CITY OF WOODLAND WOODLAND, MINNESOTA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF WOODLAND WOODLAND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

City of Woodland, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

ELECTED

Name	Title	Term Expires December 31,
James Doak	Mayor	2020
Shannon Evenstad	Council Member	2018
Tom Newberry	Council Member	2020
John Massie	Council Member	2018
Vince Suerth	Council Member	2020
	APPOINTED	
Kathy McCullum	City Clerk	

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF WOODLAND WOODLAND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Woodland, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund of the governmental and proprietary funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woodland, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 the financial reporting provisions of the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis of Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1B, the financial statements are prepared by the City on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to comply with the requirements of the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1B and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis of Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City, as of December 31, 2017, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The prior year comparative information has been derived from the City's 2016 financial statements and, in our report dated February 22, 2017, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective proprietary fund financial statements.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements of the governmental funds referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and unencumbered cash balances of each fund of the City, as of December 31, 2017, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, for the year then ended, on the basis of the financial reporting provisions the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor as described in Note 1B. Also, in our opinion, the financial statements of the proprietary funds referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each fund of the City as of December 31, 2017, and their respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended, on the basis of the financial reporting provisions the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor as described in Note 1B.

Other Information

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

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

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

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP

loto Eich ? Mayers, LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota February 10, 2018

> People + Process Going Beyond the Numbers

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

CITY OF WOODLAND WOODLAND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

City of Woodland, Minnesota Statement of Balances Arising from Cash Transactions Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	General	Street Improvement	Total
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$ 330,389	\$ 183,290	\$ 513,679
Cash Fund Balances Assigned for street improvement Unassigned	\$ - 330,389	\$ 183,290 	\$ 183,290 330,389
Total Cash Fund Balances	\$ 330,389	\$ 183,290	\$ 513,679

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and

Changes in Cash Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Receipts		General	_Im	Street provement	Go	vernmental Funds
Taxes	\$	356,872	\$	_	\$	356,872
Licenses and permits	•	16,361	•	_	Ψ	16,361
Intergovernmental		1,639		8,176		9,815
Charges for services		4,575		-,		4,575
Fines and forfeitures		2,124		-		2,124
Interest earnings		317		214		531
Total Receipts		381,888		8,390		390,278
Disbursements						
Current						
General government		77,347		_		77,347
Public safety		141,515		_		141,515
Public works		67,991		107,312		175,303
Miscellaneous		11,803		_		11,803
Total Disbursements		298,656		107,312		405,968
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		83,232		(98,922)		(15,690)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		44,586		44,586
Transfers out		(44,586)		-		(44,586)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(44,586)		44,586		-
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		38,646		(54,336)		(15,690)
Cash Fund Balances, January 1		291,743		237,626		529,369
Cash Fund Balances, December 31	\$	330,389	_\$	183,290	\$	513,679

City of Woodland, Minnesota Statements of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017 and 2016

Business-type Activities -

		Enterprise Funds		
		601 Water		
		2017 201		
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	66,063	\$	52,350
Receivables				
Accounts		7,089		7,812
Special assessments				
Delinquent		783		3,029
Current				7,650
Total Current Assets		73,935	-	70,841
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets				
Infrastructure		194,539		194,539
Less accumulated depreciation		(97,500)		(92,600)
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		97,039		101,939
Total Assets		170,974		172,780
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable		4,715		1,697
Accrued interest payable		293		586
Bonds payable - current		12,500		12,500
Total Current Liabilities		17,508		14,783
Long-term Liabilities				
Bonds payable		:		12,500
Total Liabilities		17,508		27,283
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		84,539		76,939
Restricted for debt service		42,427		39,698
Unrestricted	1	26,500		28,860
Total Net Position	\$	153,466	\$	145,497

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

_	-	602						
	Se			T	otals			
	2017	,,,,,	2016		2017	Jiais	2016	
_			2010	-	2017		2010	
\$	81,762	\$	91,769	\$	147,825	\$	144,119	
	10.642		40 707		47 704		00.540	
	10,642		12,737		17,731		20,549	
	446		1,208		1,229		4,237	
	_		2,550		-		10,200	
	92,850		108,264		166,785		179,105	
	697,666		697,666		892,205		892,205	
	(282,300)		(268,300)		(379,800)		(360,900)	
	415,366		429,366	1000000	512,405		531,305	
						10		
	508,216		537,630	-	679,190		710,410	
	5,422		4,640		10,137		6,337	
	337		684		630		1,270	
	36,369		37,141		48,869		49,641	
	42,128		42,465		59,636		57,248	
	-		36,369		_		48,869	
	42,128		78,834		59,636	-	106,117	
				1			,	
	378,997		355,856		463,536		432,795	
	87 001		102.040		42,427		39,698	
	87,091		102,940		113,591		131,800	
\$	466,088	\$	458,796	\$	619,554	\$	604,293	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Business-type Enterprise	
	601	
	Wate	er
	2017	2016
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 27,105	\$ 28,900
Operating Expenses		
Professional services	4,361	2,368
Utilities	9,748	7,446
Depreciation	4,900	4,900
Total Operating Expenses	19,009	14,714
Operating Income	8,096	14,186
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Special assessments	575	2,296
Interest income	60	27
Interest expense	(762)	(1,465)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(127)	858
Net Income before Contributions	7,969	15,044
Capital Contribution		6,000
Change in Net Position	7,969	21,044
Net Position, January 1	145,497_	124,453
Net Position, December 31	\$ 153,466	\$ 145,497

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds							
		02					
		wer				tals	
	2017		2016	-	2017		2016
\$	44,824	\$	44,435	\$	71,929	\$	73,335
	313		7,785		4,674		10,153
	22,245		18,182		31,993		25,628
	14,000		14,000		18,900		18,900
	36,558		39,967		55,567		54,681
						-	
	8,266		4,468		16,362		18,654
	245		765		820		3,061
	94		61		154		88
	(1,313)		(2,262)		(2,075)		(3,727)
	(974)		(1,436)		(1,101)		(578)
	7,292		3,032		15,261		18,076
			0.000				40.000
			6,000				12,000
	7,292		9,032		15,261		30,076
	458,796	_	449,764	10 -000 0	604,293	·	574,217
\$	466,088	\$	458,796	\$	619,554	\$	604,293

Statements of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Business-type Activities

	Enterprise Funds 601 Water			ds
		2017		2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users				
City of Minnetonka usage charges	\$	8,860	\$	9,248
User fee revenue		7,999		3,768
Maintenance fee revenue		13,215		14,705
Delinquent utility revenue		-		38
Payments to suppliers				
Remittance to City of Minnetonka		(9,360)		(9,255)
Maintenance and other expenses		(1,731)		(2,368)
Net Cash Provided by				
Operating Activities		18,983		16,136
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities		0.005		0.046
Collection of special assessments		8,225		9,946
Connection fees received		(4.055)		6,000
Interest paid on bonds		(1,055)		(1,758)
Principal paid on bonds		(12,500)		(12,500)
Net Cash Used by Capital		(= 000)		4 000
and Related Financing Activities	1.	(5,330)	-	1,688
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received on investments		60		27
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,713		17,851
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		52,350		34,499
	c	66.063	c	E2 2E0
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	<u>\$</u>	66,063	\$	52,350
Reconciliation of Operating Income				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$	8,096	\$	14,186
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		4,900		4,900
(Increase) decrease in assets				•
Receivables				
Accounts		723		(177)
Special assessments		2,246		(964)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				,/
Accounts payable		3,018		(1,809)
Accounts payable		2,0.0	-	(1)
Net Cash Provided by	Access			
Operating Activities	\$	18,983	\$	16,136

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

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

		00	Enterpri	seru	irius		
<u></u>	602 Sewer				To	tals	
	2017		2016		2017		2016
				-			
\$	21,927	\$	17,632	\$	30,787	\$	26,880
	16,367		13,920		24,366		17,688
	9,387		10,615		22,602		25,320
	-		37		-		75
	(21,463)		(17,997)		(30,823)		(27,252)
	(313)		(7,785)		(2,044)	_	(10,153)
	25,905	-	16,422		44,888	-	32,558
	2,795		3,315		11,020		13,261
	-		6,000		-0		12,000
	(1,660)		(2,599)		(2,715)		(4,357)
	(37,141)		(36,201)		(49,641)		(48,701)
¥	(36,006)		(29,485)		(41,336)		(27,797)
	94_		61		154	,	88
	(10,007)		(13,002)		3,706		4,849
	91,769	_	104,771		144,119		139,270
\$	81,762	\$	91,769	\$	147,825	\$	144,119
\$	8,266	\$	4,468	\$	16,362	\$	18,654
	14,000		14,000		18,900		18,900
	2,095		(1,910)		2,818		(2,087)
	762		(321)		3,008		(1,285)
_	782	<u></u>	185		3,800	0	(1,624)
\$	25,905	\$	16,422	\$	44,888	\$	32,558

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

City of Woodland, Minnesota Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2017

	Agency
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$ 36,200
Liabilities Deposits payable	\$ 36,200

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Woodland, Minnesota (the City) operates under "Optional Plan A" form of government as defined in the State of Minnesota statutes. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and four-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. The City has no component units that meet the GASB criteria.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the regulatory basis of accounting as described in the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor's Reporting and Publishing Requirements for Cities under 2,500 in population published in February 2016. Under that basis, governmental fund receipts are recognized when received rather than when measurable and available, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. That basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) primarily because the City has not provided a management discussion and analysis letter, government-wide statement of net position and government-wide statement of activities and the City does not recognize governmental fund receipts and disbursements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general government activities and are accounted for using the regulatory basis of accounting. Their revenue is recognized when received in cash and disbursements are recognized when paid in cash. The regulatory basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Under GAAP, governmental funds use the modified accrual method of accounting. The difference between the regulatory basis and modified accrual basis of accounting is that under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlement and donations. On the regulatory basis, receipts from property taxes are recognized in the year the tax is collected. Receipts from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the year in which they are collected. For proprietary funds, 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Street Improvement fund accounts for future street improvement projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for construction escrow activity.

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City Council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

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 enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. 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.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances

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. The proprietary funds' portion in the government-wide cash and temporary investments pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic
 branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt
 obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Property Taxes

The City Council annually adopts a tax levy in December and certifies it to the County for collection in 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 Auditor and tax settlements are made to the City during January, July and December each year.

Account Receivable

Accounts receivable in the enterprise funds include amounts billed for services provided before year end. The City annually certifies delinquent water and sewer accounts to the County for collection. As a result there is no allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Special Assessments

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefiting property owners. In the proprietary funds, these assessments are recorded as receivables upon certification to the County. Special assessments are recognized as revenue upon receipt in the governmental funds.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Under the regulatory basis, the City does not account for capital assets used in governmental fund types.

Property, plant and equipment in the proprietary funds of the City are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized in the proprietary funds.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

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

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Buildings and Structures	40
Improvements other than Buildings	10 to 50
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 10

Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize 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 disbursements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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 disbursements 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 50 percent of budgeted operating disbursements for cash-flow timing needs.

Net Position

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

- 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- Consist of net position 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 that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for the individual enterprise funds 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 have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the regulatory basis, which is a comprehensive basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for the General fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

In August of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Clerk so that a budget may be prepared. Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted in early December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. There were no budget amendments in 2017.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Minnesota statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance, bonds, or irrevocable standby letters of credit from Federal Home Loan Banks.

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.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 \$697,654 and the bank balance was \$698,693. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

A reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the statements for the City follows:

Carrying Amount of Deposits Petty Cash	\$ 697,654 50
Total Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 697,704
Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Fiduciary Funds	\$ 513,679 147,825 36,200
Total Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 697,704

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Business-type Activities		leginning Balance	Ir	ncreases	Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure	\$	892,205	\$	-	\$		\$	892,205
Less accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure		(360,900)		(18,900)				(379,800)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	_\$_	531,305	\$	(18,900)	\$		\$	512,405

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

Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 4,900
Sewer	 14,000
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	 18,900

C. Interfund Transfers

The General fund budgeted a \$40,000 transfer and approved an additional \$4,586 transfer to the Street Improvement fund for future street repair projects.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Long-term Debt

General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds

The City issues G.O. bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. G.O. bonds have been issued for proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements in the enterprise funds. They will be repaid from future revenues pledged from the Water and Sewer funds and are backed by the taxing power of the City. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require over 49 and 87 percent of revenues from the Water and Sewer funds, respectively. For 2017, principal and interest paid and total customer revenues for the Water fund were \$13,555 and \$29,504, respectively. For 2017, principal and interest paid and total customer revenues for the Sewer fund were \$38,801 and \$45,690, respectively.

Authorize Description and Issue			Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Balance at Year End	
General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 1997B	\$	250,000	5.625 %	08/01/97	02/01/18	\$	12,500	
General Obligation Revenue Bonds, Series 1997A		698,775	2.580	04/15/97	08/20/18	<u> </u>	36,369	
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds						\$	48,869	

The annual requirement to amortize all bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2017 through maturity follows:

Year Ending		Business-type Activities							
December 31,	Pr	Principal			Total				
2018	\$	48,869	\$	3,759	\$	52,628			

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities.

	eginning salance	Incre	ases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Business-type Activities General Obligation Improvement							
and Revenue Bonds	\$ 98,510	\$		\$	(49,641)	\$ 48,869	\$ 48,869

Note 4: 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 3 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 no debt subject to the limit.

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.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

CITY OF WOODLAND WOODLAND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2016)

		2016			
	Budgeted	Amounts 20	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Budgetary Fund Balances, January 1	\$ 291,743	\$ 291,743	\$ 291,743	\$ -	\$ 266,983
Receipts					
Taxes			0.50.070	(400)	254 405
Property taxes	357,304	357,304	356,872	(432)	354,185
Licenses and permits	22,750	22,750	16,361	(6,389)	45,805
Intergovernmental					
County			1000 OLANO DIA		
Other grants	1,850	1,850	1,639	(211)	1,792
Charges for services					
Zoning and other	3,500	3,500	4,575	1,075	9,805
Fines and forfeitures	2,000	2,000	2,124	124	1,790
Interest earnings	200	200	317	117	189
Missellenesus	1,000	1,000	_	(1,000)	1,390
Miscellaneous	388,604	388,604	381,888	(6,716)	414,956
Total Receipts	300,004			(01.10)	
Amounts Available					
for Appropriation	680,347	680,347	673,631	(6,716)	681,939
Disbursements					
Current					
General government					
Mayor and Council		200	201	20	258
Personal services	290	290	261	29 336	223
Other services and charges	400	400 690	325	365	481
Total Mayor and Council	690	690			401
City Clerk			45.000	1 000	40,007
Personal services	46,875	46,875	45,869	1,006	46,027 1,333
Supplies	1,050	1,050	957	93	6,484
Other services and charges	9,625	9,625	5,480	<u>4,145</u> 5,244	53,844
Total City Clerk	57,550	57,550	52,306	5,244	33,044
Assessor		2.000	10.000	(000)	40.020
Other services and charges	9,809	9,809	10,089	(280)	10,020
Legal	12.25	10.000	0.407	0.570	4.070
Other services and charges	10,000	10,000	3,427	6,573	4,972

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Regulatory Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2016)

		2017								2016
		Budgeted Amounts		ounts	Actual Va					Actual
	Or	ginal		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget	/	Amounts
Disbursements (Continued)										
Current (continued)										
General government (continued)										
Audit and accounting	•	44.000	•	44.000		44.000				
Other services and charges Total General Government	\$	11,200	\$	11,200		11,200	\$		_\$	11,200
rotal General Government	9	89,249	_	89,249	_	77,347		11,902		80,517
Public safety										
Police										
Other services and charges		13,989		113,989		113,989		-		111,754
Fire										
Other services and charges		27,526		27,526		27,526		_		21,698
Total Public Safety		41,515		141,515	-	141,515				133,452
,	-	11,010		141,010		141,010	-			100,402
Public works										
Streets and highways										
Supplies		600		600		1,664		(1,064)		515
Other services and charges		15,000		15,000		26,276		(11,276)		9,724
Total Streets and Highways	-	15,600		15,600		27,940		(12,340)		10,239
Snow and ice removal										
Other services and charges		48,000		48,000		20,414		27,586		18,840
Sanitation and recycling										
Other services and charges		18,000		18,000		15,196		2,804		17,012
Engineering										
Other services and charges		16,000		16,000		4,441		11,559		5,089
Total Public Works	4	97,600	-	97,600	-	67,991		29,609		51,180
	-				-					01,100
Miscellaneous										
Unallocated										
Other services and charges		20,240		20,240		11,803		8,437		14,461
Total Disbursements	3	48,604		348,604		298,656		49,948		279,610
Other Financing Uses										
Transfers out	_	40,000		40,000		44,586		(4,586)		110,586
Total Disbursements										
and Other Financing Uses	3	88,604		388,604		343,242		45,362		300 106
and saler i manding sales	3	00,004		300,004	-	343,242		40,302		390,196
Budgetary Fund Balances,	200									
December 31	\$ 2	91,743		291,743	\$	330,389	\$	38,646	\$	291,743

Proprietary Fund

Combining Schedule of Debt Service Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	601							
	Prior Years	Prior Years 2017						
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			Total					
User fees	\$ 72,353	\$ 7,999	\$ 80,352					
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities								
Proceeds of bonds issued	250,000	-	250,000					
Principal paid on bonds	(225,000)	(12,500)	(237,500)					
Interest paid on bonds	(153,047)	(1,055)	(154,102)					
Collections of special assessments	253,418	8,225	261,643					
Contributed capital from general fund	-	i -	-					
Purchase of and payment on property and equipment	(187,986)		(187,986)					
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(62,615)	(5,330)	(67,945)					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest received on investments	29,960	60	30,020					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,698	2,729	42,427					
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		39,698						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	39,698	42,427	42,427					
Reconciliation to Restricted Net Position								
Restricted Net Position	\$ 39,698	\$ 42,427	\$ 42,427					

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	602		o typo riotivit		· ·			
 -iV	 Sewer					Totals		
 rior Years	 2017		Total		rior Years	 2017		Total
\$ 206,091	\$ 16,367	\$	222,458	_\$_	278,444	\$ 24,366	\$	302,810
698,775			609 775		049 775			040.775
(625,304)	(37,141)		698,775 (662,445)		948,775	(40 644)		948,775
(188,033)	(1,660)		(189,693)		(850,304) (341,080)	(49,641) (2,715)		(899,945)
492,877	2,795		495,672		746,295	11,020		(343,795)
18,000	2,700		18,000		18,000	11,020		757,315 18,000
(697,666)	_		(697,666)		(885,652)	-		(885,652)
			()		(000,002)	 	-	(000,002)
 (301,351)	 (36,006)		(337,357)		(363,966)	 (41,336)		(405,302)
 77,997	 94		78,091		107,957	 154	7	108,111
(17,263)	(19,545)		(36,808)		22,435	(16,816)		5,619
 	 (17,263)					 22,435		
(17,263)	(36,808)		(36,808)		22,435	5,619		5,619
17,263	36,808				17,263	36,808		-
\$ 	\$ 	\$	(36,808)	\$	39,698	\$ 42,427	\$	5,619

Summary Financial Report

Receipts and Disbursements for General Operations -

Governmental Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		To	otal	2016	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Descipte		2017	_	2010	(200:00:0)
Receipts	\$	356,872	\$	354,185	0.76 %
Taxes	Ψ	16,361	Ψ	45,805	(64.28)
Licenses and permits		9,815		1,792	447.71
Intergovernmental		4,575		9,805	(53.34)
Charges for services		1,000			18.66
Fines and forfeits		2,124		1,790	
Interest earnings		531		294	80.61
Miscellaneous		-	_	1,390	(100.00)
T-117	œ.	200 279	œ	415.061	(5.97) %
Total Receipts	3	390,278	\$	415,061	(5.97) %
Per Capita	Ф	848	\$	902	(5.97) 70
Disbursements					
Current					
General government	\$	77,347	\$	80,517	(3.94) %
Public safety	13.25	141,515		133,452	6.04
Public works		175,303		83,010	111.18
Miscellaneous		11,803		14,461	(18.38)
Wiscellaneous	_	11,000	-	11,101	(10.00)
Total Disbursements	\$	405,968_	\$	311,440	30.35 %
Per Capita	\$	883	\$	677	30.35 %
i di dapita	•		*		
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$	330,389	\$	291,743	13.25 %
	•	718	7	634	13.25
Per Capita		7 10		001	. 5.20

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Woodland to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 20225 Cottagewood Road, Deephaven, MN 55 Questions about this report should be directed to Kathy McCullum, City Clerk at (952) 474-4755.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED

CITY OF WOODLAND WOODLAND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

City of Woodland, Minnesota Supplementary Information - Unaudited December 31, 2017

Schedule of Accounts Receivable

Fund	Source of Revenue	Purpose	Amount
General General	City of Deephaven Hennepin County	Building Permit (4th Quarter) Final Tax Settlement Payment	\$ 4,578 14,067
	Total		\$ 18,645
	Schedule of Accounts Pa	ayable and Contingent Liabilities	

Fund	Vendor Name	Item and Purpose	Amount	
General	Bolton & Menk, Inc.	Engineering	\$	1,173
Street Improvements	TOTAL MATERIAL SECTION AND ADDRESS OF SECTION AND SECTION ASSESSMENT.	Streets Roads/Drainage		7,555
General	Hennepin County	Elections		572
General	Tallen Criminal Attorney	Legal		381
General	USDA	Deer Management		426
General	Tonka Printing	General		92
General	Waste Management	Refuse		833
General	City of Deephaven	Zoning		230
	Total		\$	8,728

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

CITY OF WOODLAND WOODLAND, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Woodland, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of each major fund of the governmental and proprietary funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woodland, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements on the regulatory basis, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2018. In our report, our opinion was adverse because the City prepares its financial statements on the regulatory basis, which is a special purpose framework other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute §6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the City does not have any tax increment financing districts.

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

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

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota

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February 10, 2018