CITY OF MOUNTAIN LAKE MOUNTAIN LAKE, MINNESOTA

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

CITY OF MOUNTAIN LAKE REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

Dennis E. Oberloh, CPA Sara J. Oberloh, CPA



P.O. Box 186 530 West Park Road Redwood Falls, MN 56283 507-644-6400 www.oberlohcpa.com

June 15, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mountain Lake

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Mountain Lake for the year ended December 31, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), 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 5, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you with the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters Oualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City of Mountain Lake are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transaction entered into by the governmental unit 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 managements knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions 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. The most sensitive estimate affecting the regulatory basis financial statement's was:

Management's estimate of the accumulated depreciation and related depreciation expense accounts are based on estimated useful lives of the related capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accumulated depreciation and related depreciation expense accounts in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council June 15, 2020

Management's estimate of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are based on the City's proportionate share of the plans net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. We evaluated the factors and assumptions used to develop the proportionate share and the related net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

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 clearly 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 corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion units financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is 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 June 15, 2020.

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 of Mountain Lake'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.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council June 15, 2020

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 City of Mountain Lake's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on combining fund financial statements and summary financial report, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on elected and appointed officials, which accompany the financial statements but is not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express as opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of City Council and management of City of Mountain Lake and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Oberloh & Oberloh, Ltd.

CITY OF MOUNTAIN LAKE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis December 31, 2019

The following pages provide a graphic representation of certain financial data pertaining to the City's operations.

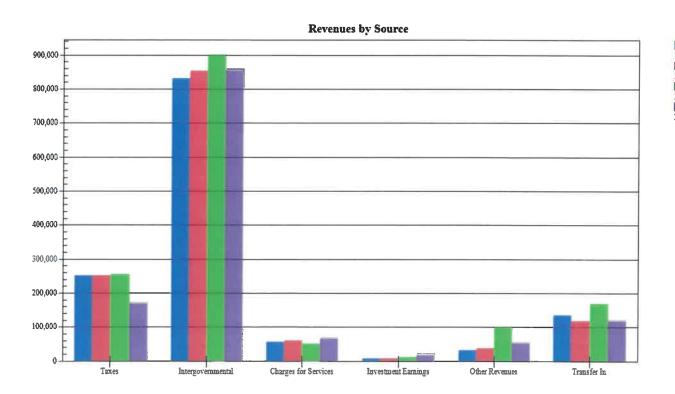
Our analysis of each graph is presented to provide a basis for discussion of past performance and so future performance may be enhanced by implementing certain changes. A subsequent discussion of this information should be useful for planning purposes.

GENERAL FUND

In 2019, the City's General Fund experienced a 13.9 percent decrease or \$206,667 in revenues from \$1,490,276 to \$1,283,609. The following graphs illustrate the source of the revenues for the past four years. Revenues from taxes decreased 33.8 percent or \$86,858. Intergovernmental revenues decreased due to the increase in small cities street aid and other state aid. Revenues from other sources decreased 15.5 percent, due primarily to a decrease in sale of property, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous income over the increase in charges for services and investments earnings.

A comparison of General Fund revenues for the past four years is presented below:

					2019
					Percent of
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes	\$ 251,409	\$ 252,172	\$ 256,972	\$ 170,114	13.25
Intergovernmental	832,619	855,523	900,966	856,017	66.69
Charges for Services	57,220	60,045	50,696	66,504	5.18
Investment Earnings	8,614	9,371	11,449	17,606	1.37
Other Revenues	33,667	38,934	100,633	53,368	4.16
Transfer In	136,360	120,000	<u>169,560</u>	120,000	9.35
Total Revenues	\$ <u>1.319.889</u>	\$ <u>1,336,045</u>	\$ <u>1,490,276</u>	\$ <u>1,283,609</u>	100.00



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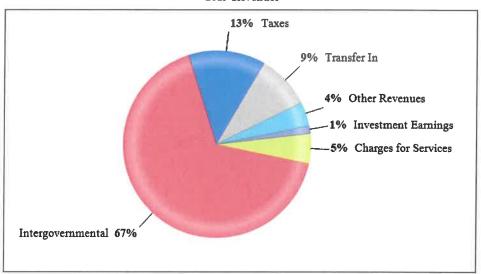
Financial Analysis December 31, 2019

GENERAL FUND (Cont.)

Revenues as a percent of total for 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

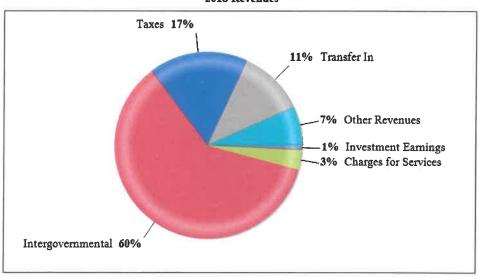
General Fund

2019 Revenues



General Fund

2018 Revenues



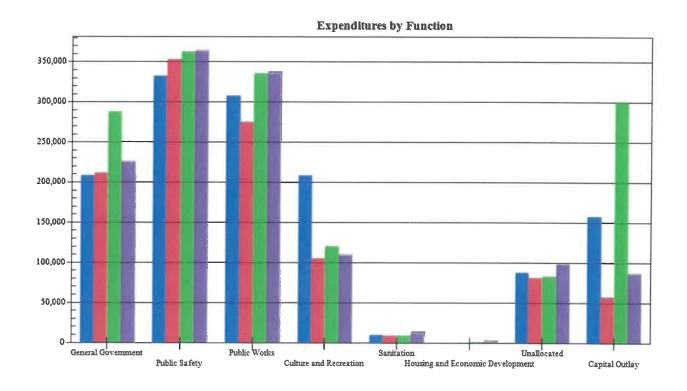
Financial Analysis December 31, 2019

GENERAL FUND (Cont.)

Total General Fund expenditures decreased from 2018 to 2019 from \$1,614,883 to \$1,337,245 or 17.2 percent. The graphs illustrate the expenditure breakdown for the past four years. We recommend the City continue to be conservative in its spending and be aware of the possible future budget cuts at the state level.

A comparison of General Fund expenditures for the last four years is presented below:

									2019
									Percent of
<u>Program</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		2018		2019	<u>Total</u>
Current									
General Government	\$	209,161	\$	212,237	\$	288,670	\$	225,689	16.88
Public Safety		332,483		353,754		363,132		363,604	27.20
Public Works		308,190		275,277		335,835		335,968	25.12
Culture and Recreation		208,530		105,390		120,123		109,539	8.19
Sanitation		9,610		9,199		9,484		12,697	0.95
Housing and Economic Development		-		-		1,250		1,250	0.09
Unallocated		87,671		81,824		82,891	0=	98,038	7.33
Total Current	1	,155,645	1	,037,681	1	,201,385	1	,146,785	85.76
Capital Outlay		157,573		57,454		301,117		86,512	6.47
Transfer Out	_	114,487		108,128		112,381		103,948	7.77
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>1</u>	,427,705	\$ <u>1</u>	,203,263	\$1	,614,883	\$1	,337,245	100.00



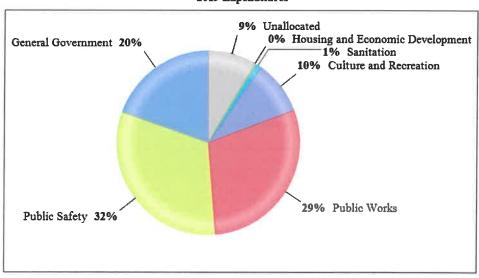


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GENERAL FUND (Cont.)

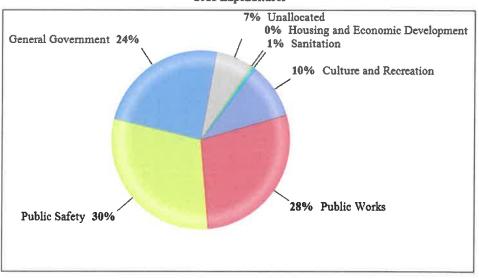
The next graphs illustrate the General Fund expenditures by function for fiscal years 2019 and 2018. Public Safety accounted for the largest portion of expenditures at 32 percent. Public safety expenditures consist of expenditures for police and fire protection. Public works accounted for the second largest portion of General Fund Expenditures at 29 percent. Public works expenditures consist of streets and alleys, street lighting and storm sewer. General government accounted for the third largest portion of General Fund expenditures at 20 percent. General government expenditures consist of expenditures for Mayor and City Council, Clerk/Treasurer, elections, legal, general operating, and other general government expenditures.

General Fund
2019 Expenditures



General Fund

2018 Expenditures

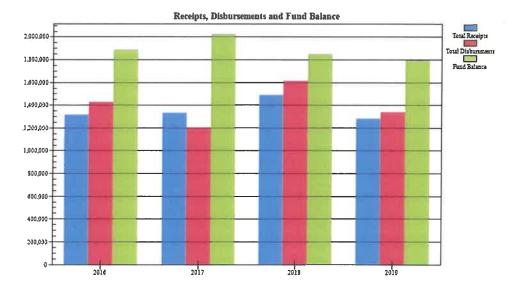


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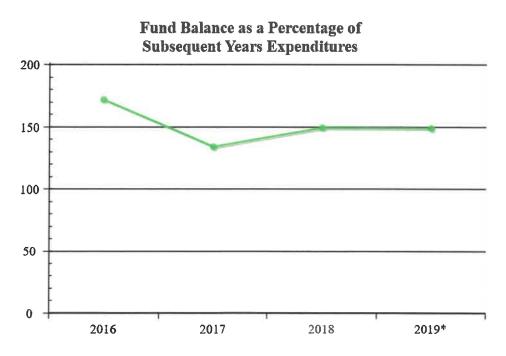
GENERAL FUND (Cont.)

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$53,636 in 2019 as a result of expenditures and transfers out exceeding revenues transfers in. The State Auditor recommends cities to attempt to maintain a fund balance of 35% to 50% of fund operating revenues or no less than 5 months of operating expenditures. The current unassigned fund balance of \$825,751 represents 64.3 percent of 2019 revenues. Maintaining a fund balance as described above will ensure adequate working capital and cash flow for the City.

The following graph compares the revenues, expenditures and fund balance for the past four years.



The following graph shows General Fund total fund balance as a percentage of the following years expenditures.



^{*} Using 2020 budgeted expenditures

Financial Analysis December 31, 2019

GENERAL FUND (Cont.)

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 governmental fund expenditures.
- The City is vulnerable to legislative actions at the State and Federal level. The State continually adjusts the local government aid and property tax credit formulas.
- Expenditures not anticipated at the time the annual budget was adopted may need immediate 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 maintaining, improving or obtaining its bond rating. The result will be better interest rates in future bond sales.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds have revenues from specific sources to be expended for specific purposes. Listed below are the special revenue funds of the City along with their respective fund balance (deficit).

	Fund Balance (Deficit) December 31								
<u>Fund</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>					
Nonmajor:									
205 - Economic Development Authority	101,911	120,116	131,429	143,014					
211 - Library	156,604	174,672	133,443	159,239					
221 - Fire Department	308,299	392,247	302,900	380,082					
231 - Ambulance Fund	288,797	197,565	272,400	323,106					
230 - Revolving Loan Fund	728,968	668,844	665,644	599,843					
235 - SW Housing Grant	(15,444)	(7,958)	9,134	13,558					
240 - Protient - DTED Loan	160,584	175,768	182,083	188,861					
280 - MSC - DEED Loan	221,541	222,161	223,257	226,670					
360 - TIF #1-3 Pinebrook	6,745	7,537	6,967	6,934					
470 - TIF #1 Hospital Project	17,054	18,246	18,076	18,398					
507 - Lake Commission Fund	16,413	38,933	77,246	113,020					
202 - 2014 Small Cities Development	(8,730)	(1.537)	(1.537)	(1.537)					
Total	\$ <u>1,982,742</u>	\$_2,006,594	\$ 2,021,042	\$ 2,171,188					

Financial Analysis December 31, 2019

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service funds are governmental funds used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of interest and principal on general government debt issues.

Primary revenue sources in debt service funds are property taxes, tax increments, special assessments and capitalized interest from bond proceeds.

Listed below are the debt service funds of the City along with their respective fund balance (deficit).

	Fund Balance (Deficit)							
	December 31							
<u>Fund</u>		<u> 2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u> 2018</u>		<u> 2019</u>	
Nonmajor:								
303 - G.O. Tax Increment Bonds of 2013B	\$	(12,222)	\$ (22,13	33) \$	(34,411)	\$	(43,437)	
307 - G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2007C		65,915	66,22	20	37,499		26,133	
308 - G.O. Crossover Refunding Bonds of		97,284	98,98	33	98,367		98,816	
2011A								
312 - G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2013A		524,534	507,30	00	513,031		519,595	
332 - G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2009A		49,466	50,09	90	51,001		54,178	
342 - TIF #1-4 Good Samaritan		34,264	33,50)1	31,272		29,453	
341 - TIF #1-6 Mt Power		254,899	231,05	59	213,135		207,068	
361 - Pankratz Land Debt Service		-	-		47,793		27,484	
385 - ML Comm Park Debt Service	_				6,448		113,437	
Total	\$_	1,014,140	\$ 965,02	20 \$_	964,135	\$_	1,032,727	

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital project funds account for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets and facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The following table compares the fund balances (deficits) of capital project funds for the last four years.

			Fund Balance (Deficit)							
			December 31							
<u>Fund</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u> 2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		
Nonmajor:										
501 - Capital Outlay Revolving Fund	\$	109,127	\$	109,438	\$	109,877	\$	110,533		
415 - MSG Construction		(2,024)		27,534		56,191		83,415		
485 - ML Comm Park Infrastructure		_		1,247,518		733,436		529,372		
450 - Downtown Ross Project	_	(258,116)		(307,961)		(320,714)	-	(321,991)		
Total	\$_	(151,013)	\$	1,076,529	\$_	578,790	\$_	401,329		

Financial Analysis December 31, 2019

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

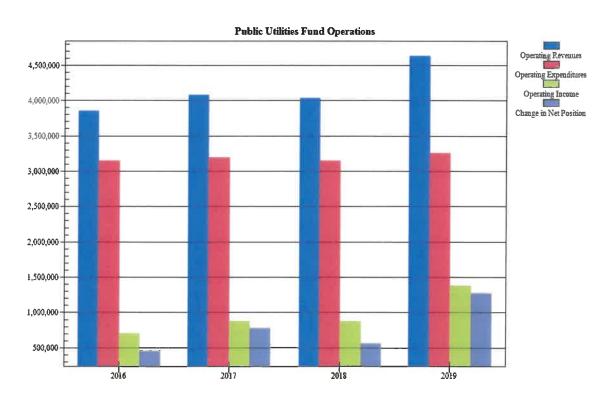
The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise funds are used where the intent is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The following analysis is of the City's enterprise funds which were in operation during 2019.

Public Utilities Fund

A comparison of the Public Utilities Fund operations for the past fouryears is as follows:

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenues	\$	3,857,341	\$	4,083,795	\$	4,037,790	\$	4,636,403
Operating Expenses	_	3,152,842	_	3,201,708		3,157,154		3,256,951
Operating Income		704,499		882,087		880,636		1,379,452
Net nonoperating revenue (expense)		(121,127)		(33,259)		(62,094)		12,200
Transfers In (Out)	_	(136,360)	_	(111,762)	_	(120,000)	0=	(120,000)
Change in Net Position	\$_	450,895	\$_	782,522	\$_	560,263	\$_	1,271,652
Cash and Investments	\$_	3,053,600	\$_	3,967,926	\$_	2,900,607	\$_	3,761,355
Bonds Payable	\$_	11,426,885	\$_	13,471,315	\$_	12,534,150	\$_	11,577,685



Financial Analysis December 31, 2019

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Cont.)

EDA Housing Funds

A comparison of the EDA Housing Funds operations for the past four years is as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenues	\$	119,116	\$ 121,045	\$	119,480	\$ 124,315
Operating Expenses	_	125,581	117,284		112,327	137,045
Operating Income (Loss)		(6,465)	3,761		7,153	(12,730)
Net nonoperating revenue (expense)		(62,288)	(23,758)		(24,121)	(20,187)
Transfers In (Out)	_	(2,160)	-			
Change in Net Position	\$_	(28,563)	\$ (17,609)	\$_	(12,886)	\$ (32,917)
Cash and Investments	\$_	126,167	\$ 128,177	\$_	116,979	\$ 88,665
Bonds Payable	\$_	721,157	\$ 680,737	\$_	640,068	\$ 599,138

