29,354
Supplies	20,200	20,200	12,387	7,813	15,627
Other services and charges	26,000	26,000	21,251	4,749	32,079
Total	75,425	75,425	55,029	20,396	77,060
Garage building					
Personnel services	14,650	14,650	18,881	(4,231)	8,455
Supplies	3,400	3,400	3,945	(545)	2,136
Other services and charges	14,700	14,700	10,762	3,938	12,616
Total	32,750	32,750	33,588	(838)	23,207
Street lighting					
Supplies	5,000	5,000	4,157	843	5,518
Other services and charges	61,000	61,000	60,164	836	64,560
Total	66,000	66,000	64,321	1,679	70,078
Engineering					
Other services and charges	33,000	33,000	15,647	17,353	31,823
Total public works	578,175	578,175	558,597	19,578	663,418
Culture and recreation					
Tree maintenance					
Personnel services	22,600	22,600	17,971	4,629	17,127
Supplies	-	-	104	(104)	318
Other services and charges	6,500	6,500	10,578	(4,078)	14,141
Total	29,100	29,100	28,653	447	31,586
Parks					
Personnel services	57,100	57,100	57,816	(716)	50,638
Supplies	13,500	13,500	15,934	(2,434)	16,533
Other services and charges	14,500	14,500	18,825	(4,325)	31,965
Total	85,100	85,100	92,575	(7,475)	99,136

		2011			
	Budgeted A	20 Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED					
Current - continued					
Culture and recreation - continued					
Swimming pool					
Personnel services	\$ 67,700	\$ 67,700	\$ 62,727	\$ 4,973	\$ 69,318
Supplies	9,100	9,100	12,098	(2,998)	9,575
Other services and charges	14,050	14,050	13,272	778	20,181
Total	90,850	90,850	88,097	2,753	99,074
Athletic fields					
Personnel services	10,550	10,550	7,984	2,566	8,541
Supplies	3,700	3,700	4,974	(1,274)	4,953
Other services and charges	16,400	16,400	14,199	2,201	14,815
Total	30,650	30,650	27,157	3,493	28,309
Skating					
Personnel services	2,790	2,790	1,126	1,664	3,758
Supplies	500	500	11	489	99
Other services and charges	2,150	2,150	514	1,636	1,114
Total	5,440	5,440	1,651	3,789	4,971
Cannon Valley Trail					
Personnel services	142,300	142,300	133,734	8,566	130,981
Other services and charges	12,890	12,890	12,882	8	12,409
Total	155,190	155,190	146,616	8,574	143,390
Total culture and recreation	396,330	396,330	384,749	11,581	406,466
Miscellaneous					
Unallocated					
Personnel services	1,200	1,200	454	746	2,865
Other services and charges	91,950	91,950	118,754	(26,804)	71,300
Total miscellaneous	93,150	93,150	119,208	(26,058)	74,165
Total current expenditures	2,590,590	2,590,590	2,540,201	50,389	2,521,402

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2011)
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		2011			
	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED					
Capital outlay					
General government	\$ 1,750	· · · · · ·	\$ 1,040	\$ 710	\$ 1,909
Public safety	28,145		25,557	2,588	29,703
Public works	6,000		6,595	(595)	78,627
Culture and recreation	1,000		-	1,000	-
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	360	1,140	
Total capital outlay	38,395	38,395	33,552	4,843	110,239
Debt service					
Capital lease					
Principal	25,775	25,775	24,987	788	28,036
Interest	4,425	4,425	5,023	(598)	1,977
Total debt service	30,200	30,200	30,010	190	30,013
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,659,185	2,659,185	2,603,763	55,422	2,661,654
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	38,196	38,196	219,463	181,267	254,918
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	54,450
Capital lease issued	-	-	-	-	72,630
Sale of capital assets	-	-	54,433	54,433	-
Transfers out	(103,196) (103,196)	(103,311)	(115)	(171,907)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(58,196) (58,196)	(3,878)	54,318	(44,827)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(20,000) (20,000)	215,585	235,585	210,091
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	2,639,666	2,639,666	2,639,666		2,429,575
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,619,666	\$ 2,619,666	\$ 2,855,251	\$ 235,585	\$ 2,639,666

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012

	1997/2003 Improvement Bonds		2006A G.O. PIR Refunding Bonds		2006B G.O. PIR Bonds
ASSETS					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	36,983	\$ 234,044	\$	363,457
Cash held with fiscal agent		-	-		-
Receivables					
Accounts		-	-		-
Special assessments		173,072	 -		813,152
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	210,055	\$ 234,044	\$	1,176,609
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	\$	170,307	\$ -	\$	737,961
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for debt service		39,748	 234,044		438,648
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	210,055	\$ 234,044	\$	1,176,609

	2011A		012A		2012B		
G.O.		G.O. Improvement		G.(D. Refunding		
	Bonds		Bond		Bond		Total
\$	416,523	\$	-	\$	1,649,794	\$	2,700,801
	-		-		1,395,708		1,395,708
	-		152,000		8,200		160,200
	375,177		-		-		1,361,401
\$	791,700	\$	152,000	\$	3,053,702	\$	5,618,110
					<u> </u>		
\$	341,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,249,683
+		+		*		*	-,, ,
	450,285		152,000		3,053,702		4,368,427
			102,000		2,022,102		.,200,127
¢	791,700	\$	152,000	¢	3,053,702	¢	5,618,110
Φ	791,700	ψ	152,000	φ	5,055,702	φ	5,010,110

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	1997/20 Improven Bonds	ent	2006A G.O. PIR Refunding Bonds	2006B G.O. PIR Bonds
REVENUES	ф. 1 <i>сс</i> .	20	¢ 2 (0,000	¢
Taxes	\$ 166,9	143	\$ 260,000	\$ - 138,649
Special assessments Interest on investments	8,4	143	-	138,049
Miscellaneous			-	
TOTAL REVENUES	174,	163	260,000	138,649
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	100,		280,000	360,000
Interest and service charges	8,:	541	84,690	89,294
Bond issuance costs			-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	108,	541	364,690	449,294
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	65,	922	(104,690)	(310,645)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in		-	98,066	315,448
Refunding bonds issued		<u> </u>	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		<u> </u>	98,066	315,448
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	65,9	922	(6,624)	4,803
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	(26,	174)	240,668	433,845
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 39,	748	\$ 234,044	\$ 438,648

2011A G.O. Bonds	2012A G.O. Improvement Bond	Total	
\$ 89,322 107,839	\$ - - 	\$ <u>-</u> 2,581	\$ 515,342 254,931 2,581 152,000
197,161	152,000	2,581	924,854
29,935		33,879	740,000 212,460 33,879
29,935	<u> </u>	33,879	986,339
167,226	152,000	(31,298)	(61,485)
101,877	-	3,085,000	515,391 3,085,000
101,877	. <u> </u>	3,085,000	3,600,391
269,103	152,000	3,053,702	3,538,906
181,182	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	829,521
\$ 450,285	\$ 152,000	\$ 3,053,702	\$ 4,368,427

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT) COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012

		conomic velopment		ndustrial evolving Loan	Total
ASSETS		· · · ·			
Cash and temporary investments	\$	53,570	\$	374,214	\$ 427,784
Receivables					
Accrued interest		-		441	441
Deposits		-		25,000	25,000
Loans		-		215,291	215,291
Contract for deed		-		29,185	29,185
Prepaid items		111		-	 111
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	53,681	\$	644,131	\$ 697,812
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	203	\$	-	\$ 203
Accrued salaries payable		2,229		-	 2,229
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,432			 2,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable		_		215,291	215,291
Unavailable revenue - contract for deed receivable		-		29,185	 29,185
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		244,476	 244,476
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items		111		-	111
Deposits		-		25,000	25,000
Committed				25,000	25,000
Economic development		51,138		-	51,138
Revolving loan program		-		374,655	374,655
				,	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		51,249		399,655	 450,904
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	53,681	\$	644,131	\$ 697,812
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 · · · · ·
Total fund balances reported above					\$ 450,904
Amounts reported for the Economic Development Authority in the statement of net position are Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	differer	it because			
Cost of capital assets					1,286,175
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of					
Compensated absences payable					(12,709)
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are u Loans	navaila	ble in the fu	nds		215,291
Contract for deed					 29,185
Total net position - Economic Development Authority					\$ 1,968,846

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		conomic velopment		ndustrial Levolving Loan		Total	
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	85,850	\$		\$	85,850	
Interest on investments	Ф	85,850 -	Ф	3,400	Ф	3,400	
Miscellaneous		26,000		85,226		111,226	
TOTAL REVENUES		111,850		88,626		200,476	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Economic development		110,176		230,384		340,560	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,674		(141,758)		(140,084)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sale of capital assets		-		64,057		64,057	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,674		(77,701)		(76,027)	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		49,575		477,356		526,931	
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	51,249	\$	399,655	\$	450,904	
Net changes in fund balances - Economic Development Authority					\$	(76,027)	
Amounts reported for the Economic Development Authority in the statement of act	ivities a	are different	becau	ise			
Governmental funds report a gain (loss) on sale of capital assets to the extent of cash exchanged, whereas the disposition of the asset's book value is included in the total gain (loss) in the statement of activities.							
Governmental funds report loan disbursements as expenditures and the related lo However, in the statement of activities these transactions has no effect on ne The amounts of the differences are			evenue	ës.			
Loan disbursements Loan repayment						230,384 (85,226)	
1 5							
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of cu financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in govern Compensated absences		funds.				(1,449)	
Compensated absorbes						(1,17)	
Change in net position - Economic Development Authority					\$	58,680	

	2012							2011		
	Budgeted		Amou	Amounts		Actual		Variance with		Actual
	0	Driginal		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		mounts
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	85,850	\$	85,850	\$	85,850	\$	-	\$	86,050
Miscellaneous										
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		4,500
Refunds and reimbursements		26,000		26,000		26,000				17,825
TOTAL REVENUES		111,850		111,850		111,850				108,375
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Economic development										
Personal services		101,200		101,200		101,484		(284)		98,385
Supplies		250		250		67		183		-
Other services and charges		10,400		10,400		8,625		1,775		6,006
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		111,850		111,850		110,176		1,674		104,391
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		1,674		1,674		3,984
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		49,575		49,575		49,575			1	45,591
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	49,575	\$	49,575	\$	51,249	\$	1,674	\$	49,575

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA INDUSTRIAL REVOLVING LOAN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	2012							2011		
	Budgeted		Amou	nts	Actual		Variance with			Actual
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		Amounts	
REVENUES										
Interest on investments	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	3,400	\$	(3,100)	\$	4,623
Miscellaneous Loan principal		4,100		4,100		85 226		81,126		2 2 4 2
Loan principal		4,100		4,100		85,226	-	01,120		3,342
TOTAL REVENUE		10,600		10,600		88,626		78,026		7,965
EXPENDITURES										
Economic development										
Other services and charges						230,384		230,384		72,100
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		10,600		10,600		(141,758)		(152,358)		(64,135)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of capital assets proceeds		-		-		64,057		64,057		54,450
Transfers to primary government										(54,450)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)						64,057		64,057		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		10,600		10,600		(77,701)		(88,301)		(64,135)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		477,356		477,356		477,356		-		541,491
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	487,956	\$	487,956	\$	399,655	\$	(88,301)	\$	477,356

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA SUMMARY FINANCIAL REPORT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OPERATIONS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Та	Total				
	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)			
REVENUES	2012	2011	(Decrease)			
Taxes	\$ 3,216,935	\$ 3,161,757	1.75 %			
Special assessments	277,450	391,360	(29.11)			
Licenses and permits	71,264	42,414	68.02			
Intergovernmental	673,855	787,188	(14.40)			
Charges for services	155,250	127,322	21.93			
Fines and forfeits	33,593	42,769	(21.45)			
Investment earnings	14,895	21,622	(31.11)			
Miscellaneous	773,929	252,624	206.36			
			200.00			
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,217,171	\$ 4,827,056	8.08 %			
Per Capita	\$ 1,278	\$ 1,191	7.29 %			
1						
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	\$ 681,698	\$ 631,978	7.87 %			
Public safety	968,549	966,884	0.17			
Public works	558,597	665,628	(16.08)			
Culture and recreation	733,758	761,752	(3.67)			
Miscellaneous	119,208	74,165	60.73			
Capital outlay						
General government	27,620	8,443	227.13			
Public safety	477,994	158,559	201.46			
Public works	873,913	759,070	15.13			
Culture and recreation	1,418,234	82,261	1,624.07			
Economic development	27,084	34,294	(21.02)			
Miscellaneous	360	-	100.00			
Debt service						
Principal	764,987	736,986	3.80			
Interest and other charges	277,422	228,873	21.21			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 7,428,227	\$ 5,108,893	45.40 %			
Per Capita	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,261	44.33 %			
	¢ 1,0 2 0	¢ 1,=01				
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 9,766,651	\$ 6,514,638	49.92 %			
Per Capita	2,393	1,608	48.82			
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,855,251	\$ 2,639,666	8.17 %			
Per Capita	\$ 2,855,251	\$ 2,039,000 651	7.37			
i ei Capita	099	001	1.37			

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 918 River Road, Cannon Falls, Minnesota 55009. Questions about this report should be directed to Lanell Endres, Assistant City Administrator at (507) 263-9300.

CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA FINANCIAL EXHIBITS COMBINED SCHEDULE OF BOND INDEBTEDNESS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Net Interest Rate	Authorized	Issued
BOND INDEBTEDNESS			
General obligation improvement and refunding bonds			
of 2003, series A	2.47 %	\$ 2,860,000	\$ 2,860,000
General obligation refunding permanent improvement			
bonds of 2006, series A	4.00	3,245,000	3,245,000
General obligation permanent improvement			
revolving bonds of 2006, series B	3.55	3,410,000	3,410,000
General obligation water revenue refunding bonds			
of 2010, series A	2.11	3,560,000	3,560,000
General improvement refunding bonds			
2011, series A	2.61	3,150,000	3,150,000
General obligation improvement bonds			
of 2012, series A	1.33	932,000	932,000
General improvement refunding bonds			
of 2012, series B	1.63	3,085,000	3,085,000
MPFA - General obligation water and wastewater loan of 2001	3.07	4,529,000	4,529,000
MPFA - General obligation wastewater loan of 2001	2.86	8,021,909	8,021,909
TOTAL		\$ 32,792,909	\$ 32,792,909

Retired	Outstanding	Principal Due In 2013	Interest Due In 2013
\$ 2,650,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 5,508
1,300,000	1,945,000	1,945,000	72,087
1,400,000	2,010,000	375,000	71,390
570,000	2,990,000	310,000	65,734
-	3,150,000	125,001	37,671
-	932,000	135,000	19,389
-	3,085,000	-	28,700
2,016,000	2,513,000	247,000	65,899
3,374,000	4,647,909	408,000	113,544
\$ 11,310,000	\$ 21,482,909	\$ 3,655,001	\$ 479,922

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OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

CITY OF CANNON FALLS CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA

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Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

5201 Eden Avenue Suite 250 Edina, MN 55436

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2013.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota statute, section 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions* covers seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous city provisions and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with certain provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the City's compliance with those provisions. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

May 6, 2013 Minneapolis, Minnesota

Undo Eich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Certified Public Accountants



5201 Eden Avenue

Suite 250 Edina, MN 55436

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cannon Falls, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2012-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Oldo Eich & Mayro, LLP

May 6, 2013 Minneapolis, Minnesota

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

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CITY OF CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Finding Description

2012-1 Preparation of financial statements

- Condition: As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Recent auditing standards require auditors to communicate this situation to the City Council as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of your statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. It is our responsibility to inform you that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by your management. Essentially, the auditors cannot be part of your internal control process.
 Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance over financial reporting.
- *Cause*: From a practical standpoint we do both for you at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do with an organization of your size.
- *Effect:* The effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management. The effect of deficiencies in internal controls can result in undetected errors in financial reporting.
- *Recommendation*: It is your responsibility to make the ultimate decision to accept this degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. As in prior years, we have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for their accuracy; we have answered any questions they might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification of disclosure in your statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements. While the City is reviewing the financial statements, we recommend that a disclosure checklist be utilized to ensure all required disclosures are presented and the City should agree its financial software to the numbers reported in the financial statements.

Management response:

For now, the City's management accepts the degree of risk associated with this condition and thoroughly reviews a draft of the financial statements.