FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

Draft

## TABLE OF CONTENTS December 31, 2021

Page

ORGANIZATION	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	40
and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
	19
Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	20
in Net Position	21
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	59
Community Development Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund - Schedule of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedules of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	61
and City's Contributions for Defined Benefit Pension Plans	62
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/Asset	64
Schedule of City Contributions	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	66
Supplementary Information	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72
Combining Balance Sheet	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund	. 74
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	. 75

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2021

<u> </u>	<sup>D</sup> age
Supplementary Information (continued)	
Community Development Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	79
Permanent Improvement and Replacement Capital Projects Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	80
Library Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	82
Campground Special Revenue Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	83
Debt Service Fund	~ .
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	84
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	85
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	87
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	88
REPRESENTATION OF CITY OF GILBERT, MINNESOTA -	
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	90
MANAGEMENT LETTER	91

## ORGANIZATION December 31, 2021

## **CITY COUNCIL**

Mayor

Karl Oberstar Jr.

**Council Members** 

Joseph Pulles Mark Heitzman Jeremy Skenzich Rocco Leoni

## ADMINISTRATION

Executive Administrative Clerk James Paulsen (Resigned 3/8/2022)

Clerk-Treasurer

Jill Zallar

## APPOINTED

City Attorney

Bryan Lindsay

## FINANCIAL SECTION

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Gilbert, Minnesota

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gilbert, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gilbert, Minnesota's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gilbert, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Gilbert, Minnesota and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Gilbert, Minnesota's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 of Gilbert, Minnesota's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Gilbert, Minnesota's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the City's net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of City's proportionate share of net pension liability and City's contributions for defined benefit pension plans, schedule of changes in net pension liability/asset, and schedule of City contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the

required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gilbert, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor and individual fund financial statements and schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 nonmajor and individual fund financial statements and schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 12, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Gilbert, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the City of Gilbert, Minnesota's 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 City of Gilbert, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Virginia, Minnesota August 12, 2022 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2021

The City of Gilbert, Minnesota's management's discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the City of Gilbert, Minnesota's financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$5,013,606, of which \$4,571,626 is the net investment in capital assets and \$945,890 is restricted.
- Business-type activities have total net position of \$13,574,402; of which \$11,585,981 is the net investment in capital assets and \$67,376 is restricted.
- The City of Gilbert's net position increased by \$1,543,287 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Of the increase, the governmental activities' net position increased by \$44,305, while the business-type activities' net position increased by \$1,498,982.
- > The net cost of governmental activities was \$1,614,175 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and transfers totaling \$2,245,448.
- Governmental funds' fund balances decreased by \$1,898,957 with the General Fund reporting a \$130,399 increase while the permanent improvement and replacement capital projects fund reported a decrease totaling \$2,045,035, which was due to expenditures related to capital projects.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The City of Gilbert, Minnesota's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. The fund financial statements explain how governmental activities were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City, as a whole, and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the City's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. You can think of the City's net position — the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure the City's financial health. Increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and state aid and the condition of the City's buildings and streets also need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the City.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2021

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all activities are shown in the governmental activities or business-type activities.

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public works, sanitation, culture and recreation, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants and aids finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. The City's water, electric, sewer usage, and sanitation sales and services are reported here.

## Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.
  - Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

## 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.

## Other Information

.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the required supplementary information for budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the City's net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of City's proportionate share of net pension liability and City's contributions for defined benefit pension plans, schedule of changes in net pension liability/asset, and schedule of City contributions. Combining and individual financial statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2021

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. The following tables show that the City of Gilbert's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,588,008, which is an increase from the prior year.

#### Table 1 Net Position

				То	tal		
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Primary Government		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,704,556	\$ 5,224,899	\$ 2,554,742	\$ 2,917,745	\$ 5,259,298	\$ 8,142,644	
Capital Assets	9,227,832	7,568,743	16,940,125	16,398,633	26,167,957	23,967,376	
Total assets	11,932,388	12,793,642	19,494,867	19,316,378	31,427,255	32,110,020	
Deferred outflows	1,052,466	515,378	130,576	68,320	1,183,042	583,698	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	6,382,606	6,876,795	5,750,720	5,895,885	12,133,326	12,772,680	
Other liabilities	261,942	898,281	223,853	1,406,420	485,795	2,304,701	
Total liabilities	6,644,548	7,775,076	5,974,573	7,302,305	12,619,121	15,077,381	
Deferred inflows	1,326,700	564,643	76,468	6,973	1,403,168	571,616	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	4,571,626	2,829,500	11,585,981	11,139,129	16,157,607	13,968,629	
Restricted	945,890	2,921,786	67,376	91,493	1,013,266	3,013,279	
Unrestricted	(503,910)	(781,985)	1,921,045	844,798	1,417,135	62,813	
Total net position	\$ 5,013,606	\$ 4,969,301	\$ 13,574,402	\$ 12,075,420	\$ 18,588,008	\$ 17,044,721	

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 0.9 percent (\$5,013,606 compared to \$4,969,301). Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – increased from a \$781,985 deficit at December 31, 2020 to a \$503,910 deficit at the end of this year.

Net position of the City's business-type activities increased by 12.4 percent (\$13,574,402 compared to \$12,075,420) in 2021.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2021

## Table 2Changes in Net Position

				Total		
Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Primary Go	overnment	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
\$ 639,017	\$ 570,077		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 10 X	\$ 3,285,607	
228,733	230,973		5.0		232,189	
406,596	453,106	1,199,042	896,302	1,605,638	1,349,408	
1,456,461	1,462,934	9,928	15,610	1,466,389	1,478,544	
776,902	747,822	-	-		747,822	
1,485	11,683	-			11,683	
10,600	14,017	-	(19,361)	10,600	(5,344)	
3,519,794	3,490,612	3,975,839	3,609,297	7,495,633	7,099,909	
676,529	792,177	-	-	676 529	792,177	
1,185,198	1,266,911	-	2 C		1,266,911	
620,125	1,034,912	-	(F)		1,034,912	
40,410	3,207	264,090	209,287	304,500	212,494	
347,131	385,072	-	-	347,131	385,072	
19,128	12,124	-	-		12,124	
-	-	590,908	580 445	590,908	580,445	
-	-	1,317,519	1,163,809	1,317,519	1,163,809	
		891,308	835,713	<u>891,308</u>	835,713	
2,888,521	3,494,403	3,063,825	2,789,254	5,952,346	6,283,657	
(586,968)	150,000	586,968	(150,000)			
44,305	146,209	1,498,982	670,043	1,543,287	816,252	
4,969,301	4,823,092	12,075,420	11,405,377	17,044,721	16,228,469	
\$ 5,013,606	\$ 4,969,301	\$ 13,574,402	\$ 12,075,420	\$ 18,588,008	\$ 17,044,721	
	2021 \$ 639,017 228,733 406,596 1,456,461 776,902 1,485 10,600 3,519,794 676,529 1,185,198 620,125 40,410 347,131 19,128 2,888,521 (586,968) 44,305 4,969,301	\$ 639,017 \$ 570,077 228,733 230,973 406,596 453,106 1,456,461 1,462,934 776,902 747,822 1,485 11,683 10,600 14,017 3,519,794 3,490,612 676,529 792,177 1,185,198 1,266,911 620,125 1,034,912 40,410 3,207 347,131 385,072 19,128 12,124 2,888,521 3,494,403 (586,968) 150,000 44,305 146,209 4,969,301 4,823,092	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Primary Go           2021         2020         2021         2020         2021           \$ 639,017         \$ 570,077         \$ 2,751,811         \$ 2,715,530         \$ 3,390,828           228,733         230,973         15,058         1,216         243,791           406,596         453,106         1,199,042         896,302         1,605,638           1,456,461         1,462,934         9,928         15,610         1,466,389           776,902         747,822         -         -         776,902           1,485         11,683         -         -         1,485           10,600         14,017         -         (19,361)         10,600           3,519,794         3,490,612         3,975,839         3,609,297         7,495,633           676,529         792,177         -         -         676,529           1,185,198         1,266,911         -         1,185,198         620,125           620,125         1,034,912         -         620,125         620,125           40,410         3,207         264,090         209,287         304,500           347,131         385,072         -	

#### **Governmental Activities**

The most significant revenues of the governmental activities are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes levied for general purposes amount to \$1,246,979, 35% of revenues; while property taxes levied for specific purposes and franchise taxes were \$194,901, 6% of revenue. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs amounts to \$776,902 or 22% of total revenue while fees, fines, charges, and other revenues are 18% of total revenues. Operating grants and contributions amounted to 7% and capital grants and contributions restricted to specific programs amounted to specific programs amounted to 12% of total revenues.

Public safety expenses are the most significant (41%), general government (23%), followed by public works (21%), culture and recreation (12%), and interest and sanitation (2%).

Governmental revenues increased \$29,182 in 2021, primarily due to increased fees, fines, charges, and other revenues reported in 2021 compared to 2020. Taxpayers paid \$1,456,461 in property taxes during the current year, which is a decrease of \$6,473 from 2020.

Governmental expenses decreased by \$605,882 in the current year. The largest decreases in expenses were recorded in the public works, public safety, and general government programs. The net cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,614,175 compared to \$2,240,247 last year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2021

## Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$3,975,838 (see Table 2). There was an increase in net position of \$1,498,982 during the year ended December 31, 2021. The factors driving these results include:

- Capital grants and contributions totaled \$1,199,042.
- Operations produced an operating loss of \$235,837 for the year ended December 31, 2021.
- Nonoperating revenues and expenses included property taxes of \$9,928, bond issue and fiscal agent fees of \$1,348, and \$59,771 of interest expense.
- Net transfers in totaled \$586,968.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At December 31, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$2,336,491, a decrease of \$1,898,957 in comparison with the prior year. Restricted funds, which are considered unavailable for appropriation for general operations, comprised 3%, or \$73,398 of the total ending fund balance; \$811,354 (35%) of the fund balance was committed; \$1,016,284 (43%) was assigned; and \$435,455 (19%) was unassigned.

At the end of the year, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$1,459,239, increasing \$130,399 from the prior year. General fund revenues increased by \$67,092 while general fund expenditures increased by \$206,166.

The community development revolving loan special revenue fund had no activity during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The permanent improvement and replacement capital projects fund had a decrease in revenues of \$44,713 and expenditures of \$22,628. Revenues and expenditures were similar to what was reported in 2020 due to the City being involved in multiple projects throughout both years. A transfer from the general fund of \$50,000 was also used to finance these projects.

In the other governmental funds, the fund balances increased \$15,679. The library special revenue fund reported similar revenue and expenditures from the prior year. The campground special revenue fund reported \$83,316 more charges for services revenue in 2021 than in 2020 due to the campground being closed because of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. The campground reported an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$14,084 which is a primary reason for the increase in the other governmental funds' fund balances. The debt service fund reported similar revenues as in 2020 while expenditures increased \$7,064. The fund reported a deficiency of revenues over expenditures of \$21,073 which was partially funded by a transfer in of \$11,050.

## Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2021

The water enterprise fund accounts for water operations of the City. In 2021, the water enterprise fund reported an operating loss of \$172,369. Revenues increased from \$413,404 in 2020 to \$413,324 in 2021, while, total operating expenses increased from \$574,928 in 2020 to \$585,693 in 2021. The operating loss in 2021 of \$172,369 was higher than the operating loss reported in 2020 and was due to operating revenues remaining relative to the prior year while operating expenditures increased from the prior year.

The electric enterprise fund accounts for electric operations of the City. In 2020 operating revenues were \$1,087,199 and in 2021 operating revenues were \$1,146,485. The electric enterprise fund reported an operating loss of \$170,696 in 2021 compared to an operating loss of \$76,610 in 2020. Operating expenses increased from \$1,163,809 in 2020 to \$1,317,181 in 2021. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to an increase in electrical supply costs.

The sewer usage enterprise fund accounts for sewer operations of the City. There was an increase in operating revenues from \$1,015,463 in 2020 to \$1,020,101 in 2021. Operating expenses increased from \$778,231 in 2020 to \$835,742 in 2021. The fund reported operating income of \$184,359 compared to operating income of \$237,232 in 2020.

The sanitation enterprise fund accounts for the collection and disposal related to the City's garbage services. In 2021, this fund recorded operating revenues of \$186,959 compared to \$200,680 in 2020 and operating expenses of \$264,090 compared to \$209,287 in 2020. This led to an operating loss of \$77,131 in 2021 compared to an operating loss of \$8,607 in 2020. Increases in personal services, contractual services, repairs and maintenance, and other supplies and expenses were the primary cause of the increase in the operating loss from the prior year.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During 2021, the City Council did not revise the City's general fund budget. The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$14,132 less than the final budgeted amount. The most significant positive variance occurred in the City's public works program. Resources available for appropriation were lower than the budgeted amounts by \$219,911. The City received less tax and miscellaneous revenues than expected, but received more intergovernmental revenue than was budgeted.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the City had \$26,167,957 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land and improvements; construction in progress; infrastructure; distribution and production systems; sewage treatment plant; general assets; buildings, improvements and structures; equipment and vehicles; and furniture and fixtures (See Table 3 below.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$2,200,581 over last year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2021

					То	tal	
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Primary Government		
	2021 2020		2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land and improvements	\$ 420,120	\$ 368,100	\$ 28,586	\$ 28,586	\$ 448,706	\$ 396,686	
Construction in progress	4,048,807	2,342,706	175,735	11,758,838	4,224,542	14,101,544	
Infrastructure	3,543,990	3,687,079	-	-	3,543,990	3,687,079	
Distribution system	~ -	-	3,610,811	3,006,042	3,610,811	3,006,042	
Production system	-	-	603,493	666,498	603,493	666,498	
Sewage treatment plant	-	-	12,419,246	822.577	12,419,246	822,577	
General assets	-	-	102,254	116,092	102,254	116_092	
Buildings, improvements							
and structures	924,097	935,413	-	-	924,097	935,413	
Equipment and vehicles	276,249	217,219	-	-	276,249	217,219	
Furniture and fixtures	14,569 18,226				14,569	18,226	
Totals	\$ 9,227,832	\$ 7,568,743	<u>\$ 16,940,125</u>	<u>\$ 16,398,633</u>	\$ 26,167,957	\$_23,967,376	

## Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

This year's major additions included:

- > Wastewater treatment plant and equalization basin upgrades
- > Lime lagoon safety project
- > Electrical infrastructure
- > TH37 MNDOT corridor project
- > Police vehicles
- > Street, water, and sewer infrastructure

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$9,884,617 in long-term debt outstanding versus \$10,103,747 last year—as shown in Table 4.

In 2021, the City issued \$304,906 in GO Revenue Notes. Proceeds from the note are being used to finance construction projects at the sewer plant.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2021

## Table 4 Outstanding Debt, at Year-end

					То	tal	
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Primary Government		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
General obligation bonds (backed by the City)	\$ 4,645,000	\$ 4,729,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 466,000	\$ 5,010,000	\$ 5,195,000	
General obligation revenue bonds and notes	-	-	4,833,410	4,858,504	4,833,410	4,858,504	
Lease-Purchase, Mower	41,207	50,243			41,207	50,243	
Total	\$ 4,686,207	\$ 4,779,243	<u>\$ 5,198,410</u>	\$ 5,324,504	<u>\$ 9,884,617</u>	<u>\$ 10,103,747</u>	

The State limits the amount of net debt that the City can issue to 3 percent of the market value of all taxable property in the City. The City's outstanding qualifying net debt of \$30,000 at year end is significantly below this \$2,371,566 State-imposed limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2022 budget, adopting the tax levy, and setting fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. General themes when considering the 2022 budget included:

- Pursue economic development activities to increase the tax base for the City of Gilbert.
- Continue to move forward with capital improvement projects such as: water treatment plant safety upgrade, water tower reconditioning, and city infrastructure.
- Continue to work on the safety program and to strive to provide the employees with the necessary training and tools to keep them safe on the job.

Overall 2022 budget goals include the following:

- Maintain the level of services provided to Gilbert residents while attempting to find efficiencies that will lower the burden on Gilbert taxpayers.
- Continue the transparency of financials, accounting systems, and management.
- Work to attract development to increase the tax base.
- Provide city services with updated equipment in order to safely perform tasks and duties.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of 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 Clerk-Treasurer, City of Gilbert, P.O. Box 548, Gilbert, Minnesota 55741.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

	Р	nt	
	Governmental	rimary Governme Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,273,754	\$ 1,822,673	\$ 4,096,427
Taxes receivable	73,526	-	73,526
Special assessments receivable	14,990	135,580	150,570
Accounts receivable	3,553	439,979	443,532
Due from other governments	208,996	156,510	365,506
Loans receivable	101,182	-	101,182
Net pension asset	28,555	-	28,555
Capital assets not being depreciated	20,000		
Land and improvements	420,120	28,586	448,706
	4,048,807	175,735	4,224,542
Construction in progress	4,040,007	175,755	4,224,042
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation			0.540.000
Infrastructure	3,543,990		3,543,990
Distribution system	-	3,610,811	3,610,811
Production system	-	603,493	603,493
Sewage treatment plant	-	12,419,246	12,419,246
General assets		102,254	102,254
Buildings, improvements and structures	924,097	-	924,097
Equipment and vehicles	276,249		276,249
Furniture and fixtures	14,569		14,569
TOTAL ASSETS	11,932,388	19,494,867	31,427,255
TOTAL ASSETS	11,932,366	19,494,007	51,427,255
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	960,941	62,085	1,023,026
Related to OPEB	91,525	68,491	160,016
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,052,466	130,576	1,183,042
			2.0
LIABILITIES	440.005	404 507	000.000
Accounts payable	118,295	181,567	299,862
Salaries payable	31,733	12,986	44,719
Due to other governments	-	1,893	1,893
Customer deposits	-	7,700	7,700
Unearned revenues	109,532	-	109,532
Accrued interest payable	2,382	19,707	22,089
Noncurrent liabilities	-	•	5.0
Due within one year			
Bonds payable, notes payable and			
	4,639,516	422,983	5,062,499
lease-purchase	4,039,010	422,900	5,002,455
Due in more than one year			
Bonds payable, notes payable and			
lease-purchase	46,691	4,795,427	4,842,118
Severance benefits	39,595	808	40,403
Other postemployment benefits payable	906,154	448,742	1,354,896
Net pension liability	750,650	82,760	833,410
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,644,548	5,974,573	12,619,121
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 000 700	70.400	4 400 400
Related to pensions	1,326,700	76,468	1,403,168
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,571,626	11,585,981	16,157,607
Restricted for:			-,,
Debt service	32	67,376	67,408
		07,370	
Capital projects	622,648	1	622,648
Community development	139,923	-	139,923
Culture and recreation	183,287	-	183,287
Unrestricted	(503,910)	1,921,045	1,417,135
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,013,606	\$ 13,574,402	\$ 18,588,008

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenues					
			-			perating	Cap	oital Grants
	_	_		narges for		ants and	-	and
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	;	Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	676,529	\$	97,184	\$	147,644	\$	-
Public safety		1,185,198		373,629		65,678		31,442
Public works		620,125		517		-		375,000
Sanitation		40,410		-		-		154
Culture and recreation		347,131		167,687		15,411		-
Interest on long-term debt		19,128		-+-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		2,888,521		639,017		228,733		406,596
Business-type Activities								
Water		590,908		413,248		76		738,261
Electric		1,317,519		1,131,579		14,906		-
Sewer usage		891,308		1,020,025		76		460,781
Sanitation		264,090		186,959		-		•
Total Business-type Activities				2,751,811		15,058		1,199,042
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	5,952,346	\$	3,390,828	\$	243,791	\$	1,605,638
Electric Sewer usage Sanitation Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,317,519 891,308 264,090 3,063,825	\$	1,131,579 1,020,025 <u>186,959</u> 2,751,811	\$	14,906 76 - 15,058	\$	460,781

## General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for specific purposes

Franchise taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale/disposal of capital assets

Transfers

**Total General Revenues** 

#### **CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

#### **NET POSITION - JANUARY 1**

#### **NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31**

 Primary Government								
vernmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total				
\$ (431,701) (714,449) (244,608) (40,256) (164,033) (19,128) (1,614,175)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(431,701) (714,449) (244,608) (40,256) (164,033) (19,128) (1,614,175)				
 - - - (1,614,175)		560,677 (171,034) 589,574 (77,131) 902,086 902,086		560,677 (171,034) 589,574 (77,131) 902,086 (712,089)				
 1,246,979 194,901 14,581 776,902 1,485 10,600 (586,968)		9,928 - - - 586,968		1,246,979 204,829 14,581 776,902 1,485 10,600				
 1,658,480		596,896		2,255,376				
44,305		1,498,982		1,543,287				
 4,969,301		12,075,420		17,044,721				
\$ 5,013,606	\$	13,574,402	\$	18,588,008				

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

6	General Fund	Deve Re Loai Re	mmunity elopment volving n Special evenue Fund	Imp Rep	rmanent rovement and blacement Capital lects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 4 303 765	¢	120.022	\$	E60 906	¢	100 173	¢	2 272 754
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$  1,382,762 72,173	\$	139,923	Φ	562,896	\$	188,173 1,353	\$	2,273,754 73,526
Special assessments receivable	12,175		-		- 11,229		3,761		14,990
Accounts receivable	3,553		-						3,553
Due from other funds	7,884		-		-		-		7,884
Due from other governments	208,996		-		-		-		208,996
Loans receivable			101,182				-		101,182
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,675,368	\$	241,105	\$	574,125	\$	193,287	\$	2,683,885
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 112,502	\$	-	\$	1,477	\$	4,316	\$	118,295
Salaries payable	30,194		-		-		1,539 7,884		31,733 7,884
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	- 8,350		- 101,182		-		1,004		109,532
TOTAL LIABILITIES	151,046		101,182		1,477		13,739		267,444
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	65,083		-		-		-		65,083
Unavailable revenue-special assessments			-		11,106		3,761		14,867
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES	65,083		-		11,106		3,761		79,950
FUND BALANCES			70 000						73,398
Restricted Committed	-		73,398 66,525		561,542		- 183,287		811,354
Assigned	1,016,284		00,020				100,207		1,016,284
Unassigned reported in	1,010,204								1,010,204
General fund	442,955		-		_		-		442,955
Debt service funds	-		-		-		(7,500)		(7,500)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,459,239		139,923		561,542		175,787	_	2,336,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,									
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,675,368	\$	241,105	\$	574,125	\$	193,287	\$	2,683,885

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

TOTAL FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,336,491
Net pension asset used in governmental activities is not a current financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.	28,555
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	9,227,832
Unavailable revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.	79,950
Interest payable on long-term debt is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.	(2,382)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable, lease purchases, other postemployment benefits, severance benefits and net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	(6,382,606)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	 960,941 (1,326,700) 91,525
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,013,606

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Community Development Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund	Permanent Improvement and Replacement Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		<u></u>			
Taxes	\$ 1,273,361	\$-	\$ -	\$ 189,064	\$ 1,462,425
Special assessments	-	-	2,461	-	2,461
Licenses and permits	10,847	-	-	-	10,847
Intergovernmental	1,019,109	-	375,154	15,411	1,409,674
Charges for services	380,929	-	-	158,561	539,490
Fines	9,948	-	-	976	10,924
Interest	894	-		591	1,485
Miscellaneous	136,801		<u> </u>	8,150	144,951
TOTAL REVENUES	2,831,889		377,615	372,753	3,582,257
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	385,163	-		-	385,163
Public safety	1,203,014	-	-	-	1,203,014
Public works	603,771	-	1.0	-	603,771
Sanitation	253	-	15.0	-	253
Culture and recreation	85,804	-	-	211,340	297,144
Miscellaneous	335,440	-	-	-	335,440
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	93,036	93,036
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	25,307	25,307
Capital Outlay					
General government	39,757	-	52,020	-	91,777
Public safety	72,718	-	2 H S	-	72,718
Public works	62,450	-	2,390,735	( <u>-</u>	2,453,185
Sanitation	-	-	29,895	-	29,895
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	38,441	38,441
Miscellaneous	2,170				2,170
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,790,540		2,472,650	368,124	5,631,314
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	41,349		(2,095,035)	4,629	(2,049,057)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	150,000	-	50,000	11,050	211,050
Transfers out	(61,050)	-	,	-	(61,050)
Sale of capital assets	100				100
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES)	89,050	-	50,000	11,050	150,100
. ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	130,399	-	(2,045,035)	15,679	(1,898,957)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	1,328,840	139,923	2,606,577	160,108	4,235,448
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,459,239	\$ 139,923	\$ 561,542	\$ 175,787	\$ 2,336,491

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.							
Expenditures for capital assets2,653,733Less current year depreciation(268,176)	2,385,557						
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the asset sold or disposed.	10,500						
Capital assets were contributed to the water enterprise fund.	(736,968)						
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.							
Change in unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes(5,965)Change in unavailable revenue - special assessments(1,943)	(7,908)						
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net postion. Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.							
Principal payments	93,036						
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.							
Change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt6,179Change in long-term severance benefits(3,272)							
Change in long-term other postemployment benefits payable and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources (2,577)							
Change in net pension liabilities and assets, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 198,715	(00.0/5						
	199,045						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 44,305						

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2021

		erprise Funds				
	Water Enterprise Fund	Electric Enterprise Fund	Sewer Usage Enterprise Fund	Sanitation Enterprise Fund	Totals	
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5	\$ 119,978	\$ 1,702,183	\$ 512	\$ 1,822,673	
Special assessments receivable	21,973	-	113,607	-	135,580	
Accounts receivable Due from other funds	65,623	203,162 98,819	148,181	23,013	439,979 98,819	
Due from other governments			156,510	-	156,510	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	87,596	421,959	2,120,481	23,525	2,653,561	
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets						
Land and improvements	10,500	-	18,086	-	28,586	
Construction in progress	<b>T</b> (1)	175,735	-	-	175,735	
Distribution system	4,276,544	1,762,239	1,490,547	-	7,529,330	
Production system	2,196,668	-	45.044.500	-	2,196,668	
Sewage treatment plant	450.000	-	15,911,586	22.609	15,911,586	
General assets Less accumulated depreciation	159,969 (3,963,387)	291,475 (1,152,721)	76,141 (4,323,339)	33,608 (23,526)	561,193 (9,462,973)	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	2,680,294	1,076,728	13,173,021	10,082	16,940,125	
		-				
TOTAL ASSETS	2,767,890	1,498,687	15,293,502	33,607	19,593,686	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions	23,282	15,522	23,281 46,762	-	62,085	
Related to OPEB	17,677	4,052	· · · · ·		68,491	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40,959	19,574	70,043		130,576	
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES	40.000	400.004	00.005	40.400	404 507	
Accounts payable	12,966	126,234 972	29,205 6,007	13,162	181,567 12,986	
Salaries payable Accrued interest payable	6,007 910	972	18,797	-	12,988	
Due to other funds	19,694	-	-	79,125	98,819	
Due to other governments	1,893	-	-	-	1,893	
Customer deposits	· -	7,700	-	-	7,700	
Notes payable - current	10,000	-	367,983	-	377,983	
Bonds payable - current	27,628		17,372	-	45,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	79,098	134,906	439,364	92,287	745,655	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Severance benefits	404	-	404	-	808	
Other postemployment benefits payable	115,437	141,994	191,311	-	448,742	
Notes payable	10,000	-	4,630,427		4,640,427	
Bonds payable	98,888	-	56,112	37	155,000	
Net pension liability	31,035	20,690	31,035		82,760	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	255,764	162,684	4,909,289	<u> </u>	5,327,737	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	334,862	297,590	5,348,653	92,287	6,073,392	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions	28,675	19,117	28,676		76,468	
NET DOSITION						
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	2,556,635	900,994	8,118,270	10,082	11,585,981	
Restricted for debt service	2,000,000		67,376		67,376	
Unrestricted	(111,323)	300,560	1,800,570	(68,762)	1,921,045	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,445,312	<u>\$ 1,201,554</u>	<u>\$ 9,986,216</u>	<u>\$ (58,680</u> )	\$ 13,574,402	

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water Enterprise Fund	Electric Enterprise Fund	Sewer Usage Enterprise Fund	Sanitation Enterprise Fund	Totals				
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$ 413,248	\$ 1,131,579	\$ 1,020,025	\$ 186,959	\$ 2,751,811				
Miscellaneous	76	14,906	76	-	15,058				
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	413,324	1,146,485	1,020,101	186,959	2,766,869				
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Source of supply		1,001,298	-	-	1,001,298				
Personal services	132,010	78,373	127,377	14,385	352,145				
Employee benefits	56,031	22,592	81,831	-	160,454				
Contractual services	88,465	90,608	205,598	227,856	612,527				
Utilities	71,997	51,116	120,863	-	243,976				
Repairs and maintenance	40,198	2,579	39,768	9,087	91,632				
Other supplies and expenses	51,368	20,939	95,644	9,395	177,346				
Insurance claims and expenses	4,219	1,048	4,817	-	10,084				
Depreciation	136,607	42,426	154,432	3,361	336,826				
Miscellaneous	4,798	6,202	5,412	6	16,418				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	585,693	1,317,181	835,742	264,090	3,002,706				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(172,369)	(170,696)	184,359	(77,131)	(235,837)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Property taxes	_	-	9,928	-	9,928				
Bond issue and fiscal agent fees	(1,036)	-	(312)	-	(1,348)				
Interest expense	(4,179)	(338)	(55,254)	-	(59,771)				
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES									
(EXPENSES)	(5,215)	(338)	(45,638)	-	(51,191)				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL GRANTS, CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND TRANSFERS	(177,584)	(171,034)	138,721	(77,131)	(287,028)				
	i								
CAPITAL GRANTS, CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND TRANSFERS									
Capital grants	-	-	1,193,381	-	1,193,381				
Capital contributions	738,261	-	4,368	-	742,629				
Transfers out	-	(150,000)	-	-	(150,000)				
TOTAL CAPITAL GRANTS, CAPITAL	700.004	(450.000)	4 407 740		1 700 040				
CONTRIBUTIONS, AND TRANSFERS	738,261	(150,000)	1,197,749		1,786,010				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	560,677	(321,034)	1,336,470	(77,131)	1,498,982				
TOTAL NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	1,884,635	1,522,588	8,649,746	18,451	12,075,420				
TOTAL REFT CONTOR - DAROART T	1,004,000		0,040,140		12,010,420				
TOTAL NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,445,312	\$ 1,201,554	\$ 9,986,216	\$ (58,680)	\$ 13,574,402				

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** Year Ended December 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES           Cash received from customers         \$ 412,056         \$ 1,127,983         \$ 1,021,649         \$ 184,926         \$ 2,77           Cash paid to suppliers         (444,493)         (1,871,269)         (585,924)         (245,270)         (3,14           Cash paid to employees         (129,923)         (80,144)         (124,948)         (14,385)         (32           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (162,360)         (823,430)         310,777         (74,729)         (74           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (162,360)         (823,430)         310,777         (74,729)         (74           Cash deficit implicitly financed         19,694         (94,935)         -         -         -           Property taxes received         -         -         9,928         -         -           FINANCING ACTIVITIES         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         -         -           Property taxes received         -         -         -         9,928         -         -           FINANCING ACTIVITIES         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         75,241         (14           Financing aperial obligation revenue notes         -         -						
Enterprise         Enterprise         Enterprise         Enterprise         Enterprise         Enterprise         Fund         Tot           CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         Cash received from customers         \$ 412,056         \$ 1,127,983         \$ 1,021,649         \$ 184,926         \$ 2,77           Cash paid to suppliers         (444,493)         (1,871,269)         (585,924)         (245,270)         (3,142)           Cash PROVIDED (USED) BY         (162,360)         (823,430)         310,777         (74,729)         (74           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL         (162,360)         (823,430)         310,777         (74,729)         (74           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL         (162,360)         (823,430)         310,777         (74,729)         (74           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL         (162,360)         (9,838)         -         75,241         (16           FINANCING ACTIVITIES         -         -         9,928         -         -         -           NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         -         -           Prioperty taxes received         -         -         9,928         -         -         -           NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL         19,6			erprise Funds			
Cash received from customers       \$ 412,056       \$ 1,127,983       \$ 1,021,649       \$ 184,926       \$ 2,74         Cash paid to suppliers       (444,433)       (1,871,269)       (585,924)       (245,270)       (3,14)         Cash paid to employees       (129,923)       (80,144)       (124,948)       (14,385)       (32         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY       (162,360)       (823,430)       310,777       (74,729)       (74         CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL       FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (162,360)       (823,430)       310,777       (74,729)       (74         Cash paid to suppliers to other funds       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (162,368)       10,977       (74,729)       (74         Cash paid to customer deposits       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (162,364)       -       (162,364)       -       (162,364)       -       (162,364)       -       (162,364)       -       -       -       9,928       75,241       (14       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <td< th=""><th></th><th>Enterprise</th><th>Enterprise</th><th>Enterprise</th><th>Enterprise</th><th>Totals</th></td<>		Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Totals
Cash paid to suppliers       (444,493)       (1,871,269)       (585,924)       (245,270)       (3,14         Cash paid to employees       (129,923)       (80,144)       (124,948)       (14,385)       (24         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY       (162,360)       (823,430)       310,777       (74,729)       (74         CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL       (162,360)       (823,430)       310,777       (74,729)       (74         Cash defit implicitly financed       19,694       (94,935)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       150,000       -       -       150,000       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - </td <td>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash paid to employees       (129,923)       (80,144)       (124,948)       (14,385)       (34         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY       OPERATING ACTIVITIES       (162,360)       (823,430)       310,777       (74,729)       (74         CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (162,360)       (823,430)       310,777       (74,729)       (74         Cash deficit implicitly financed       19,694       (94,935)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)       -       -       110,000       -       -       110,000       -       -       110,000       -       -       -					÷ 1.	\$ 2,746,614
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES         Image: Mark and Mark a				· · · ·	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	(3,146,956)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES         (162,360)         (823,430)         310,777         (74,729)         (74           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (162,360)         (823,430)         310,777         (74,729)         (74           Cash deficit implicitly financed         19,694         (94,935)         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         -         (150,000)         -         -         -         (160,000)         -         -         (160,000)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -<		(129,923)	(80,144)	(124,948)	(14,385)	(349,400)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)         Cash deficit implicitly financed       19,694       (94,935)       -       75,241       (160,000)         Interest paid on customer deposits       -       (338)       -       -       9,928       -       -       -       9,928       -       -       -       -       9,928       -		(162,360)	(823,430)	310,777	(74,729)	(749,742)
Transfers to other funds       -       (150,000)       -       -       (150,000)         Cash deficit implicitly financed       19,694       (94,935)       -       75,241         Interest paid on customer deposits       -       (338)       -       -         Property taxes received       -       -       9,928       -         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL       19,694       (245,273)       9,928       75,241       (14         CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED       19,694       (245,273)       9,928       75,241       (14         CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED       19,694       (245,273)       9,928       75,241       (14         Proceeds from general obligation revenue notes       -       -       -       411,530       44         Principal paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       (370,512)       -       (44         Interest paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       1,248,122       1,24         Capital contributions from special assessments       8,418       -       36,278       -         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND       -       -       1,248,122       1,24         RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (52,914)       (175,733)	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
Cash deficit implicitly financed       19,694       (94,935)       -       75,241         Interest paid on customer deposits       -       (338)       -       -         Property taxes received       -       -       9,928       -         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL       19,694       (245,273)       9,928       75,241       (14         CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED       19,694       (245,273)       9,928       75,241       (14         CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED       19,694       (245,273)       9,928       75,241       (14         Financing Activities       19,694       (245,273)       9,928       75,241       (14         CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED       19,694       (245,273)       9,928       75,241       (14         Cash agent fees       (15,306)       (175,733)       (332,634)       -       (52         Proceeds from general obligation revenue notes       -       -       411,530       -       41         Principal paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       (370,512)       -       (44         Interest paid on long-term debt       (4,502)       -       1,248,122       1,24       1,24         Capital contributions from special a						
Interest paid on customer deposits       -		-		-	-	(150,000)
Property taxes received         -         9,928         -           NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         75,241         (14           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         75,241         (14           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         75,241         (14           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED Financing activity         10,306         (175,733)         (332,634)         -         (55           Proceeds from general obligation revenue notes         -         -         411,530         -         44           Fiscal agent fees         (1,036)         -         (312)         -         -           Principal paid on long-term debt         (40,488)         -         (370,512)         -         (44           Interest paid on long-term debt         (4,502)         -         1,248,122         -         1,24           Capital contributions from special assessments         8,418         -         36,278         -         -           NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (52,914)         (175,733)         937,191 <t< td=""><td></td><td>19,694</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>75,241</td><td>-</td></t<>		19,694		-	75,241	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         75,241         (14           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         75,241         (14           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         75,241         (14           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         19,694         (245,273)         9,928         75,241         (14           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED Fincapa paid on construction of capital assets         (15,306)         (175,733)         (332,634)         -         (52           Proceeds from general obligation revenue notes         -         -         411,530         -         44           Fiscal agent fees         (1,036)         -         (312)         -         (44           Principal paid on long-term debt         (40,488)         -         (370,512)         -         (44           Interest paid on long-term debt         (4502)         -         (55,281)         -         (55           Capital contributions from special assessments         8,418         -         36,278         -         -         -         1,248,122         -		-	(338)	-	-	(338)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES       19,694       (245,273)       9,928       75,241       (14         CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED       FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (15,306)       (175,733)       (332,634)       -       (52         Purchase or construction of capital assets       (15,306)       (175,733)       (332,634)       -       (52         Proceeds from general obligation revenue notes       -       -       411,530       -       44         Fiscal agent fees       (1,036)       -       (312)       -       -       44         Principal paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       (370,512)       -       (44         Interest paid on long-term debt       (4,502)       -       (55,281)       -       1,24         Capital grants       -       -       1,248,122       -       1,24         Capital contributions from special assessments       8,418       -       36,278       -       4         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND       (52,914)       (175,733)       937,191       -       7         NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND       (195,580)       (1,244,436)       1,257,896       512       (14         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1       195,580       1,364,414		-		9,928	-	9,928
FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Purchase or construction of capital assets       (15,306)       (175,733)       (332,634)       -       (52         Proceeds from general obligation revenue notes       -       -       411,530       -       44         Fiscal agent fees       (1,036)       -       (312)       -       -       441         Principal paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       (370,512)       -       (44         Interest paid on long-term debt       (4,502)       -       (55,281)       -       (47         Capital grants       -       -       1,248,122       -       1,24         Capital contributions from special assessments       8,418       -       36,278       -       -         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND       (52,914)       (175,733)       937,191       -       70         NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND       (52,914)       (175,733)       937,191       -       70         NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND       (195,580)       (1,244,436)       1,257,896       512       (18         CASH EQUIVALENTS       (195,580)       1,364,414       444,287       -       2,00		19,694	(245,273)	9,928	75,241	(140,410)
Proceeds from general obligation revenue notes       -       -       411,530       -       44         Fiscal agent fees       (1,036)       -       (312)       -       44         Principal paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       (370,512)       -       (44         Interest paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       (370,512)       -       (44         Capital grants       -       -       1,248,122       -       1,24         Capital contributions from special assessments       8,418       -       36,278       -       -         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND       (52,914)       (175,733)       937,191       -       70         NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND       (52,914)       (175,733)       937,191       -       70         NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND       (195,580)       (1,244,436)       1,257,896       512       (18         CASH EQUIVALENTS       (195,580)       1,364,414       444,287       -       2,00						
Proceeds from general obligation revenue notes       -       -       411,530       -       44         Fiscal agent fees       (1,036)       -       (312)       -       44         Principal paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       (370,512)       -       (44         Interest paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       (370,512)       -       (44         Capital grants       -       -       1,248,122       -       1,24         Capital contributions from special assessments       8,418       -       36,278       -       -         NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND       (52,914)       (175,733)       937,191       -       70         NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND       (52,914)       (175,733)       937,191       -       70         NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND       (195,580)       (1,244,436)       1,257,896       512       (18         CASH EQUIVALENTS       (195,580)       1,364,414       444,287       -       2,00	Purchase or construction of capital assets	(15,306)	(175,733)	(332,634)	-	(523,673)
Fiscal agent fees       (1,036)       -       (312)       -         Principal paid on long-term debt       (40,488)       -       (370,512)       -       (47)         Interest paid on long-term debt       (4,502)       -       (55,281)       -       (47)         Capital grants       -       -       1,248,122       -       1,248       -       1,248         Capital contributions from special assessments       8,418       -       36,278       -		-	-	411,530	-	411,530
Interest paid on long-term debt       (4,502)       -       (55,281)       -       (65,281)       -       (1,248,122)       -       1,248,122       1,248,122       -       1,248,122 <td>Fiscal agent fees</td> <td>(1,036)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(312)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(1,348)</td>	Fiscal agent fees	(1,036)	-	(312)	-	(1,348)
Capital grants1,248,122-1,24Capital contributions from special assessments8,418-36,278NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(175,733)937,191-70NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(195,580)(1,244,436)1,257,896512(118)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1195,5801,364,414444,287-2,000			-	(370,512)	-	(411,000)
Capital contributions from special assessments8,418-36,278-NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(175,733)937,191-70NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(195,580)(1,244,436)1,257,896512(110)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1195,5801,364,414444,287-2,000		(4,502)	-		-	(59,783)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (52,914)         (175,733)         937,191         -         70           NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         (195,580)         (1,244,436)         1,257,896         512         (18           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1         195,580         1,364,414         444,287         -         2,00		-	-		-	1,248,122
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (52,914)       (175,733)       937,191       -       70         NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS       (195,580)       (1,244,436)       1,257,896       512       (18         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1       195,580       1,364,414       444,287       -       2,00	·	8,418		36,278		44,696
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         (195,580)         (1,244,436)         1,257,896         512         (18           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1         195,580         1,364,414         444,287         -         2,00						
CASH EQUIVALENTS       (195,580)       (1,244,436)       1,257,896       512       (18         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1       195,580       1,364,414       444,287       -       2,00	RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(52,914)	(175,733)	937,191		708,544
		(195,580)	(1,244,436)	1,257,896	512	(181,608)
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	195,580	1,364,414	444,287		2,004,281
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31 <u>\$ - \$ 119,978</u> <u>\$ 1,702,183</u> <u>\$ 512</u> <u>\$ 1,83</u>	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 119,978</u>	\$ 1,702,183	\$ 512	\$ 1,822,673

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water Enterprise Fund		Electric Enterprise Fund		Sewer Usage Enterprise Fund		Sanitation Enterprise Fund		Totals	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO N	ET										
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Operating income (loss)	\$	(172,369)	\$	(170,696)	\$	184,359	\$	(77,131)	\$	(235,837)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net											
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		126 607		40 406		154 422		2.264		226.026	
Depreciation Net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred		136,607		42,426		154,432		3,361		336,826	
inflows related to pensions		(3,258)		(2,173)		(3,256)		_		(8,687)	
Changes in assets and liabilities		(0,200)		(4,110)		(0,200)				(0,007)	
(Increase) decrease in:											
Accounts receivable		(1,268)		(17,252)		1,548		(2,033)		(19,005)	
Increase (decrease) in:											
Accounts payable		(117,948)		(678,732)		(1,841)		3,479		(795,042)	
Salaries payable		2,675		(1,690)		3,017		-		4,002	
Due to other governments		(522)		(4,676)		-		(2,405)		(7,603)	
Customer deposits Severance benefits		(588)		(1,250) (81)		(588)		-		(1,250) (1,257)	
Other postemployment benefits and related deferred		(500)		(01)		(566)		-		(1,207)	
inflows and outflows		(5,689)		10,694		(26,894)		-		(21,889)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY	—	(0,000/				(				(= .,===)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(162,360)	\$	(823,430)	\$	310,777	\$	(74,729)	\$	(749,742)	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING											
ACTIVITIES:											
Total capital asset additions	\$	736,968	\$	175,733	\$	(34,384)	\$	-	\$	878,317	
City capital asset contributions	-	(736,968)		-		-		-		(736,968)	
Contracts payable current year		-		-		-		-		-	
Contracts payable prior year		15,306		-		367,018				382,324	
Cash paid for purchase or construction of capital assets	\$	15,306	\$	175,733	\$	332,634	\$		\$	523,673	
Capital grants	\$		\$	_	\$	1,193,381	\$	_	¢	1,193,381	
Due from other governments current year	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	(125,208)	¥	_	Ψ	(125,208)	
Due from other governments prior year		-		-		179,949		-		179,949	
Cash received from capital grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,248,122	\$	-	\$	1,248,122	
Capital contributions	\$	1,293	\$	_	\$	4,368	\$		\$	5,661	
Special assessments receivable current year	Ψ	(21,973)	Ψ	-	Ŷ	(113,607)	Ŷ	-	Ψ	(135,580)	
Special assessments receivable prior year		29,098		-		145,517		-		174,615	
Cash received for capital contributions from			_		-						
special assessments	_\$	8,418	\$	-		36,278	\$	-	\$	44,696	
Debt proceeds from general obligation revenue notes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	304,906	\$	-	\$	304,906	
Due from other governments current year	Ŧ	-	÷	-	•	(31,302)		-		(31,302)	
Due from other governments prior year		-		-		137,926		-		137,926	
Cash received from debt proceeds from general						-					
obligation revenue notes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	411,530	\$	-	_\$	411,530	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Gilbert, Minnesota, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota, is a charter city. The charter was adopted on November 6, 1941 (amended effective January 1, 1978 and December 17, 2002). The City is governed by elected officials and operates under a council-mayor form of government.

## B. Basic Financial Statements

## **Government-wide 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 activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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 are 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 the 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.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate fund statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The description of the funds included in this report are as follows:

## Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following governmental funds:

## Major Governmental Funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is used to account and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The <u>Community Development Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report grants received and loans disbursed to provide financing for new or existing business operations located in the City.

The <u>Permanent Improvement and Replacement Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets within the City other than those financed by proprietary funds.

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds.

## Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position, and cash flow. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following proprietary funds:

## Major Proprietary Funds:

The <u>Water Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for revenues generated from the charges for water services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

The <u>Electric Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for revenues generated from the charges for electric services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

The <u>Sewer Usage Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for revenues generated from the charges for wastewater treatment services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

The <u>Sanitation Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for revenues generated from the charges for garbage services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. Property taxes are generally recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized when all requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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. Depreciation expense can be specifically identified by program and is included in the direct expenses of each program. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both "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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Grant revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Other revenue is considered available if collected within one year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements incurred in advance of the year in which the item or service is to be used and 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, and interest 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 and to be revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers. Operating expenses for proprietary 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.

## D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance
- 1) Cash balances for all funds of the City are maintained on a combined basis and invested to the extent possible, in allowable short-term investments. All investments are stated at fair value.
- Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.
- 3) The City has no significant inventories and records supplies and materials as expenditures when purchased.
- 4) 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.
- 5) Restricted assets are cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements such as a bond indenture. Restricted assets are reported only in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements.
- 6) Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds," or "advances to/from other funds."

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

7) Capital assets, which include land and improvements; construction in progress; infrastructure; distribution system; production system; sewage treatment plant; general assets; buildings, improvements and structures; equipment and vehicles; and furniture and fixtures are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to January 1, 2004, are not reported in the basic financial statements. The City maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing everything except land. The threshold for capitalizing land is \$10,000 or more. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. When assets are no longer needed by the City, such assets are either disposed of if it is determined there is no value, or sold for an immaterial amount. Useful lives vary from 10 to 40 years for infrastructure; 10 to 40 years for distribution system; 5 to 40 years for production system; 20 years for the sewage treatment plant; 5 to 10 years for general assets; 20 to 75 years for buildings, improvements, and structures; 5 to 20 years for equipment and vehicles; and 10 to 20 years for furniture and fixtures. Capital assets not being depreciated include land and improvements and construction in progress.

- 8) Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has two items in this category, related to pensions and related to OPEB. See Notes 7, 15, and 16 for details.
- 9) Government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period and resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Delinquent property taxes receivable, less any delinquent taxes that are to be received within 60 days, are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the general fund because they are not available to finance the current year operations of the City. Deferred inflows of resources are also recorded in other funds and represents loans receivable and special assessments receivable.

10) In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, if material, are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expenses in the period incurred. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of general obligation bonds, general obligation revenue notes payable, lease-purchases, other postemployment benefits payable, net pension liability and severance benefits.

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 expenditures. Payment of principal and interest, along with severance pay and post-employment benefits, are recognized as expenditures when paid.

11) For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments, and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 12) Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes, which are reported in the General Fund, and special assessments, which are reported in the General Fund, and special assessments, which are reported in the General Fund, These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second type of deferred inflows of resources is related to pensions. The third type of deferred inflows of resources is related to OPEB. See Notes 7, 15, and 16 for details.
- 13) Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, in the government-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statement when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. Fund balances of the governmental funds represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable—amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items, or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed—amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned—amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City Council or an individual or committee authorized by the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned—all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### F. Use of Estimates

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 the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### G. Revenues and Expenditures

1) The property tax calendar in Minnesota follows the calendar year. Property tax levies are certified to the County Auditor in December of each year for collection from taxpayers in May and October of the following calendar year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The County spreads all levies over taxable property. Property taxes become a lien on the property the following January 1. The County generally remits taxes to the City at periodic intervals as they are collected. A portion of property taxes levied is paid by the State of Minnesota through various tax credits.

St. Louis County also collects special assessments throughout the year and remits them to the City in three settlements. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, special assessments revenue is recognized in the year levied and recorded as a receivable at the date they become a lien on the property. In governmental funds, revenue is recognized on a modified accrual basis; therefore special assessments not received within sixty days of year-end are reported as unavailable revenue.

Federal, state, and other revenues are reported under the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs and are classified into essentially two types of revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based on expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and the resources are recorded as revenue at the time of receipt or earlier if they are available.

- 2) Employees earn vacation and sick leave based on various bargaining units and length of service. Vacation time must be used annually. Sick leave is available to employees in the event of illness related absences and is recorded as an expenditure when taken. Vested unused sick leave will be paid as severance pay upon retirement and is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.
- 3) As provided in union and employment contracts, qualified employees meeting all of the service requirements may be eligible for certain other postemployment benefits from the City.

### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Fund Deficits**

The following individual funds had deficit fund balances or net position at December 31, 2021:

Sanitation Enterprise Fund	\$ 5	58,680
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		
Debt Service Fund	\$	7,500

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

The Sanitation Enterprise Fund deficit net position occurred because the fund reported an operating loss and reported interfund payables of \$79,125 to cover it's operating cash deficiencies. The Nonmajor Debt Service Fund deficit occurred because expenditures exceed revenues in past years and have not been fully funded.

### NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City's funds are combined (pooled) and invested to the extent available in various investments authorized by Minnesota statutes. This pool functions essentially as a demand account for all participating funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents". Several funds hold cash and investments separate from the cash and investment pool.

"Cash and cash equivalents" recorded are comprised of:

Petty cash	\$ 650
Cash	3,689,458
Investments	 406,319
Total	\$ 4,096,427

#### Deposits

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires deposits to be insured by FDIC insurance and collateralized.

The City maintains deposits at financial institutions authorized by the City Council. 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. State statutes authorize the types of securities which may be pledged as collateral and require that those securities be held in safekeeping by the City or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,689,458; the bank balance was \$3,988,643. At year end, \$285,072 of the City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$3,703,571 of deposits were collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the City's name.

#### Investments

### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires brokers to have Securities Investor Protection Insurance (SIPC).

### Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy requires safety and preservation of principal as the primary objective of each investment transaction. State statutes authorize the City to invest in qualified repurchase agreements, obligations of the U.S. government, obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities, shares of certain investment companies, banker's acceptance notes, commercial paper and guaranteed investment contracts. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

# NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Rating
Minnesota Municipal Money		
Market (4M) Fund	\$ 62,501	Not Rated
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney		
Money Market Fund	343,818	Not Rated
	<u>\$ 406,319</u>	

The City utilizes the Minnesota Municipal Money Market (4M) Fund which is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City minimizes interest rate risk by structuring their investments so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. During 2021, the City did not invest in securities.

### Fair Value of Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability – either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs market data are not available and are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The City's investments of \$406,319 at December 31, 2021 are not subject to measurement.

# NOTE 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City is involved in several economic/community development projects. Several businesses received loans from the City in prior years. No new loans were issued during the current year. The unpaid principal balance on these loans as of December 31, 2021 was \$101,182 and is recorded as loans receivable in the Community Development Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclass- ification	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	\$ 368,100	\$ 52,020	\$-	\$ -	\$ 420,120
Construction in progress	2,342,706	2,443,069		(736,968)	4,048,807
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,710,806	2,495,089		(736,968)	4,468,927
Capital assets, being depreciated:	5 000 004	20.700			E 050 224
Infrastructure	5,023,621	32,700	-	-	5,056,321 2,680,418
Buildings, improvements and structures	2,657,731	22,687 113,757	- (31,611)	-	2,019,045
Equipment and vehicles	1,936,899	115,757	(31,011)	-	374,783
Furniture and fixtures	374,783				
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,993,034	169,144	(31,611)		10,130,567
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(1,336,542)	(175,789)	-	-	(1,512,331)
Buildings, improvements and structures	(1,722,318)	(34,003)	-	-	(1,756,321)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,719,680)	(54,727)	31,611	-	(1,742,796)
Furniture and fixtures	(356,557)	(3,657)			(360,214)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,135,097)	(268,176)	31,611		(5,371,662)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,857,937	(99,032)	-	-	4,758,905
Total capital assets, being depreciated, her		/			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,568,743	\$2,396,057	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (736,968)	\$ 9,227,832
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 28,586	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 28,586
Construction in progress	11,758,838	141,350		<u>(11,724,453</u> )	175,735
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,787,424	141,350		(11,724,453)	204,321
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Distribution system	6,749,888	-	-	779,442	7,529,330
Production system	2,196,668	-	-	-	2,196,668
Sewage treatment plant	4,229,607	-	-	11,681,979	15,911,586
General assets	561,193	-	-	-	561,193
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,737,356	-	-	12,461,421	26,198,777
Less accumulated depreciation for:					(0.040.540)
Distribution system	(3,743,846)			-	(3,918,519)
Production system	(1,530,170)	(63,005)		-	(1,593,175)
Sewage treatment plant	(3,407,030)			-	(3,492,340)
General assets	(445,101)				(458,939)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,126,147)	(336,826)			(9,462,973)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,611,209	(336,826)	)	12,461,421	16,735,804
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 16,398,633</u>	\$ (195,476	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 736,968	<u>\$ 16,940,125</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

#### Governmental activities

General government	\$	50,873
Public safety		42,050
Public works		120,744
Sanitation		10,263
Recreation	_	44,246
Total depreciation expense -		
governmental activities	\$	268,176
Business-type activities		
Water	\$	136,607
Electric		42,426
Sewer usage		154,432
Sanitation	-	3,361
Total depreciation expense -		
business-type activities	\$	336,826

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues general obligation bonds, revenue notes, and lease-purchase agreements to finance the construction of major capital facilities, improvements, and acquisition of equipment. The bonds and notes have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities and are being repaid from the applicable resources. The lease-purchase is being paid from the applicable general government revenue sources. For governmental activities, claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. For business-type activities, claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable and compensated absences are liquidated by the appropriate enterprise fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Components of long-term debt are as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding
Governmental activities					
GO bonds payable					
Taxable GO CIP Energy					
Conservation Bonds,					
Series 2012B	07/01/2012	1.25-3.00%	\$ 140,000	02/01/2023	\$ 30,000
GO Temporary Water and Sewer					
Bonds, Series 2020A	07/01/2020	0.40%	\$ 1,440,000	07/01/2022	1,440,000
GO Temporary Water and Sewer					
Bonds, Series 2020B	09/17/2020	0.25%	\$ 3,175,000	07/01/2022	3,175,000
Total GO Bonds payable					4,645,000
Lease-Purchase -					
Mower	01/30/2020	5.31%	\$ 61,949	01/01/2025	41,207
Governmental activities long-term debt					4,686,207
Business-type activities					
GO bonds and notes					
GO Utility Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2012A	03/01/2012	0.40-2.50%	\$ 365,000	05/01/2027	160,000
Taxable GO Utility Revenue					
Energy Conservation Bonds,					
Series 2012B		1.25-3.00%		02/01/2023	40,000
GO Improvement Refunding Note 2018A	02/12/2018	2.98%	\$ 315,000	02/01/2024	165,000
GO Revenue Note of 2003	04/30/2003		\$ 157,764	08/20/2023	20,000
GO Revenue Note of 2010	07/14/2010		\$ 1,337,076	08/20/2030	635,000
GO Revenue Note of 2019	08/29/2018		\$ 4,031,956	08/20/2038	3,903,316
GO Revenue Note of 2021	06/28/2021	1.00%	\$ 295,094	08/20/2041	295,094
Business-type activities long-term debt					5,218,410
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 9,904,617</u>

# Governmental funds

In 2012, the City issued \$1,025,000 in GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A. \$585,000 of the bonds issued were to refund the \$770,000 GO refunding improvement bonds issued in 2005 of which those proceeds were used to effect a crossover refunding of \$725,000 of the outstanding GO Improvement Bonds of 1999 issued to finance the costs of street, curb, gutter, storm sewer as well as related water and sewer improvements within the City. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$65,585. At December 31, 2021, these refunding bonds were paid off.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In 2012, the City issued \$350,000 Taxable General Obligation Improvement Plan and Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B. \$140,000 of these bonds were used to finance the energy conservation improvements to the City Hall and Library facilities. Principal and interest paid for the current year totaled \$11,050. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest to maturity in 2023 which will be funded through ad valorem taxes totaled \$30,900.

In 2012, the City issued \$113,000 GO Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2012C to refund the \$155,000 GO Abatement Bonds issued in 2004 to finance a public improvement project. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$9,124. At December 31, 2021, these bonds were paid off.

In 2020, the City issued \$1,440,000 and \$3,175,000 General Obligation Temporary Water and Sewer Bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B, respectively. Both bonds were used to finance the construction of various improvements to the water and sewer systems in the City in anticipation of a long-term loan from the State of Minnesota's Public Facilities Authority (PFA) and grant funding from PFA, IRRRB, and CDBG. No principal was paid in 2021 and interest paid for the current year totaled \$18,871. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest to maturity on July 1, 2022 to be paid with proceeds from an anticipated long-term PFA debt issuance and grants totaled \$4,621,849 for both issues. These bonds were paid in full in March of 2022 and were paid with proceeds received from the issuance of \$2,070,000 General Obligation Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A that were issued March 17, 2022 and proceeds from grants and other resources.

#### Enterprise funds

The City has pledged future water fund revenues, net of any normal and reasonable expenses of operations, to repay a \$157,764 GO revenue note issued in 2003. Proceeds from this note were used to connect two wells to the water treatment plant. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$10,864. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest to maturity in 2023 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$20,864.

In 2010, the City issued a \$1,337,076 GO revenue note and pledged future sewer usage fund revenues, net of any normal and reasonable expenses of operations, to repay it. Proceeds from the note were used to finance a wastewater treatment project. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$74,020. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest on the 2010 revenue note to maturity in 2030 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$667,170.

Of the \$1,025,000 GO Bonds, Series 2012A, \$236,500 of the bonds were used to finance improvements to the City's water utility system while \$128,500 of the bonds were used for improvements to the City's sewer utility system. Principal and interest paid for the current year on both issues totaled \$29,225. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest to maturity in 2027 on the bonds to be paid from net revenues of the City's municipal sewer and water utility systems totaled \$111,760 for the water bonds and \$60,741 for the sewer bonds.

Of the \$350,000 Taxable General Obligation Improvement Plan and Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, \$120,000 was used to finance the energy conservation improvements to the City's water plant and \$90,000 was used to finance the energy conservation improvements to the City's sewer plant. Principal and interest paid for the current year totaled \$26,575. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest to maturity in 2023 which will be paid from net revenues of the water and sewer systems totaled \$23,542 for the water bonds and \$17,658 for the sewer bonds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In 2018, the City issued \$315,000 GO improvement refunding notes, Series 2018A. The proceeds were used to pay off the 2008A improvement bonds which were used for sewer upgrades. Principal and interest paid during the year was \$56,677. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest to maturity in 2024 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$172,316.

In 2018, the City also issued \$1,430,389 GO Revenue Notes, Series 2019. The City issued an additional \$2,591,755 in 2019, \$452,477 in 2020, and \$9,812 in 2021 of GO Revenue Notes. Proceeds were used to finance construction at the sewer treatment plant. Principal and interest paid for the current year totaled \$273,422. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest to maturity in 2038 to be paid from pledged future sewer revenues totaled \$4,322,061.

In 2021, the City issued \$295,094 GO Revenue Notes, Series 2021. Proceeds were used to fund additional sanitary sewer infrastructure projects. No principal or interest was paid in 2021. At December 31, 2021, principal and interest to maturity in 2041 to be paid from pledged future sewer revenues totaled \$331,023.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities										
General obligation bonds										
GO Abatement Refunding										
Bonds, Series 2012C	\$	9,000	\$	-	\$	(9,000)	\$	-	\$	-
GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A		65,000		10		(65,000)		-		-
Taxable GO CIP Energy										
Conservation Bonds, Series 2012B		40,000		-		(10,000)		30,000		15,000
GO Temporary Water and Sewer										
Bonds, Series 2020A	1	440,000		22		-		1,440,000		1,440,000
GO Temporary Water and Sewer										
Bonds, Series 2020B	3	175,000		-		-		3,175,000		3,175,000
Lease-Purchase										
Mower		50,243		-		(9,036)		41,207		9,516
Total governmental activities -										
long-term debt	\$ 4	,779,243	\$		\$	(93,036)	<u>\$</u>	4,686,207	\$	4,639,516
Business-type activities										
Bonds payable										
GO Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	\$	185,000	\$	-	\$	(25,000)	\$	160,000	\$	25,000
Taxable GO Utility Revenue Energy										~~ ~~~
Conservation Bonds, Series 2012B		65,000		1.7		(25,000)		40,000		20,000
GO Improvement Refunding Note 2018A		216,000		-		(51,000)		165,000		56,000
Revenue Notes payable										
GO Revenue Note of 2003		30,000				(10,000)		20,000		10,000
GO Revenue Note of 2010		702,000		372		(67,000)		635,000		68,000
GO Revenue Note of 2019	4	,126,504		9,812		(233,000)		3,903,316		235,000
GO Revenue Note of 2021		-		295,094		-		295,094		8,983
Total business-type activities -										
long-term debt	\$ 5	,324,504	\$	304,906	<u>\$</u>	(411,000)	\$	5,218,410	\$	422,983

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Year Ending	Governmen	tal	Activities	B	usiness-Ty	pe	Activities	То	tal	
December 31	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 4,639,516	\$	9,714	\$	422,983	\$	61,627	\$ 5,062,499	\$	71,341
2023	25,022		1,909		432,000		57,691	457,022		59,600
2024	10,554		1,152		406,000		51,634	416,554		52,786
2025	11,115		591		355,000		46,933	366,115		47,524
2026	-		-		364,000		42,946	364,000		42,946
2027-2031	-		-		1,671,000		158,830	1,671,000		158,830
2032-2036	-		-		1,445,111		82,234	1,445,111		82,234
2037-2041	-		-		122,316		6,830	122,316		6,830

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire long-term debt are as follows:

No interest was capitalized during 2021; interest incurred and charged to expense totaled \$76,554.

13,366 \$ 5,218,410 \$

508,725 \$ 9,904,617 \$ 522,<u>091</u>

#### **NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

\$ 4,686,207 \$

#### **Plan Description**

Total

The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. The City reports its plan OPEB plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which requires the liability of the City's defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The City elected to report the value of their net OPEB liability in accordance with the Alternative Measurement Method prescribed by GASB 75 for employers with under 100 plan participants. The liability is reported on the City's government-wide financial statements.

### **Benefits Provided**

Benefits and eligibility are established and amended through contracts with bargaining units or other employment contracts. Participants meeting certain eligibility requirements receive a direct City subsidy toward their health insurance premium.

#### Plan Membership

At December 31, 2019 plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees electing coverage	14
Active employees waiving coverage	5
Retirees electing coverage	11
•	30

38

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### Contributions

The City and retirees make contributions toward health insurance premiums based on their employment contracts. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City pays postemployment benefits on a pay-asyou-go method. Contributions into individual health accounts for current employees are also paid on a pay-asyou go method. The City has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology. The City will continue to contribute towards the medical premium for grandfathered retirees and employees hired before dates specified in employee contracts. The contribution amount is either part of or the full amount of the medical premium and continues for the life of the retiree. The City will not pay any premiums for future retirees that were hired after dates specified in employee contracts.

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,354,896 was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by the Alternative Measurement Method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 75 for employers with under 100 plan participants.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	2.00%
Discount rate	
Expected return on plan assets	N/A
Inflation rate	2.25%
Mortality	
General Employees	Pub-2010 General mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on scale MP-2019, and other adjustments.
Police & Fire	RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on scale MP-2019, and other adjustments.
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-65	6.7% for FY2020, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 3.8% in FY2075 and later years.
Post-65	4.3% for FY2020, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 3.8% in FY2075 and later years.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index because it meets the GASB requirements and is based on a large amount of municipal security data.

The City has elected to use the GASB 75 "lookback" method where assets and liabilities are measured as of the prior fiscal year-end, but applied to the current fiscal year. The measurement date (when assets and liabilities are measured) is December 31, 2020.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability					
	Governmental Funds			iness-type Funds	Total	
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	912,949	\$	452,106	\$ 1,365,055	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		3,895		1,928	5,823	
Interest		23,592		11,683	35,275	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		17,229		8,532	25,761	
Change in assumptions		66,382		32,874	99,256	
Changes of benefit terms		(16,996)		(8,415)	(25,411)	
Benefit payments		(100,897)		(49,966)	(150,863)	
Net changes		(6,795)		(3,364)	(10,159)	
Balance at 12/31/2021	_\$	906,154	\$	448,742	\$ 1,354,896	

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.00%, a decrease from the 2.75% discount rate used in the last actuarial report measured as of December 31, 2020.

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current discount rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.00%)	Rate (2.00%)	(3.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,511,550	\$ 1,354,896	\$ 1,225,501

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentagepoint higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trends Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,211,347	\$ 1,354,896	\$ 1,530,112

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$116,115. At December 31, 2021, the City reported total deferred outflows of resources related to contributions between the measurement date and reporting date in the amount of \$160,016. The deferred contributions will be offset against the OPEB liability in the subsequent year.

### NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Due From	Due To	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor-	
	Debt Service Fund	\$ 7,884
Electric Enterprise Fund	Water Enterprise Fund	19,694
	Sanitation Enterprise Fund	79,125
Total All Funds		\$ 106,703

The interfund balances were to eliminate cash deficits.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

Transfer in	Transfer out	Amount
General	Electric Enterprise	\$150,000
Permanent Improvement		
and Replacement		
Capital Projects	General	50,000
Nonmajor		
Debt Service	General	11,050
Total All Funds		\$ 211,050

The transfers were made to fund project costs and debt service costs.

Net transfers of \$586,968 reported in the Statement of Activities is comprised of the \$150,000 transfer from the Electric Enterprise fund to the General Fund and a \$736,968 transfer from the Permanent Improvement and Replacement Capital Projects Fund to the Water Enterprise fund for capital asset contributions.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### **NOTE 9 - FUND EQUITY**

### **Fund Balances**

As of December 31, 2021, fund balances are comprised of the following:

	General Fund	Community Development Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund	Permanent Improvement and Replacement Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	⊺otal
Restricted:					
Rehabilitation loans	\$	\$ 73,398	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 73,398
0					
Committed:			561,542		561,542
Capital outlay Storefront loans		- 66,525	001,042	-	66,525
	-	00,525	-	124,594	124,594
Library Campground			-	58,693	58,693
		66,525	561,542	183,287	811,354
Total Committed		00,525	561,542	103,207	011,554
Assigned:					
Cash flow	976,689	-	-	-	976,689
Compensated absences	39,595				39,595
Total Assigned	1,016,284	-			1,016,284
Unassigned	442,955			(7,500)	435,455
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 1,459,239</u>	\$ 139,923	<u>\$ 561,542</u>	\$ 175,787	<u>\$ 2,336,491</u>

### NOTE 10 - 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. Risks of loss associated with workers' compensation claims are insured through participating in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust. The League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The City pays annual premiums to the Trust Fund for its insurance coverage. The City pays an annual premium based on its annual payroll and an experience modification factor for workers' compensation coverage. All other risks of loss are insured by the purchase of commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no settlements in excess of insurance for any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City is authorized by *Minnesota Statutes*, Section 469.1812 through 469.1815, to enter into property tax abatements for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses. Tax abatements may not exceed ten percent of the net tax capacity of the political subdivision for the taxes payable year to which the abatement applies, or \$200,000, whichever is greater. Tax abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City if:

- the City expects its benefits of the proposed abatement agreement to at least equal the costs to the political subdivision of the proposed agreement, or intends the abatement to phase in a property tax increase; and
- 2) finds that doing so is in the public interest because it will:
  - a. increase or preserve the tax base;
  - b. provide employment opportunities in the City;
  - c. provide or help acquire or construct public facilities;
  - d. help redevelop or renew blighted areas;
  - e. help provide access to service for residents of the City;
  - f. finance or provide public infrastructure;
  - g. phase in a property tax increase on the parcel resulting from an increase of 50 percent or more in one year on the estimated market value of the parcel, other than increase attributable to improvement of the parcel; or
  - h. stabilize the tax base through equalization of property tax revenues for a specified period of time with respect to a taxpayer whose real and personal property is subject to valuation under Minnesota Rules, chapter 8100.

In 2004, the City approved a 15-year abatement for the Delta Dental development project, commencing 2006 and ending in 2021. The City will add to its levy amount for the current year the total estimated amount of the current year abatement. The amount of the abatement is pledged by the City for payment of principal and interest on the GO Tax Abatement Bonds that were issued to finance the project. In the year-ended December 31, 2021, the City abated \$9,710 in property taxes for this bonded debt. The bonds associated with this property were paid off in 2021.

# NOTE 12 - OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Grants

The City participates in grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2021, may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 12 - OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Construction Projects**

The City had outstanding construction projects as of December 31, 2021. The projects were evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and engineers.

		Commitments
Project_	Spent to Date	<b>Remaining</b>
Project 13-856 Infrastructure Improvements	\$ 1,765,847	\$ 240,742

#### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. Due to the unknown breadth and duration of this pandemic, the impact of COVID-19 on the City's future operational and financial performance cannot be determined at this time and had not been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Electric Utility Commitments**

The City of Gilbert, Minnesota has entered into several agreements with Minnesota Power relating to the City's electrical distribution system. The Electric Service Agreement provides that Minnesota Power will supply electric power and associated energy sufficient for the City to meet its electric system requirements for resale to its retail customers in its service area. This agreement is in effect until December 31, 2024 and will continue thereafter with either Minnesota Power or the City having the right to terminate the agreement upon three years written notice to the other party after December 31, 2021. The contract also provides for rate adjustments throughout the term of the contract.

The Electric Maintenance Agreement establishes the rights, duties and responsibilities with respect to Minnesota Power's performance of the electric system maintenance for the City. The City has retained the services of Minnesota Power to perform routine maintenance and upkeep, including emergency and non-emergency service calls, for the electric system owned and operated by the City of Gilbert. This agreement will terminate upon the earlier of 1) termination of the Electric Service Agreement with Minnesota Power; or 2) one year after written notice of termination by either party. The costs of these services are determined on agreed upon rates and rates will be revised annually.

#### Other Commitment

The City has a contract with an area business for solid waste removal services within the City of Gilbert, Minnesota. The contractor collects and disposes of all refuse and any other waste materials as set forth by the City. This contract is in effect until December 31, 2021. The contractor charges the City an agreed upon rate times the number of residential customers. The contract provides a three percent increase for 2021.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES

#### Police Services

The City has entered into a joint powers agreement with the City of Biwabik, Minnesota, to provide police services for the City of Biwabik. Both cities appoint members to a joint advisory commission which will review and monitor the services to ensure the agreement is meeting the expectations of both cities. Any recommendations of the commission are strictly advisory.

The agreement sets forth the terms and conditions under which the City of Gilbert will provide police services to the City of Biwabik. The City of Gilbert has full authority and responsibility to provide services in accordance with all enabling legislation under the laws of the State of Minnesota and the ordinances of the City of Biwabik.

The agreement will continue until terminated by either city. Notification to terminate must be given by April 1 of the year the party intends to terminate. Termination will then be effective at the end of the calendar year.

In consideration of services, the City of Biwabik has agreed to pay an annual fee to the City of Gilbert. This fee is established by the Cities of Gilbert and Biwabik on an annual basis by September 7 of each year. The City of Gilbert requests payment from the City of Biwabik on a quarterly basis. During 2021, the City of Biwabik paid the City of Gilbert \$345,214 for police services.

#### **Tri-Cities Biosolids Disposal Authority**

The City is a member in a joint authority agreement with the Cities of Mountain Iron and Eveleth, Minnesota for the operation of the Tri-Cities Biosolids Disposal Authority, which owns and operates a biosolids truck for the member cities. Each city appoints one member to the Tri-Cities Biosolids Disposal Authority Board which oversees the operations.

Upon termination, if the expenses and liabilities of the Authority exceed the proceeds received from the sale, the loss shall be divided between the members on the same basis as member contributions to capital and operation cost. If upon termination, the assets of the Authority exceed its liabilities, the net proceeds from the sale thereof shall be divided between the members on the same basis as the contributions to capital and operation cost.

Each member city contributes to the budget of the Authority based on actual loads hauled during the previous year. The City of Gilbert's contribution to the Authority's budget during 2021 was \$14,485. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Tri-Cities Biosolids Disposal Authority, 413 Pierce Street, Eveleth, Minnesota 55734.

#### **Biosolids Disposal Site Authority**

The City is a member in a joint authority agreement with the Cities of Mountain Iron, Eveleth, and Virginia, Minnesota for the operation of the Biosolids Disposal Site Authority, which owns and manages the Biosolids Site property. Each city appoints one member to the Biosolids Disposal Site Authority Board which oversees the operations.

Upon termination, if the expenses and liabilities of the Authority exceed the proceeds received from the sale, the loss shall be divided between the members on the same basis as member contributions to capital and operation cost. If upon termination, the assets of the Authority exceed its liabilities, the net proceeds from the sale thereof shall be divided between the members on the same basis as the contributions to capital and operation cost.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Each member city contributes to the budget of the Authority based on the per capita reported in the 2010 Census. The City of Gilbert's contribution to the Authority's budget for 2021 was \$3,955. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Biosolids Disposal Site Authority, 413 Pierce Street, Eveleth, Minnesota 55734.

### **Quad Cities Joint Recreational Authority**

The City is a member in a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Mountain Iron, Eveleth, and Virginia, Minnesota to cooperatively acquire property, construct a building, maintain the property and building and operate the Quad Cities Joint Recreational Authority. The Authority is governed by nine commissioners; two commissioners are appointed by each member city. One at-large commissioner is appointed by the governing board.

In the event of dissolution and following the payment of all outstanding obligations, assets of the Authority will be distributed between the members in direct proportion to their cumulative annual membership contributions. If those obligations exceed the assets of the Authority, the net deficit of the Authority will be charged to and paid by the then existing members in direct proportion to their cumulative annual membership contributions.

The City of Gilbert's contribution to the Authority's budget during 2021 was \$4,032. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Quad Cities Recreation Center, P.O. Box 707, Eveleth, Minnesota 55734.

### Joint Recreation Board

The City entered into a joint powers agreement with the City of Eveleth, Independent School District No. 2909 Rock Ridge Public Schools, and Town of Fayal, Minnesota to organize, manage, conduct, and operate recreational programs and facilities for their residents, constituents, and patrons. The Joint Recreation Board is governed by a nine-member board composed of two members from the City of Gilbert, three from the City of Eveleth, two from Independent School District No. 2909 Rock Ridge Public Schools, and two from the Town of Fayal.

If the agreement is terminated, all real and personal property will be sold and any surplus money and property remaining after payment of all liabilities shall be returned to the parties in proportion to each party's total contribution over the three years prior to termination.

The City of Gilbert contributed \$15,484 during 2021 to the Joint Recreation Board. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Joint Recreation Board, P.O. Box 536, Eveleth, Minnesota 55734.

# ATV/OHM/Snowmobile Trail Board

The City has entered into a joint powers agreement with the City of Eveleth, Minnesota to sponsor, construct, maintain, and manage ATV/OHM/Snowmobile and off-road vehicle trails located between the City of Eveleth and the City of Gilbert. The ATV/OHM/Snowmobile Trail Board will organize, lease real estate, construct trails on public and private property, and maintain and manage the trails between the Cities of Gilbert and Eveleth.

The ATV/OHM/Snowmobile Trail Board is governed by a five-member board composed of two members appointed by each city, with those four members appointing one member. In the event of dissolution and following the payment of all outstanding obligations, assets will be distributed between the members in a proportion commensurate with the party's representation on the Board, or as otherwise agreed upon by the parties.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The City of Gilbert did not make any contributions to the ATV/OHM/Snowmobile Trail Board during 2021. Complete financial information can be obtained from the ATV/OHM/Snowmobile Trail Board, City of Gilbert, P.O. Box 548, Gilbert, Minnesota 55741.

### **NOTE 14 - SEVERANCE BENEFITS**

Upon retirement, the City provides most retirees a severance amount based on accumulated unused sick leave hours and rate of pay at the date of retirement, as established by contracts with bargaining units and other employment agreements. The agreements establish the terms for this severance amount, which may vary between bargaining units or employee groups. Severance activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balar	nce				Ba	alance
	12/31/2	2020	Additions	Re	ductions	12/3	31/2021
Governmental activities	\$ 36	5,323	\$ 3,272	: \$	-	\$	39,595
Business-type activities		2,064		-	(1,256)		808
Total	\$ 38	3,387	\$ 3,272	\$	(1,256)	\$	40,403

### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### 1. General Employees Retirement Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

#### 2. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

### **B.** Benefits Provided

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### 1. General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan 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 Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

### 2. Police and Fire Plan Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is fixed at 1 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase.

### C. Contributions

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

### 1. General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$60,121. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# 2. Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire members were required to contribute 11.8 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$98,309. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

# D. Pension Costs

# 1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City of Gilbert, Minnesota reported a liability of \$486,830 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$14,806.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0114 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0115 percent for the beginning of the period.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 486,830
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability associated with the City	 14,806
Total	\$ 501,636

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City of Gilbert, Minnesota recognized pension expense of \$40,900 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$1,195 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2021, the City of Gilbert, Minnesota reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	2,754	\$	14,913
Changes in actuarial assumptions		297,249		10,564
Net collective difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		419,836
Changes in proportion		33,191		4,497
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		32,019		-
Totals	\$	365,213	\$	449,810

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The \$32,019 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City of Gilbert, Minnesota's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Pension Expense Amount			
2022	\$	(1,509)		
2023	\$	5,036		
2024	\$	(5,147)		
2025	\$	(114,996)		

### 2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$346,580 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0449 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0437 percent for the beginning of the period.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$9 million direct state was paid on October 1, 2020. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in supplemental state aid will continue until the fund is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. Strong asset returns for the fiscal year ended 2021 will accelerate the phasing out of these state contributions, although we do not anticipate them to be phased out during the fiscal year ending 2022.

The State of Minnesota is included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only (pension allocation schedules) for the \$9 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,248 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City recognized an \$4,041 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense for the contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in supplemental state aid. The City recognized \$2,843 for the year ended December 31, 2021 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	66,823	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		509,382		198,857	
Net collective difference between projected and actual investment earnings				664,824	
Changes in proportion		22,241		47,865	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		54,431		-	
Totals	\$	652,877	\$	911,546	

The \$54,431 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Pension Expense Amount			
2022	\$	(259,358)		
2023	\$	(47,350)		
2024	\$	(46,509)		
2025	\$	(74,036)		
2026	\$	114,153		

### **Total Pension Expense**

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the City for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$(25,036).

# E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	33.5%	5.10%	
International Equity	16.5%	5.30%	
Fixed Income	25.0%	0.75%	
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%	
Total	100.0%		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.25 percent for the Police and Fire Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. The Police and Fire Plan benefit increase is fixed at 1 percent per year and that increase was used in the valuation.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 29 years of service and 6.0 percent per year thereafter. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 24 years of service.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table. Mortality rates for the Police and Fire Plan are based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent fouryear experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumptions changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020 and assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2021:

### General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MP-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

# G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2021 was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund and the Police and Fire Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

Sensitivity Analysis										
Net Pension Liability at Different Discount Rates										
	General Employees Fund Police and Fire Fund									
1% Lower	5.50%	\$	992,887	5.50%	\$	1,100,334				
Current Discount Rate	6.50%	\$	486,830	6.50%	\$	346,580				
1% Higher	7.50%	\$	71,581	7.50%	\$	271,311				

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

### NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIRE DEPARTMENT

### Plan Description

The City of Gilbert, Minnesota Volunteer Fire Department participates in the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (accounted for in the Volunteer Firefighter Fund), an agent multiple-employer lump-sum defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The Volunteer Firefighter Plan covers volunteer firefighters of municipal fire departments or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations that have elected to join the plan. As of December 31, 2021, the plan covered 19 active firefighters and 2 vested terminated firefighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353 G.

### Benefits Provided

The Volunteer Firefighter Plan provides retirement, death, and supplemental benefits to covered firefighters and survivors. Benefits are paid based on the number of years of service multiplied by a benefit level approved by the City. Members are eligible for a lump-sum retirement benefit at 50 years of age with five years of service. Plan provisions include a pro-rated vesting schedule that increases from 5 years at 40 percent through 20 years at 100 percent.

#### Contributions

The Volunteer Firefighter Plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in *Minnesota Statutes*. The State of Minnesota contributed \$13,288 in fire state aid to the fund for the year ended December 31, 2021. Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The City wasn't obligated to make a required contribution but they did make a voluntary contribution of \$3,500 to the Volunteer Firefighter Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a net pension asset of \$28,555 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by PERA applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the fire department. The following table presents the changes in net pension liability during the year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIRE DEPARTMENT (CONTINUED)

		Total		Plan		
	•	Pension	Fi	duciary	Net	Pension
		Liability_	Net	Position	<u>Liabi</u>	<u>lity (Asset)</u>
		(a)		(b)		(a-b)
Beginning Balance 12/31/20	\$	328,221	\$	340,094	\$	(11,873)
Changes for the Year						-
Service Cost		14,827		-		14,827
TPL Interest		20,365		-		20,365
Actuarial Experience (Gains)/Losses		(2,857)		-	-	(2,857)
Projected Investment Earnings		-		20,406		(20,406)
Changes in Benefit Level		-		-		-
Contributions (ER/State)		- I		16,788		(16,788)
Asset (Gain)/Loss				12,563		(12,563)
Benefit Payouts		(7,260)		(7,260)		-
PERA Administrative Fee		- 1		(740)		740
Net Changes		25,075		41,757		(16,682)
Balance End of Year 12/31/21	\$	353,296	\$	381,851	\$	(28,555)

The City increased benefit levels effective in the current measurement period from \$1,900 per year of service to \$1,800 per year of service.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$12,442.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ferred lows of		ferred ows of		
	Resources			Resources		
Actuarial Experience Gains/Losses	\$	4,936	\$	9,075		
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		32,737		
Total	\$	4,936	\$	41,812		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIRE DEPARTMENT (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Pension Expension Amount					
2022	\$	(11,814)				
2023	\$	(12,677)				
2024	\$	(9,301)				
2025	\$	(3,084)				
Thereafter	\$	-				

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at December 31, 2021, was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

- Retirement eligibility at the later of age 50 or 20 years of service
- Investment rate of return of 6.0 percent
- Inflation rate of 3.0 percent

No changes in actuarial assumptions were made in 2021.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was six percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund will be made as specified in statute. Based on that assumption and considering the funding ratio of the plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **Pension Liability Sensitivity**

The following presents the City's net pension liability for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund, calculated using the assumed discount rate as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percent lower or one percent higher than the current discount rate:

	1%		1%
	Decrease		Increase
	in		in
	Discount	Discount	Discount
	Rate	Rate	Rate
	(5.0%)	(6.0%)	(7.0%)
Net Pension Asset	\$ 19,607	\$ 28,555	\$ 37,111

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIRE DEPARTMENT (CONTINUED)

### Plan Investments

#### Investment Policy:

The Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI) is established by Article XI of the Minnesota Constitution to invest all state funds. Its membership as specified in the Constitution is comprised of the Governor (who is designated as chair of the Board), State Auditor, Secretary of State, and State Attorney General.

All investments undertaken by the SBI are governed by the prudent person rule and other standards codified in *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 11A and Chapter 353G.

Within the requirements defined by state law, the SBI, with assistance of the SBI staff and the Investment Advisory Council, establishes investment policy for all funds under its control. These investments policies are tailored to the particular needs of each fund and specify investment objectives, risk tolerance, asset allocation, investment management structure and specific performance standards. Studies guide the on-going management of the funds and are updated periodically.

#### **Asset Allocation:**

To match the long-term nature of the pension obligations, the SBI maintains a strategic asset allocation for the Volunteer Firefighter Plan that includes allocations to domestic equity, international equity, bonds and cash equivalents. The long-term target asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return is the following:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return						
Domestic Stocks	5.10%							
International Stocks	15%	5.30%						
Bonds	45%	0.75%						
Unallocated Cash	0.00%							

The six percent long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method. Best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using both long-term historical returns and long-term capital market expectations from a number of investment management and consulting organizations. The asset class estimates and the target allocations were then combined to produce a geometric, long-term expected real rate of return for the portfolio. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

**Description of significant investment policy changes during the year:** The SBI made no significant changes to their investment policy during Fiscal Year 2021 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund.

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Volunteer Firefighter Fund's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021, is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at www.mnpera.org.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 17, 2022 the City issued \$2,070,000 General Obligation Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A to provide long-term financing for the Phase I & II Utility Project by refunding GO Temporary Water and Sewer Bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B. The refunding bonds carry interest rates from 2 to 3 percent and payments will be made semiannually beginning on August 1, 2022 until final maturity on February 1, 2042.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL FUND**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget - Positive
		Budgeted	Amo		 Amounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)
		Original		Final			
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines	<b>\$</b>	1,578,843 10,950 835,888 355,003 9,100	\$	1,578,843 10,950 835,888 355,003 9,100	\$ 1,273,361 10,847 1,019,109 380,929 9,948	\$	(305,482) (103) 183,221 25,926 848
Interest		9,000		9,000	894		(8,106)
Miscellaneous		253,016		253,016	 136,801		(116,215)
TOTAL REVENUES		3,051,800		3,051,800	 2,831,889		(219,911)
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government		395,635		395,635	385,163		10,472
Public safety		1,129,235		1,129,235	1,203,014		(73,779)
Public works		736,720		736,720	603,771		132,949
Sanitation		2,000		2,000	253		1,747
Culture and recreation		73,266		73,266	85,804		(12,538)
Miscellaneous		345,616		345,616	335,440		10,176
Capital Outlay							
General government		10,000		10,000	39,757		(29,757)
Public safety		35,200		35,200	72,718		(37,518)
Public works		72,000		72,000	62,450		9,550
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000	 2,170		2,830
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,804,672		2,804,672	 2,790,540		14,132
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES		247,128		247,128	 41,349		(205,779)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		-	150,000		150,000
Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)	(61,050)		(11,050)
Sale of capital assets		1,500		1,500	100		(1,400)
							· · · ·
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(48,500)		(48,500)	 89,050		137,550
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		198,628		198,628	130,399		(68,229)
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1		1,328,840		1,328,840	 1,328,840		-
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$	1,527,468	\$	1,527,468	\$ 1,459,239	\$	(68,229)
				_			

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Original			unts Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Economic development					_	~		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1		139,923		139,923		139,923		-
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$	139,923	\$	139,923	\$	139,923	\$	-

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended December 31, 2021

	De	cember 31, 2021	De	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	5,823	\$	4,991	\$	13,405	\$	13,405
Interest		35,275		26,232		444		444
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		25,761		558,115		-		-
Changes of assumptions		99,256		69,751		134,565		-
Change of benefit terms		(25,411)		-		-		-
Benefit payments paid directly		(150,863)		(163,089)		(148,414)		(153,838)
Net change in OPEB liability		(10,159)		496,000		-		(139,989)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		1,365,055		869,055		869,055		1,009,044
Total OPEB Liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	1,354,896	\$	1,365,055	\$	869,055	<u>\$</u>	869,055
Payroll for measurement period	\$	1,217,275	\$	1,217,276	\$	1,299,583	\$	1,252,279
Net OPEB Liability as a % of employee payroll		111.31%		112.14%		66.87%		69.40%

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

# SCHEDULES OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS Year Ended December 31, 2021

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportionate Share (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro (Am Ne	mployer's oportionate Share ount) of the et Pension bility (Asset) (a)	Pro (Ar t F L As	State's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City (a+b)		mployer's Covered ayroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
6/30/21	0.0114%	\$	486,830	\$	14,806	\$	501,636	\$	820,373	61.15%	87.00%
6/30/20	0.0115%	\$	689,478	\$	21,163	\$	710,641	\$	816,560	87.03%	79.10%
6/30/19	0.0105%	\$	580,521	\$	17,999	\$	598,520	\$	732,403	81.72%	80.23%
6/30/18	0.0101%	\$	560,308	\$	18,324	\$	578,632	\$	679,342	85.18%	79.50%
6/30/17	0.0110%	\$	702,232	\$	8,831	\$	711,063	\$	708,688	100.34%	75.90%
6/30/16	0.0116%	\$	941,862	\$	12,247	\$	954,109	\$	719,187	132.66%	68.91%
6/30/15	0.0121%	\$	627,085	\$	-	\$	627,085	\$	710,177	88.30%	78.19%

Note: This schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

Note: For purposes of this schedule, covered payroll is defined as "pensionable wages."

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)		De	ntribution ficiency ess) (a-b)	Covered ayroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroli (b/d)	
12/31/21	\$	60,121	\$	60,121	\$	100	\$ 801,613	7.50%	
12/31/20	\$	64,387	\$	64,387	\$		\$ 858,493	7.50%	
12/31/19	\$	58,418	\$	58,418	\$	-	\$ 778,907	7.50%	
12/31/18	\$	53,224	\$	53,224	\$	-	\$ 709,653	7.50%	
12/31/17	\$	51,155	\$	51,155	\$	-	\$ 682,067	7.50%	
12/31/16	\$	52,833	\$	52,833	\$	120	\$ 704,440	7.50%	
12/31/15	\$	54.510	\$	54,510	\$		\$ 726,802	7.50%	

Note: This schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

**Note:** For purposes of this schedule, covered payroll is defined as "pensionable wages." See notes to required supplementary information.

# SCHEDULES OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS Year Ended December 31, 2021

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportionate Share (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr (An	imployer's oportionate Share nount) of the et Pension pility (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City (a+b)		Employer's Covered Payroll (c)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
6/30/21	0.0449%	\$	346,580	\$	15,608	\$	362,188	\$	531,226	65.24%	93.70%
6/30/20	0.0437%	\$	576,013	\$	13,561	\$	589,574	\$	493,661	116.68%	87.20%
6/30/19	0.0483%	\$	514,202	\$	-	\$	514,202	\$	512,475	100.34%	89.30%
6/30/18	0.0466%	\$	496,708	\$	-	\$	496,708	\$	491,303	101.10%	88.80%
6/30/17	0.0470%	\$	634,556	\$	-	\$	634,556	\$	481,654	131.75%	85.40%
6/30/16	0.0490%	\$	1,966,455	\$	-	\$	1,966,455	\$	468,574	419.67%	63.88%
6/30/15	0.0490%	\$	556,755	\$	-	\$	556,755	\$	462,408	120.40%	86.61%

Note: This schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

Note: For purposes of this schedule, covered payroll is defined as "pensionable wages."

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)		
12/31/21	\$	98,309	\$	98,309	\$	-	\$ 555,418	17.70%		
12/31/20	\$	92,166	\$	92,166	\$	-	\$ 520,712	17.70%		
12/31/19	\$	85,313	\$	85,313	\$	-	\$ 509,334	16.75%		
12/31/18	\$	82,445	\$	82,445	\$	-	\$ 508,920	16.20%		
12/31/17	\$	78,120	\$	78,120	\$	-	\$ 482,222	16.20%		
12/31/16	\$	76,729	\$	76,729	\$	-	\$ 473,636	16.20%		
12/31/15	\$	75,797	\$	75,797	\$	-	\$ 467,883	16.20%		

Note: This schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

**Note:** For purposes of this schedule, covered payroll is defined as "pensionable wages." See notes to required supplementary information.

# SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET Year Ended December 31, 2021

# PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION GILBERT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

Total Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Service cost	\$ 14.827	\$ 16.094	\$ 10,787	\$ 12,854	\$ 14,494	\$ 11,331	\$ 11.001
Interest on the pension liability	20,365	17,564	16,042	16.883	13,107	12,331	11,878
Actuarial experience (gains)/losses	(2,857)	(4,156)	12,338	(21,476)	1,923	(1,200)	438
Changes in benefit level	(2,007)	31,085	12,000	(21,410)	57,857	(1,200)	400
Benefit payments	(7,260)	(18,024)	(20,200)	(20,200)	(25,400)	-	(32,200)
benent payments	(1,200)	(10,024)	(20,200)	(20,200)	(20,400)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	25,075	42,563	18,967	(11,939)	61,981	22,462	(8,883)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	328,221	285,658	266,691	278,630	216,649		203,070
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 353,296	\$ 328,221	\$ 285,658	\$ 266,691	\$ 278,630	\$ 216,649	\$ 194,187
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions							
Fire state aid	\$ 10,154	\$ 9,869		\$ 9,414			
Fire supplemental aid	2,134	2,179	2,195	2,240	2,269	2,315	2,340
Supplemental benefit reimbursement	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	-	1,000	1,000
Voluntary municipal contribution	3,500	3,347	2,500	-	-	-	-
Required municipal contribution	-	153	5,098	5,196	-	-	6,993
Net Investment Income	32,969	44,776	44,431	(9,875)	30,774	15,570	534
PERA administrative fee	(720)	(600)	(570)	(600)	(630)	(630)	(600)
SBI Investment Fee	(20)	(18)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(17)	(7)
Benefit Payments	(7,260)	(18,024)	(20,200)	(20,200)	(25,400)		(32,200)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	41,757	42,682	43,922	(11,840)	16,376	27,782	(12,378)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	340,094	297,412	253,490	265,330	248,954	221,172	233,550
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 381,851</u>	<u>\$ 340,094</u>	<u>\$ 297,412</u>	<u>\$ 253,490</u>	<u>\$ 265,330</u>	<u>\$ 248,954</u>	<u>\$ 221,172</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (28,555</u> )	<u>\$ (11,873</u> )	<u>\$ (11,754</u> )	<u>\$ 13,201</u>	<u>\$ 13,300</u>	<u>\$ (32,305</u> )	<u>\$ (26,985</u> )
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Pension Liability	108.1%	103.6%	104.1%	95.1%	95.2%	114.9%	113.9%

Note: This schedule is built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

# SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended December 31, 2021

# PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION GILBERT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

	2021	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ 153	\$ 5,098	\$ 5,196	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,993	\$-
Actual contributions paid	3,500	3,500	7,598	5,196	_		6,993	6,780
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ (3,500)	\$ (3,347)	\$ (2,500)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,780</u> )

Note: The annual required contributions of the municipality and State are determined by statute.

Note: Because all active plan members are volunteers, there is no actual payroll.

Note: The schedule is built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

See notes to required supplementary information.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

## NOTE 1 - BUDGETING

The City Clerk prepares a proposed budget for the City's funds on the same basis as the fund financial statements. The City Council adopts an annual budget for the fiscal year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

Legal budgetary control is at the fund account level; management control is exercised at lineitem levels. Budget appropriations lapse at year end, if unexpended.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. The Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund and the Community Development Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund present comparisons of budgetary data to actual results.

# NOTE 2 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### 2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The discount rate was changed from 2.75 percent to 2.00 percent based on updated municipal bond rates.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• No changes.

#### 2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.31 percent to 2.75 percent based on updated municipal bond rates.
- Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations.
- Medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Withdrawal, retirement, mortality, disability, and salary increase rates were updated to the rates used in the 7/1/2020 PERA General Employees Plan and 7/1/2020 PERA Police & Fire valuations.
- The percent of future retirees eligible for a explicit subsidy assumed to elect coverage at retirement changed to 5 percent to reflect recent plan experience.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.75 percent to 2.25 percent based on an updated historical analysis of inflation rates and forward-looking market expectations.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

Retiree premiums were updated to current levels.

#### 2019 Changes

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

# NOTE 2 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS (CONTINUED)

## 2018 Changes

December 31, 2018 was City's first OPEB valuation under the new GASB 75 accounting rules. These new financial reporting requirements substantially adjust the measurement and reporting of OPEB liabilities. The new results are not directly comparable to the City's prior GASB 45 Net OPEB Obligation.

# NOTE 3 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND PLAN PROVISIONS

#### 2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

## 2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

# NOTE 3 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

 The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0 percent after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

#### 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

#### 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

# NOTE 3 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

# 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The combined service annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA load are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed for 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

# 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## 2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

 On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increase the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

# NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT FUND CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND PLAN PROVISIONS

# 2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MP-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to servicebased rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## 2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

# NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT FUND CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

# Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

## 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65.00 percent to 60.00 percent.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

# NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT FUND CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

• The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## 2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

 The postretirement benefit increases to be paid after the attainment of the 90.00 percent funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.50 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.50 percent

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The <u>Library Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report the revenues to be used for the operation of the City's library.

The <u>Campground Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources used for the City's campground.

# **Debt Service Fund**

Debt Service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for and report resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest and related costs on the City's long-term debt of governmental funds.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

	Library Special Revenue Fund	Campground Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 126,713 - -	\$ 61,460 - -	\$- 1,353 3,761	\$ 188,173 1,353 3,761
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 126,713	\$ 61,460	\$ 5,114	\$ 193,287
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries payable Due to other funds	\$      580 1,539 	\$ 2,767	\$ 969 	\$
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,119	2,767	8,853	13,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-special assessments			3,761	3,761
FUND BALANCES Committed Unassigned	124,594 	58,693	(7,500)	183,287 (7,500)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	124,594	58,693_	(7,500)	175,787
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 126,713	\$ 61,460_	\$ 5,114	\$ 193,287

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Library Special Revenue Fund	Campground Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES		•	A 05 50 4	<b>a</b> (00.00)
Taxes	\$ 103,500	\$	\$ 85,564	\$ 189,064
Intergovernmental	-	15,411 156,949	-	15,411 158,561
Charges for services Fines	1,612 976	150,949	-	976
Interest	570	591		591
Miscellaneous	6,892	1,258	-	8,150
TOTAL REVENUES	112,980	174,209	85,564	372,753
EXPENDITURES Current Culture and recreation Debt Service Principal	101,362	109,978 9,036	- 84,000	211,340 93,036
Interest and other charges	-	2,670	22,637	25,307
Capital Outlay Culture and recreation	<u> </u>	38,441		38,441
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	101,362	160,125	106,637	368,124
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	11,618	14,084	(21,073)	4,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in			11,050	11,050
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	11,618	14,084	(10,023)	15,679
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	112,976	44,609	2,523	160,108
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$_124,594	\$ 58,693	\$ (7,500)	\$ 175,787

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2021

## **REVENUES**

General property         \$ 575,570           Fiscal disparities         267,962           Taconite mining effects         50,301           Taconite mining effects         50,301           Taconite mining effects         50,301           Taconite mining effects         120,836           Taconite mining effects         120,836           Taconite municipal aid         192,029           Franchise         14,581           Other         27,365           Total Taxes         1,273,361           Licenses and Permits         10,847           Intergovernmental         Federal grants           CARES         97,261           CDBG         33,191           Fire assistance grant         13,976           State         10,847           Local government aid         733,182           Small cities aid         39,020           Police taining         6,182           Police aid         51,555           Iron Range Resources         11,399           DNR grant for OHV trails         17,466           County         9,147           Safe and sober         1,377           Total Intergovernmental         10,019,109           Ch	Taxes	
Fiscal disparities       267,962         Taconite production       24,717         Taconite muning effects       50,301         Taconite homestead credit       120,836         Taconite municipal aid       192,029         Franchise       14,581         Other       27,365         Total Taxes       1,273,361         Licenses and Permits       10,847         Intergovernmental       10,847         Federal grants       97,261         CDBG       33,191         Fire assistance grant       13,976         State       10,847         Local government aid       733,182         Small cities aid       39,020         Police training       6,182         Police aid       55,155         Iron Range Resources       11,399         DNR grant for OHV trails       17,466         County       1,019,109         Charges for Services       1,377         General government       1,377         Total Intergovernmental       1,019,109         Charges for Services       26         General government       1,273         Rent       15,000         Miscellaneous       1,415		\$ 575,570
Taconite production24,717Taconite mining effects50,301Taconite municipal aid120,836Taconite municipal aid192,029Franchise14,581Other27,365Total Taxes1,273,361Licenses and Permits10,847Intergovernmental10,847Federal grants0CARES97,261CDBG33,191Fire assistance grant13,976State51,555Local government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for fire department1,753OHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1,377General government1,5000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety1,415City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other625Cemetery18,475		
Taconite mining effects50,301Taconite homestead credit120,836Taconite municipal aid192,029Franchise14,581Other27,365Total Taxes1,273,361Licenses and Permits10,847Intergovernmental10,847Federal grants97,261CDBG33,191CDBG33,191State13,976State90,209Police raining6,182Police raining6,182Police aid17,466County0HV trail grantOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1,377General government1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1,415General government1,415Public safety1,415Charges for Services345,214General government825Cemetery18,475		
Taconite homestead credit120,836Taconite municipal aid192,029Franchise14,581Other27,365Total Taxes1,273,361Licenses and Permits10,847IntergovernmentalFederal grantsCARES97,261CDBG33,191Fire assistance grant13,976StateStateLocal government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County1,019,109Charges for Services1,377General governmental15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety1,415Public safety345,214Othy of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	•	
Taconite municipal aid192,029Franchise14,581Other27,365Total Taxes1,273,361Licenses and Permits10,847Intergovernmental10,847Federal grants97,261CARES97,261CDBG33,191Fire assistance grant13,976State39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails1,7466County1,019,109Charges for Services1,377General government1,019,109Charges for Services1,415Public safety1,415Public safety345,214Other345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		
Franchise14,581Other27,365Total Taxes1,273,361Licenses and Permits10,847IntergovernmentalFederal grantsCARES97,261CDBG33,191Fire assistance grant13,976State13,976Local government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for fire department1,753OHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1019,109Charges for Services14,155General government1,415Public safety1,415City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other625Cemetery18,475	Taconite municipal aid	
Total Taxes1,100Licenses and Permits1,273,361Licenses and Permits10,847Intergovernmental Federal grants97,261CDBG33,191Fire assistance grant13,976State10,847Local government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0HV trail grantOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1,415General government1,415Public safety345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		14,581
Licenses and Permits 10,847 Intergovernmental Federal grants 07,261 CDBG 97,261 CDBG 33,191 Fire assistance grant 13,976 State 12,000 Police training 6,182 Police aid 39,020 Police training 6,182 Police aid 55,155 Iron Range Resources 11,399 DNR grant for fire department 1,753 DNR grant for fire department 1,753 DNR grant for fire department 1,7466 County 0HV trails 17,466 County 0HV trails 17,466 County 0HV trail grant 9,147 Safe and sober 1,377 Total Intergovernmental 1,019,109 Charges for Services General government 15,000 Miscellaneous 1,415 Public safety 15,001 City of Biwabik's share of police 345,214 Other 825 Cemetery 18,475	Other	27,365
IntergovernmentalFederal grantsCARESCDBGTre assistance grantStateLocal government aidTotal government aid733,182Small cities aidPolice training6,182Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trailsCountyOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,019,109Charges for ServicesGeneral governmentRentRentRentNiscellaneousYubic safetyCity of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	Total Taxes	1,273,361
IntergovernmentalFederal grantsCARES97,261CDBG33,191Fire assistance grant13,976State12,976Local government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	Licenses and Permits	10.847
Federal grantsCARES97,261CDBG33,191Fire assistance grant13,976State13,976Local government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0OHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services14,155General government15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety245,214Other825Cemetery18,475		
CARES97,261CDBG33,191Fire assistance grant13,976State13,976Local government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0OHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services15,000General government15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		
CDBG33,191Fire assistance grant13,976StateLocal government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466CountyOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government1,5,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	-	
Fire assistance grant13,976StateIllLocal government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0OHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1019,109Charges for Services1,415Public safety1,415City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		
State733,182Local government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0HV trail grantOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government1,415Public safety1,415City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	•	-
Local government aid733,182Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0HV trail grantOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government1,415Public safety345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	-	13,976
Small cities aid39,020Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0HV trail grantOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government1,415Public safety345,214City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		700 400
Police training6,182Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0HV trail grantOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services14,15General government1,415Public safety345,214City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	•	-
Police aid55,155Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0HV trail grantOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government1,415Public safety1,415City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		
Iron Range Resources11,399DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0HV trail grantOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government1,019,109Rent15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DNR grant for fire department1,753DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County0HV trail grantOHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		
DNR grant for OHV trails17,466County9,147OHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government15,000Rent15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety2City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		
County9,147OHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government15,000Rent15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety1City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		
OHV trail grant9,147Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety2City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	-	17,400
Safe and sober1,377Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services1General government15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety1City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		9,147
Total Intergovernmental1,019,109Charges for Services15,000General government15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety345,214City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	-	
Charges for ServicesGeneral governmentRent15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety1City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		
General government15,000Rent15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety245,214City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	rotar intergovernmentar	- 1200 - Sa Portes
Rent15,000Miscellaneous1,415Public safety345,214City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Miscellaneous1,415Public safety345,214City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475	÷	
Public safety345,214City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		-
City of Biwabik's share of police345,214Other825Cemetery18,475		1,415
Other 825 Cemetery 18,475	•	045 044
Cemetery18,475		
Total Charges for Services 380,929	•	
	Total Charges for Services	380,929

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# **REVENUES (CONTINUED)**

Fines	
Court fines	\$ 6,304
Trespass fines	1,050
Administrative fines	2,594
Total Fines	9,948
Interest	
Interest income	894
Miscellaneous	
Insurance recoveries	108,221
Donations	10,493
Other	18,087
Total Miscellaneous	136,801
TOTAL REVENUES	2,831,889
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General Government	
Mayor and council	24,650
City clerk-treasurer	261,683
Elections	458
Legal and accounting fees	38,738
Planning and zoning	3,761
Community center	18,203
Other	37,670
Total General Government	385,163

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

## **EXPENDITURES**

Current	(continued)
---------	-------------

Public Safety		
Police	\$	1,072,528
Fire		120,652
Animal control		6,449
First responders		3,385
Total Public Safety		1,203,014
Public Works		
Maintenance		582,535
Street lighting		21,236
Total Public Works	_	603,771
Sanitation		
Recycling		253
Culture and Recreation		00.005
Recreation center		63,825
Mesabi Trail maintenance		480
Contribution to Range Recreation Civic Center		4,032 17,467
OHV parks and trails		
Total Culture and Recreation		85,804
Miscellaneous		
Insurance		132,434
Employer-paid insurance		193,558
Utilities		2,365
Cemetery		6,560
Other		523
Total Miscellaneous		335,440

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

General Government		
Community center	\$	33,821
City hall		5,936
Total General Government		39,757
Public Safety		
Police		66,419
Fire		6,299
Total Public Safety		72,718
Public Works		
Streets		62,450
Miscellaneous		
Cemetery		2,170
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,790,540
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
EXPENDITURES		41,349
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in		150,000
Transfers out		(61,050)
Sale of capital assets		100
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		89,050
		* <u>_</u> _
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		130,399
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1		1,328,840
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	æ	4 450 000
FUND DALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$	1,459,239

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES	\$ -
EXPENDITURES	 •
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1	 139,923
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ 139,923

# PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT AND REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2021

# REVENUES

Special Assessments Principal	<u>\$2,461</u>
Intergovernmental Federal grants Community Development Block Grant	154
State Iron Range Resources	075 000
Total Intergovernmental	375,000 375,154
TOTAL REVENUES	377,615
EXPENDITURES	
Capital Outlay	
General Government Other	52,020
Public Works TH37 Utility Project	2,390,735
Sanitation Lower Michigan Sanitary Sewer Project	29,895
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,472,650
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,095,035)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,045,035)
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1	2,606,577
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ 561,542

# LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	_	Actual mounts	Final Po	nce with Budget - ositive gative)
	 Driginal		Final				
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 103,500	\$	103,500	\$	103,500	\$	-
Charges for services	-		-		1,612		1,612
Fines	-		-		976		976
Miscellaneous	 				6,892		6,892
TOTAL REVENUES	103,500		103,500		112,980		9,480
EXPENDITURES Current							
Culture and recreation	 108,430		108,430		101,362		7,068
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,930)		(4,930)		11,618		16,548
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1	 112,976		112,976		112,976		×
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ 108,046	\$	108,046	\$	124,594	\$	16,548

#### LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### REVENUES

Taxes General property	\$ 103,500
Charges for Services Culture and recreation Library	1,612
Fines	
Library fines	976
Miscellaneous Other	6,892
TOTAL REVENUES	
IOTAL REVENCES	 112,980
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
<b>Culture and Recreation</b> Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges Other	 84,923 12,788 3,351 <u>300</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 101,362
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	11,618
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1	 112,976

**FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31** 

124,594

\$

#### CAMPGROUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUE	S
---------	---

Intergovernmental	
State Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board	<u>\$ 15,411</u>
Charges for Services	
Culture and recreation	
Rent	21,016
Campground fees Other	123,264
	12,669
Total Charges for Services	156,949
Interest	591
Miscellaneous	
Other	1,258
TOTAL REVENUES	174,209
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Culture and Recreation	
Campground	
Personal services	3,917
Supplies	12,302
Other services and charges	91,728 529
Other Maintenance and repairs	529 1,502
Total Culture and Recreation	109,978
Debt Service	
Principal Interest and other charges	9,036
Total Debt Service	2,670
Total Debt Service	11,706
Capital Outlay	
Culture and recreation site improvements	38,441
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	160,125
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	14,084
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1	44,609
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 58,693</u>

## DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### REVENUES

Taxes General property Fiscal disparities Taconite homestead credit Other	\$ 50,587 23,828 10,742 407
TOTAL REVENUES	 85,564
EXPENDITURES	
Debt Service Principal Interest and fiscal charges	 84,000 22,637
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 106,637
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(21,073)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	 11,050
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(10,023)
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1	 2,523
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ (7,500)

# 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

To the City Council City of Gilbert, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gilbert, Minnesota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Gilbert, Minnesota's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 12, 2022.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Gilbert, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as the basis for designing 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 of Gilbert, Minnesota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gilbert, Minnesota'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. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings 2021-001, 2021-002, and 2021-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Gilbert, Minnesota'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 financial statements 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*.

#### Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Gilbert, Minnesota failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. §6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

#### Other Matters

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Gilbert, Minnesota in a separate letter dated August 12, 2022, included under this cover.

#### City of Gilbert, Minnesota's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Gilbert, Minnesota's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Gilbert, Minnesota's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### 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.

Virginia, Minnesota August 12, 2022

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### FINDING 2020-001. SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

#### Summary of Condition

Due to the limited number of personnel within the City's business office, the segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. A reduction in the limited number of personnel further weakened controls relating to segregation of duties.

#### Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported

The City Clerk will continue to monitor all transactions and the City's administration will structure the duties of office personnel to help ensure as much segregation of duties as possible within the City's staffing limitations and funding constraints.

#### Current Status

Ongoing.

# FINDING 2020-002. LACK OF CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

#### Summary of Condition

Management requested that the auditor prepare a draft of the City's financial statements, including related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance; however, management did not possess the technical expertise to comply with governmental accounting standards.

#### Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported

Management determined that the cost and training involved to review or prepare the City's financial statements exceeded the benefit that would result.

#### **Current Status**

Ongoing.

# FINDING 2020-003. BANK RECONCILIATIONS, RECORDING RECEIPTS, AND RECORDING DISBURSEMENTS

#### Summary of Condition

Bank accounts did not reconcile to the general ledger monthly for the year ended December 31, 2020. Some revenue and expenditures were not posted to the general ledger, were posted to the incorrect period, or were posted to the incorrect account code.

# Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported

Monthly transactions would be recorded timely to the correct account code and to the correct period. Bank reconciliations would be completed on a monthly basis and reviewed by the City Council.

## **Current Status**

Ongoing.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended December 31, 2021

# 2021-001. SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

# Criteria

The concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal accounting control point of view.

#### Condition

Due to the limited number of personnel within the City's business office, the segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

#### Effect

Because of the weakness in segregation of duties, the City has not provided adequate internal control over its transactions.

#### Cause

This occurred because of staffing limitations caused by fiscal constraints.

#### Recommendations

The City Council should constantly be aware of this condition, attempt to segregate duties as much as possible, and provide oversight to partially compensate for this deficiency.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Management agrees with the audit finding. The City Clerk will continue to monitor all transactions and the City's administration will structure the duties of office personnel to help ensure as much segregation of duties as possible within the City's staffing limitations and funding constraints.

#### 2021-002. LACK OF CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS Criteria and Condition

As part of the audit, management requested that the auditor prepare a draft of the City's financial statements, including the related notes to financial statements. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance; however, management does not possess the technical expertise to comply with governmental accounting standards.

#### Effect

The potential exists that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

## Cause

This occurred because of staffing limitations caused by fiscal constraints.

#### Recommendations

In order to provide controls over the financial statement preparation services at an appropriate level, we suggest management establish effective review policies and procedures.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

## 2021-002. LACK OF CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS (CONTINUED)

## Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Management agrees with the audit finding. Management has determined that the cost and training involved to review or prepare the City's financial statements exceeds the benefit that would result.

# 2021-003. BANK RECONCILIATIONS, RECORDING RECEIPTS, AND RECORDING DISBURSEMENTS

# Criteria

Receipts and disbursements should be recorded timely, in the correct period, and in the correct account code so bank accounts can be reconciled to the general ledger monthly. Reconciliations should be reported to the Council for review at monthly meetings.

#### Condition

Bank accounts did not reconcile to the general ledger monthly for the year ended December 31, 2021. Some revenues and expenditures were not posted to the general ledger, were posted to the incorrect period, or were posted to the incorrect account code.

## Effect

Because receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations were not reconciled to the general ledger timely, the City of Gilbert had not provided adequate control over the City's cash and accounting records. Since some receipts and disbursements were not posted to the general ledger, posted to the correct period, or were posted to the incorrect account code, accounting records throughout the year did not properly reflect the City's activity.

#### Cause

This occurred because of a failure to properly record monthly transactions to the general ledger and reconcile them with bank statements in a timely manner.

#### Recommendations

We recommend bank reconciliations be completed and reviewed on a monthly basis (within two weeks after receipt of the bank statement is reasonable) and reviewed by a council member to ensure the bank properly reconciles to the general ledger. Receipts and disbursements should be properly recorded/posted to the general ledger as soon as reasonably possible so accounting records reflect current activity and so bank accounts can be reconciled timely.

## Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Management agrees with the audit finding. Monthly transactions will be recorded timely to the correct account code and to the correct period. Bank reconciliations will be completed on a monthly basis and reviewed by the City Council to ensure bank statements have been properly reconciled to the general ledger.

## REPRESENTATION OF CITY OF GILBERT, MINNESOTA

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Finding Number: 2021-001 Finding Title: SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action James Paulsen, Executive Administrative Clerk

#### **Corrective Action Planned**

Management agrees with the audit finding. The City Clerk will continue to monitor all transactions and the City's administration will structure the duties of office personnel to help ensure as much segregation of duties as possible within the City's staffing limitations and funding constraints.

# Anticipated Completion Date

Ongoing.

# Finding Number: 2021-002 Finding Title: LACK OF CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action James Paulsen, Executive Administrative Clerk

#### **Corrective Action Planned**

Management has determined that the cost and training involved to review or prepare the City's financial statements exceeds the benefit that would result.

# Anticipated Completion Date Ongoing.

#### Finding Number: 2021-003

Finding Title: BANK RECONCILIATIONS, RECORDING RECEIPTS, AND RECORDING DISBURSEMENTS

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action James Paulsen, Executive Administrative Clerk

## **Corrective Action Planned**

Monthly transactions will be recorded timely to the correct account code and to the correct period. Bank reconciliations will be completed on a monthly basis and reviewed by the City Council to ensure bank statements have been properly reconciled to the general ledger.

Anticipated Completion Date September 30, 2022

Get signed copy on letterhead

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the City Council City of Gilbert, Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of City of Gilbert, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Gilbert, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing 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.

However, during our audit we became aware of deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. A separate report dated August 12, 2022, included under this cover, contains our communication of significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the City's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated August 12, 2022, on the financial statements of City of Gilbert, Minnesota.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various City personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

1. Activity that should have been posted to the general ledger was not posted as of the time of the audit or was posted to the incorrect period. Additionally, cash allocations are required to be done in the Civic (accounting) software when journal entries or transactions are posted to the general ledger. The city's Civic software vendor helped rectify these errors in the accounting software, however, it did take additional time to correct these errors. We suggest City staff work with their Civic software vendor to ensure accounting information is properly recorded and posted to the Civic software in a timely manner.

- 2. A significant amount of receipts were coded to an "other revenue" account code which then required journal entries to reclassify the receipts to the proper account code. We suggest the City review their receipt procedures to ensure receipts get posted to the proper revenue account code.
- 3. Grant expenditures were not reconciled to the general ledger. We suggest the City track grant activity on a spreadsheet and review grant documentation procedures to ensure grant activity is properly reflected in the accounting records and can be easily traced back to source documentation (invoices).
- 4. The Water Enterprise, Electric Enterprise, and Sanitation Enterprise Funds all recorded operating losses during the year. Revenues were insufficient to cover operating expenses. Management should review the funds' activity and consider the need to raise rates to ensure the enterprise funds are self-sufficient.
- 5. The City has not updated their Internal Control Procedures Policy in many years. Since it was last updated, there have been changes that are not reflected in the procedures policy. We suggest the Internal Control Procedures Policy be updated to reflect current procedures.
- 6. The City's loans receivable balance has had very minimal change for the past 5 years. We suggest the City review the loans that remain outstanding and determine if any loans should be considered uncollectible.
- 7. The City had multiple old outstanding checks listed on the December 31, 2021 bank reconciliation. Minnesota statutes require unclaimed or uncashed checks held for more than three years (or one year for unpaid compensation) be paid to the state commissioner of commerce. We recommend that the outstanding check list be reviewed on a regular basis and that checks be reissued, if necessary, or sent to the state.

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

Virginia, Minnesota August 12, 2022