City of Scandia, Minnesota

Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2021



CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:

CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS	2
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	4
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	0
Management's Discussion and Analysis	8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
to the Statement of Net Position.	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balance of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	
Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	55
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of City Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
110005 to the respirate suppressionally information	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Supplemental Combining Balance Sheet - Major Governmental Fund - Debt Service Fund	65
Supplemental Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance – Major Governmental Fund – Debt Service Fund	66
Combining Balance Sheet – All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68
Schedule of Indebtedness	
OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS:	
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	71
Schedule of Findings and Responses	
Corrective Action Plans	

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CITY COUNCIL		Term Expires
Christine Maefsky	Mayor	December 31, 2022
Heather Benson	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Jerry Cusick	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Steve Kronmiller	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Patti Ray	Council Member	December 31, 2022

CITY OFFICIALS

Ken Cammilleri City Administrator

Colleen Firkus Treasurer

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Scandia, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scandia, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2021, and their 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* (GAS), 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 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'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.

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance

www.schlennerwenner.cpa

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'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'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, and pension schedules 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 Scandia, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and schedule of indebtedness, 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of indebtedness has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Chlemn Wenner & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Scandia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Scandia'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 the City of Scandia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

St. Cloud, Minnesota May 31, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Scandia's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page four and the City's financial statements, which begin on page eighteen.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased \$632,137 compared to the prior year as a result of this year's operations.
- The City's General Fund generated more revenue than budgeted by \$162,192, excluding transfers in from other funds. Expenditures were less than budgeted by \$38,192, excluding transfers to other funds which exceeded budgeted amounts by \$2,690. See additional detail pertaining to differences between budgeted and actual amounts at the General Fund's Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page fifty-five.
- The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of \$1,330,672 is 75 percent of the 2021 General Fund budgeted expenditures, excluding budgeted transfers to other funds.
- In the City's Sewer utility funds, revenues decreased \$28,886 (or 19.14 percent), while operating expenses decreased \$12,460 (or 9.35 percent). The City's utility funds ended 2021 with a net gain of \$1,208, with the cash position increasing \$40,038.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages eighteen and nineteen) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page twenty. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services 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.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page ten. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" 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 answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/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 two statements report the City's net position and changes net position. You can think of the City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities, adjusted for deferred outflows/inflows) as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

Reporting the City as a Whole (Continued)

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including law enforcement, fire, public works, parks, planning, and general administration. Property taxes, special assessments, licenses, permits and fees, and state 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 certain services it provides. The City's 201 Sewer and Uptown sewer systems are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page thirteen. The fund financial statements begin on page twenty and provide detailed information about the most 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 Council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes 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 approaches.

- 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 an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be 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 reconciliations following the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides 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 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, for
 proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position increased \$632,137 from a year ago. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position

		nmental		ss-Type	Total			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Government			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,816,494	\$ 4,997,843	\$ 111,262	\$ 65,621	\$ 4,927,756	\$ 5,063,464		
Net Capital Assets	14,799,007	14,189,533	911,078	958,931	15,710,085	15,148,464		
Total Assets	19,615,501	19,187,376	1,022,340	1,024,552	20,637,841	20,211,928		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	278,786	100,726	9,218	1,923	288,004	102,649		
Current Liabilities	515,059	428,303	8,382	9,702	523,441	438,005		
Noncurrent Liabilities	3,754,158	4,189,569	12,662	18,316	3,766,820	4,207,885		
Total Liabilities	4,269,217	4,617,872	21,044	28,018	4,290,261	4,645,890		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	420,524	96,613	11,753	904	432,277	97,517		
Net Position: Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	11,357,274	10,432,072	911,078	958,931	12,268,352	11,391,003		
Restricted	271,801	32,356	-	-	271,801	32,356		
Unrestricted	3,575,471	4,109,189	87,683	38,622	3,663,154	4,147,811		
Total Net Position	\$15,204,546	\$14,573,617	\$ 998,761	\$ 997,553	\$16,203,307	\$15,571,170		

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$630,929 (or 4.33 percent). 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) decreased by \$533,718 (or 12.99 percent) compared to the prior year.

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$1,208 (or 0.12 percent), while the unrestricted net position increased from \$38,622 to \$87,683 due to the depreciation of the City's capital assets and decrease in the corresponding equity component. Aside from this, operations were comparable to the prior year.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total Government		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
REVENUE							
Charges for Services	\$ 315,332	\$ 202,001	\$ 121,133	\$ 95,721	\$ 436,465	\$ 297,722	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	136,745	59,964	-	-	136,745	59,964	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	1,126	-	624	6,844	1,750	6,844	
Taxes	2,533,874	2,443,959	-	-	2,533,874	2,443,959	
Intergovernmental	270,866	346,296	32	47,213	270,898	393,509	
Franchise Fees	30,158	25,435	-	-	30,158	25,435	
Investment Income	11,701	43,124	247	594	11,948	43,718	
Other	18,986	5,115		550	18,986	5,665	
Total Revenues	3,318,788	3,125,894	122,036	150,922	3,440,824	3,276,816	
PROGRAM EXPENSES							
General Government	555,611	733,481	_	-	555,611	733,481	
Public Safety	543,177	453,190	-	-	543,177	453,190	
Public Works	1,336,615	1,277,674	-	-	1,336,615	1,277,674	
Culture and Recreation	183,587	171,595	-	-	183,587	171,595	
Economic Development	2,754	881	_	-	2,754	881	
Debt Service	108,153	117,055	-	-	108,153	117,055	
201 Sewer	-	-	101,246	120,995	101,246	120,995	
Uptown Sewer	-	-	19,582	12,293	19,582	12,293	
Total Expenses	2,729,897	2,753,876	120,828	133,288	2,850,725	2,887,164	
Gain on Sale of Assets	42,038	14,893			42,038	14,893	
Change in Net Position	630,929	386,911	1,208	17,634	632,137	404,545	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	14,573,617	14,186,706	997,553	979,919	15,571,170	15,166,625	
Net Position - End of Year	\$15,204,546	\$14,573,617	\$ 998,761	\$ 997,553	\$16,203,307	\$15,571,170	

The City's total revenues increased by \$164,008 (or 5.01 percent). Operations were comparable to the prior year, but various changes of significance include:

- Charges for Services revenues increased by \$138,743 from 2020 primarily due to greater residential development occurring within the City during 2021 that resulted in an increase in permits issued and utility billings during the year.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$122,611 from 2020 primarily due to the Coronavirus Relief Aid received in the prior year.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

The total cost of all programs and services decreased by \$36,439 (or 1.26 percent), primarily due to costs incurred in response to the pandemic, using coronavirus relief funding received from the State.

Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities:

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the City's governmental activities increased \$192,894 (or 6.17 percent), while total expenses decreased by \$23,979 (or 0.87 percent). Revenues and expenses were generally consistent year to year, with the exception of the matters previously noted.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's programs (general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, economic development, and debt service) as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions. Activities, net of capital outlay which is excluded from Table 3, were generally comparable to the prior year as operations remained fairly consistent with the prior year, with the exception of:

- General government net cost of services decreased \$85,140, largely due to expenses incurred in the prior year in response to the pandemic.
- Public safety net cost of services decreased \$94,601, despite an increase in the corresponding expenses. This net decrease was the result of an increase in corresponding revenues from the issuance of building permits and other charges.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total	l Cost		Net Cost					
	 of Se	rvices	S		of Services				
	 2021		2020		2021	2020			
General Government	\$ 555,611	\$	733,481	\$	493,409	\$	578,549		
Public Safety	543,177		453,190		275,018		369,619		
Public Works	1,336,615		1,277,674		1,233,495		1,269,558		
Culture and Recreation	183,587		171,595		163,865		156,249		
Economic Development	2,754		881		2,754		881		
Debt Service	 108,153		117,055		108,153		117,055		
Totals	\$ 2,729,897	\$	2,753,876	\$	2,276,694	\$	2,491,911		

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by \$28,886 (or 19.14 percent). Expenses decreased by \$12,460 (or 9.35 percent). Operations were comparable to those of the prior year, except that the City recognized revenues of approximately \$47,000 in the prior year from a FEMA disaster grant. Additionally, expenses for repairs and maintenance decreased in the current year.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

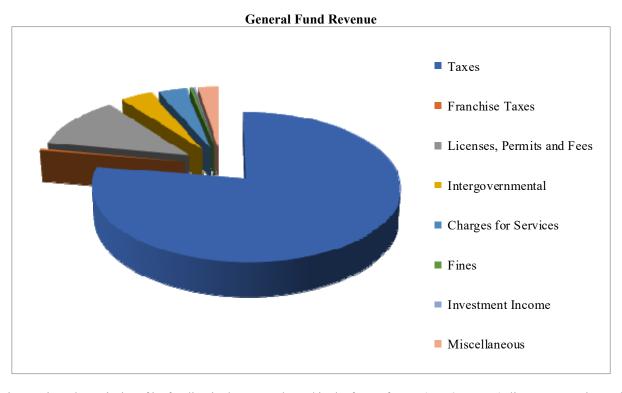
As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page twenty) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,038,527. This is a decrease of \$355,422 (or 8.09 percent) from the prior year. This decrease in fund balance is the net result of a multitude of transactions, but a few of the largest contributing factors unique to the current year's operations are as follows:

Expenditures for capital outlay had an overall increase of \$561,723 (55.70 percent) from 2020.

Other operations were comparable to the prior year. The following is a summary of the City's major governmental funds:

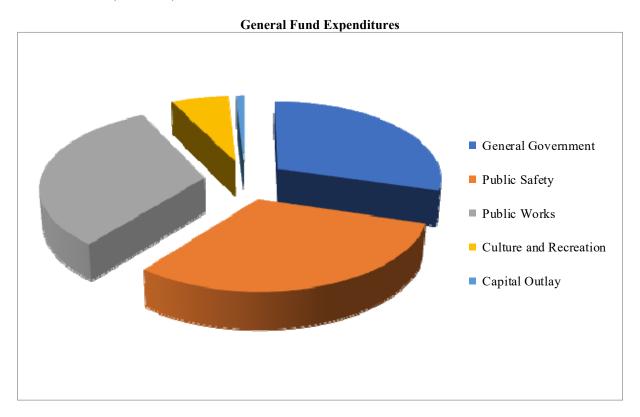
	 Fund Balance	Increase			
Major Funds	 2021	 2020	(Decrease)		
General	\$ 1,350,294	\$ 1,535,222	\$	(184,928)	

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$184,928 as a result of current year operations. In comparison to the prior year, revenues decreased 1.44 and expenditures increased 9.84 percent.



The City receives the majority of its funding in the General Fund in the form of taxes (77.58 percent), licenses, permits, and fees (11.72 percent), intergovernmental (3.84 percent), and charges for services (3.43 percent). Overall, the City's General Fund revenues were comparable to the prior year, with the exception of matters previously discussed.

THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)



A significant portion of the City's General Fund expenditures are used for public works (32.05 percent). Remaining expenditures are used primarily on public safety (31.00 percent) and general government operations (29.66 percent). Overall, the City's General Fund expenditures were comparable to the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General Fund generated more revenue than budgeted of \$160,752, including transfers from other funds. Expenditures, including transfers out to other funds, were less than those budgeted by \$35,502. See additional detail pertaining to differences between budgeted and actual amounts within the General Fund previously discussed and at the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page fifty-five.

	 Fund Balance	Increase				
Major Funds	 2021	 2020	(Decrease)			
Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 635,904	\$ 860,659	\$	(224,755)		

At December 31, 2021, the Capital Improvement Fund has a cash balance of \$845,402. The fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund decreased by \$224,755. Significant activity in this fund during 2021 included the purchase of a defibrillator and radios for Public Safety, as well as the City's share of various broadband expansion costs.

THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

		Fund Balance	Increase		
Major Funds		2021	 2020		(Decrease)
Local Road Improvement Fund	\$	1,252,549	\$ 1,600,451	\$	(347,902)

At December 31, 2021, the Local Road Improvement Fund has a cash balance of \$1,278,399. The fund balance decreased by \$347,902 primarily due to capital expenditures for street reconstruction projects exceeding the revenue sources for the fund.

Debt Service \$ 45,963 \$ 27,396 \$ 18,567

At December 31, 2021, the Debt Service Fund has a cash balance of \$45,963. The fund balance increased by \$18,567 primarily due to revenues from property taxes exceeding the payment of principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

As the City completed the year, its business-type activities (as presented in the statement of net position on page twenty-four) reported a combined net position of \$998,761. This is an increase of \$1,208 from the prior year. Other operations were comparable to the prior year. The following is a summary of the City's proprietary funds:

		Net Position December 31,						
Funds		2021		2020	(Decrease)			
201 Sewer Fund	\$	833,692	\$	828,105	\$	5,587		

The 201 Sewer Fund provides sanitary sewer services to customers in the Anderson-Erickson and Bliss subdivisions. At December 31, 2021, the fund had a cash balance of \$89,665 with an increase in cash of \$43,227 for the year. The increase in cash is attributable to an increase in charges for services. The fund's net position increased \$5,587 during the current year primarily due to revenues from charges for services and connection fees exceeding operating expenses.

Uptown Sewer Fund \$ 165,069 \$ 169,448 \$ (4,379)

The Uptown Sewer Fund provides sanitary sewer services to commercial customers near the Olinda Trail / Oakhill intersection. At December 31, 2021, the fund had a cash balance of \$15,578 with a decrease in cash of \$3,189 for the year. The decrease in cash is attributable to increase repairs and maintenance costs in the current year. The fund's net position decreased \$4,379 during the year as a result of operating expenses exceeding revenues from charges for services.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the City had \$15,710,085 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, improvements, and sewer systems. This amount represents a net increase of \$561,621 (or 3.71 percent) from last year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Table 4
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Totals			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Land	\$ 487,735	\$ 487,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,735	\$ 487,735		
Construction In Progress	24,710	37,962	-	-	24,710	37,962		
Buildings	1,178,174	1,232,221	-	-	1,178,174	1,232,221		
Equipment	657,737	589,747	205,077	218,055	862,814	807,802		
Vehicles	703,801	745,194	-	-	703,801	745,194		
Infrastructure	11,663,276	11,003,538	-	-	11,663,276	11,003,538		
Other Improvements	83,574	93,136	-	-	83,574	93,136		
Sewer Plant	-	-	540,000	570,000	540,000	570,000		
Uptown Sewer			166,001	170,876	166,001	170,876		
Totals	\$14,799,007	\$14,189,533	\$ 911,078	\$ 958,931	\$15,710,085	\$15,148,464		

Significant capital asset acquisitions during 2020 were:

• Capital outlay for 2021 road improvement project - \$802,235

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 2.B. to the financial statements.

Debt

In 2021, the City paid off \$312,000 of the \$3,709,000 in debt that was outstanding at December 31, 2020. The City did not issue any new debt during 2021, bringing the total year-end balance of debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 to \$3,397,000. See additional information at Note 2.C. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City introduced a comprehensive financial management plan and utility rate study for the 2021 budget year, which offered the City's elected and appointed officials with a broad range of factors to consider for the 2021 budget. The process helped the City to make more enhanced predictions on tax rates, fee revenues, and estimated costs by utilizing information on economic conditions, including inflationary estimates and trends in property assessment and expenses, to develop thoughtful predictions for the 2021 fiscal year. Most significantly, this planning effort took into account long range capital expenditures in relation to projected revenues over a 10 year cycle to maintain a more proactive approach towards large long-range capital costs.

Sewer rates were adjusted by 5 to 7% for the Big Marine and Uptown Sewer Utilities. Building growth and permit activity have added significant additional value for to the City's tax base, which is also projected to carry into 2022. Operational costs for the 2022 fiscal year are anticipated to be similar to that of the 2021 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Scandia, 14727 209th Street N, Scandia, MN 55073.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental		Business-Type		
	A	Activities	Act	ivities	 Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,458,530	\$	105,243	\$ 4,563,773
Property Taxes Receivable		65,537		-	65,537
Assessments Receivable		31,752		4,315	36,067
Accounts Receivable		35,115		17,532	52,647
Interest Receivable		246		-	246
Internal Balances		15,828		(15,828)	-
Inventory		7,873		-	7,873
Prepaids		12,044		-	12,044
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		512,445		-	512,445
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)		14,286,562		911,078	15,197,640
Net Pension Asset		189,569			189,569
TOTAL ASSETS		19,615,501		1,022,340	20,637,841
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		278,786		9,218	288,004
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		434,861		6,082	440,943
Salaries Payable		40,549		1,100	41,649
Accrued Interest Payable		2,518		-	2,518
Deposits Payable		36,716		-	36,716
Unearned Revenue		415		1,200	1,615
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Amount Due Within One Year		360,757		-	360,757
Amount Due After One Year		3,119,733		-	3,119,733
Net Pension Liability		273,668		12,662	 286,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,269,217		21,044	4,290,261
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		420,524		11,753	432,277
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,357,274		911,078	12,268,352
Restricted		271,801		-	271,801
Unrestricted		3,575,471		87,683	3,663,154
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	15,204,546	\$	998,761	\$ 16,203,307

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Program Revenues					Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	s in l	Net Position
					(Operating	Capital		I	Primary Governmen	t	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		C		Frants and Grants and Contributions			Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$	555,611	\$	62,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (493,409)	\$ -	\$	(493,409)
Public Safety		543,177		226,865		41,294		-	(275,018)	-		(275,018)
Public Works		1,336,615		12,632		89,362	1,1	26	(1,233,495)	-		(1,233,495)
Culture and Recreation		183,587		13,633		6,089		-	(163,865)	-		(163,865)
Economic Development		2,754		-		-		-	(2,754)	-		(2,754)
Debt Service		108,153		<u>-</u>					(108,153)			(108,153)
Total Governmental Activities		2,729,897		315,332		136,745	1,1	26	(2,276,694)	-		(2,276,694)
Business-Type Activities:												
201 Sewer		101,246		106,001		-	6	24	-	5,379		5,379
Uptown Sewer		19,582		15,132						(4,450)		(4,450)
Total Business-Type Activities		120,828		121,133			6	24		929		929
TOTALS	\$	2,850,725	\$	436,465	\$	136,745	\$ 1,7	50	(2,276,694)	929		(2,275,765)
	General	Revenues:										
	Taxes	S							2,533,874	-		2,533,874
	Franc	hise and Oth	er Tax						30,158	-		30,158
	Interg	governmental							270,866	32		270,898
		tment Income							11,701	247		11,948
		on Sale of As	ssets						42,038	-		42,038
	Misce	ellaneous							18,986			18,986
	Total Ger	neral Revenu	es						2,907,623	279		2,907,902
	CHANGE I	N NET POS	ITION						630,929	1,208		632,137
	NET POSIT	ION - BEGI	NNIN	G OF YEAF	ł				14,573,617	997,553		15,571,170
	NET POSIT	ION - END	OF YI	EAR					\$ 15,204,546	\$ 998,761	\$	16,203,307

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Capital Project									
				Capital	I	Local Road						Total
			In	nprovement	In	provement	D	ebt Service	To	tal Nonmajor	Go	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,529,175	\$	845,402	\$	1,278,399	\$	45,963	\$	759,591	\$	4,458,530
Property Taxes Receivable	Ψ	65,537	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	65,537
Assessments Receivable		-		674		31,078		_		_		31,752
Accounts Receivable		24,184		_		-		_		10,931		35,115
Interest Receivable		246		_		_		_		-		246
Inventory		7,873		-		-		-		-		7,873
Prepaids		11,749		-		-		-		295		12,044
Advances to Other Funds		_		47,828		-		-		-		47,828
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,638,764	\$	893,904	\$	1,309,477	\$	45,963	\$	770,817	\$	4,658,925
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	151,685	\$	257,326	\$	25,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	434,861
Salaries Payable		40,549		-		-		-		-		40,549
Deposits Payable		36,716		-		-		-		-		36,716
Unearned Revenue		415		-		-		-		-		415
Advances from Other Funds		24,000								8,000		32,000
Total Liabilities		253,365		257,326		25,850		-		8,000		544,541
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable Revenue:												
Property Taxes		35,105		-		-		-		-		35,105
Special Assessments		-		674		31,078		-		-		31,752
Other Receivables										9,000	_	9,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		35,105		674		31,078		-		9,000		75,857
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		19,622		47,828		-		-		295		67,745
Restricted		-		-		-		45,963		228,356		274,319
Committed		-		588,076		-		-		259,187		847,263
Assigned		-		-		1,252,549		-		265,979		1,518,528
Unassigned		1,330,672									_	1,330,672
Total Fund Balances	_	1,350,294		635,904	_	1,252,549		45,963		753,817	_	4,038,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED												
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,												
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,638,764	\$	893,904	\$	1,309,477	\$	45,963	\$	770,817	\$	4,658,925

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 4,038,527
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds: Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$	23,200,533 (8,401,526)	
Capital Assets (Net)			14,799,007
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds:			
Bonds and Equipment Certificates Principal Payable Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated Amortization		(3,397,000) (44,733)	
Compensated Absences		(38,757)	(3,480,490)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows represent the allocation of the pension obligations of the statewide plans to the City. Such balances are not reported in the funds:			(3,480,490)
Net Pension Asset		189,569	
Net Pension Liability		(273,668)	
Deferred Outflows - Pensions		278,786	
Deferred Inflows - Pensions		(420,524)	
	· ·		(225,837)
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expenditure when due and payable			
in the governmental funds. Therefore, interest is not accrued in the governmental			
funds Balance Sheet, but is accrued in the Statement of Net Position:			(2,518)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds:			
Property Taxes			35,105
Special Assessments			31,752
Other Receivables			 9,000
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 15,204,546

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Capital Project									
				Capital]	Local Road						Total
			Im	provement	In	nprovement	De	ebt Service	Tot	tal Nonmajor	Go	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund Funds		Funds	Funds		
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	1,425,296	\$	100,000	\$	438,539	\$	445,585	\$	145,000	\$	2,554,420
Franchise Taxes		6,965		-		-		-		23,193		30,158
Special Assessments		-		2,198		-		-		-		2,198
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		215,320		-		-		-		-		215,320
Intergovernmental		70,580		-		89,362		-		233,424		393,366
Charges for Services		63,081		_		-		-		3,000		66,081
Fines		6,899		_		_		_		-		6,899
Interest Income		3,133		2,941		4,298		_		1,329		11,701
Miscellaneous		46,018		6,089		_		-		42,038		94,145
TOTAL REVENUES		1,837,292		111,228		532,199		445,585		447,984		3,374,288
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government		515,988		-		_		-		5,906		521,894
Public Safety		539,313		-		-		-		_		539,313
Public Works		557,554		-		-		-		-		557,554
Parks and Recreation		110,988		-		_		-		-		110,988
Economic Development		_		-		-		-		2,754		2,754
Capital Outlay		15,687		535,983		960,101		-		58,418		1,570,189
Debt Service:												
Principal		-		-		-		312,000		-		312,000
Interest and Other Charges		-		_		-		115,018		-		115,018
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,739,530		535,983		960,101		427,018		67,078	_	3,729,710
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		97,762		(424,755)		(427,902)		18,567		380,906		(355,422)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		-		200,000		80,000		-		2,690		282,690
Transfers Out		(282,690)		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_		(282,690)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)		(282,690)		200,000	_	80,000		<u> </u>		2,690		<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(184,928)		(224,755)		(347,902)		18,567		383,596		(355,422)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,535,222		860,659	_	1,600,451		27,396		370,221		4,393,949
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,350,294	\$	635,904	\$	1,252,549	\$	45,963	\$	753,817	\$	4,038,527

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (355,422)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Capitalized Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,248,348 (638,874)	609,474
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The amounts below detail the effects of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items: Bond Principal Repayments Amortization of Bond Premium	312,000 3,728	002,171
Amortization of Bond Fremium	 3,720	315,728
Net change in accrued interest on bonds and equipment certificates are not reported as expenses in the funds.		3,137
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period: Property Taxes Special Revenues Other Receivables	 (20,546) (1,072) 9,000	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		(12,618)
Compensated Absences		(529)
Certain liabilities do not represent the impending use of current resources. Therefore, the change in such liabilities and related deferrals are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Net Pension Liability and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		 71,159
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 630,929

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

			No	onmajor	
			Upto	wn Sewer	
	201	Sewer Fund	-	Fund	Totals
ASSETS			-		
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	89,665	\$	15,578	\$ 105,243
Assessments Receivable		4,315		-	4,315
Accounts Receivable		13,432		4,100	 17,532
Total Current Assets		107,412		19,678	127,090
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)		745,077		166,001	 911,078
TOTAL ASSETS		852,489		185,679	1,038,168
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		7,271		1,947	9,218
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		4,737		1,345	6,082
Salaries Payable		845		255	1,100
Unearned Revenue		1,200		<u>-</u>	 1,200
Total Current Liabilities		6,782		1,600	8,382
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Advances from Other Funds		10.002		15,828	15,828
Net Pension Liability		10,002		2,660	 12,662
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		10,002		18,488	 28,490
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,784		20,088	36,872
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		9,284		2,469	11,753
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		745,077		166,001	911,078
Unrestricted		88,615	î	(932)	 87,683
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	833,692	\$	165,069	\$ 998,761

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Nonmajor	
			Uptown Sewer	
	201 S	ewer Fund	Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$	98,001	\$ 15,132	\$ 113,133
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wages and Benefits		11,663	3,571	15,234
Materials and Supplies		667	84	751
Repairs and Maintenance		12,029	2,063	14,092
Professional Services		16,653	7,464	24,117
Utilities		1,862	522	2,384
Miscellaneous		9,705	1,002	10,707
Depreciation		48,667	4,876	53,543
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		101,246	19,582	120,828
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(3,245)	(4,450)	(7,695)
NONOPERATING INCOME				
Special Assessments		624	-	624
Intergovernmental		25	7	32
Connection Fees		8,000	-	8,000
Investment Income		183	64	247
TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME		8,832	71	8,903
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		5,587	(4,379)	1,208
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		828,105	169,448	997,553
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	833,692	\$ 165,069	\$ 998,761

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			No	onmajor	
			Upto	wn Sewer	
	201	Sewer Fund]	Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Received from Customers	\$	96,990	\$	13,656	\$ 110,646
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(44,238)		(10,152)	(54,390)
Cash Paid to Employees		(12,861)		(4,124)	 (16,985)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		39,891		(620)	39,271
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Intergovernmental		25		7	32
Other Receipts from Customers		8,000			8,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING					_
ACTIVITIES		8,025		7	8,032
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Special Assessments		818		-	818
Purchases of Capital Assets		(5,690)		-	(5,690)
Payments on Interfund Advances				(2,640)	(2,640)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(4,872)		(2,640)	(7,512)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment Income		183		64	 247
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		43,227		(3,189)	40,038
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		46,438		18,767	 65,205
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	89,665	\$	15,578	\$ 105,243

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Nonmajor	
		Uptown Sewer	
	201 Sewer Fund	Fund	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (3,245)	\$ (4,450)	\$ (7,695)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss)			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	48,667	4,876	53,543
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferrals:			
Accounts Receivable	(1,811)	(1,476)	(3,287)
Prepaids	130	-	130
Accounts Payable	(3,452)	983	(2,469)
Salaries Payable	265	84	349
Unearned Revenue	800	-	800
Net Pension Liability	(4,304)	(1,350)	(5,654)
Deferred Outflows or Resources - Pensions	(5,737)	(1,558)	(7,295)
Deferred Inflows or Resources - Pensions	8,578	2,271	10,849
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 39,891	<u>\$ (620)</u>	\$ 39,271

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Scandia (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The City has a mayor-council form of government that is governed by an elected mayor and four-member council. The City provides the following services: sanitation, recreation, public improvements, public safety, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity is comprised of the primary governmental unit of the City of Scandia, Minnesota.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria describe above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation. The City's blended component units consist of:

Economic Development Authority – The City created an Economic Development Authority (EDA) by resolution of its City Council. The EDA is governed by a five-member board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the EDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its purpose is to approve the City's redevelopment plans. The EDA cannot issue bonded debt without the City's approval.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual
 governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type;
 and
- Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual
 governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise
 funds combined.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The Local Road Improvement Fund is a capital project fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction or improvement of roads within the City.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt of the City other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem taxes and special assessments are used for the payment of principal and interest on the City's judgment.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The 201 Sewer and Uptown Sewer Funds account for business-like activities related to the operation of sewer systems provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on the net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor fund types:

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for funds received by the City with a specific purpose.

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects (other than projects financed by proprietary funds).

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus as defined in the second bullet point on the next page.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and
 liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available
 spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available
 spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the "accrual" basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the "modified accrual" basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonable estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

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

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position and proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand, savings, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts for the City. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

See Note 2.A. for additional information related to Cash and Cash Equivalents.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Interfund Transactions and Balances

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to good and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other fund." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other fund." Long-term interfund loans are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities, as well as interfund receivables and payables between funds within business-type activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 2.D. for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

Prepaids

Prepaids represent costs paid during the current year to be recognized in future periods.

Inventories

Inventory is valued at the lower of average cost or market based on physical counts. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expense when purchased and adjusted at year-end.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable and not deemed necessary at year end. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include charges for services, fines, fees, taxes, and special assessments. Business-type activities report utility charges and assessments as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as taxes, franchise fees, fines and charges for service since they are usually both measurable and available. Revenues collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and assessments compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. No allowances are deemed necessary at year end.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and must have an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Structures	40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-25 years
Vehicles	25 years
Infrastructure	50 years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital outlay expenditures are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds and certificates payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Net Pension Asset/Liability

The net pension asset represents the City's allocation of its pro-rata share of the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Fund net pension asset. The net pension liability represents the City's allocation of its pro-rata share of the Statewide General Employees Retirement Fund net pension liability.

PERA

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The City reports deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position in relation to the activity of the pension funds in which City employees participate.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position and Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods, and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports property taxes, special assessments, and other receivables as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position in relation to the activity of pension funds in which City employees participate.

See Notes 3 and 5 for additional information pertaining to the deferred outflows and deferred inflows recorded to account for pension activities.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused leave. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as the result of an employee's resignation or retirement. In the event a liability is recorded in the governmental funds, General Fund resources would be used to liquidate the compensated absences.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – Remaining balance of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to its depletion before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as either nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. When the City incurs an expenditure for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it uses restricted fund balances first unless unrestricted fund balances will have to be returned because they were not used. When the City incurs an expenditure for purposes for which amounts in any unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, it uses fund balances in the following order: Committed, assigned, unassigned.

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balances at December 31, 2021 consist of inventory, prepaid expenditures, and advances to other funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Restricted – Includes the portion of fund balance which is not available for appropriation or which has been legally segregated for a specific purpose.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City Council, which is the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Administrator or his/her designee shall have the authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned – This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The City has formally adopted a policy under which it strives to maintain a minimum unassigned general fund balance equal to approximately 35%-50% of annual General Fund operating expenditures.

See Note 2.E. for additional disclosures.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements, as described above.

1.F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Property Tax

Under state law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. The City levies its property tax for the subsequent year during the month of December. The County of Washington is the collecting agency for the levy and remits the collections to the City. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

December 31 is the last day the City can certify a tax levy to the County for collection the following year. The County creates the tax list for all taxable property in the City and applies the applicable tax rate to the tax capacity of individual properties to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County also collects all special assessments, except for certain prepayments paid directly to the City. The County collects all taxes and assessments, except as noted above. The County mails copies of all real estate and personal property tax statements. Each year, property owners are required to pay one half of their real estate taxes by May 15 and the balance by October 15. Penalties and interest are assessed to property owners who do not pay their property taxes and special assessments by the due dates.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – By Character Current (further classified by Function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund – By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds, as well as all interfund transfers between individual proprietary funds, have been eliminated. See additional information at Note 2.D.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

2.A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks 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. The City complies with such laws.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States Government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- A general obligation of a state or local government, with taxing powers, rated "A" or better;
- A revenue obligation of a state or local government, with taxing powers, rated "AA" or better;
- Unrated general obligation securities of a local government, with taxing powers, pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank accompanied by written evidence that the Federal Home Loan Bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's or Standard and Poor's; or
- Time deposits insured by any federal agency.

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

At December 31, 2021, the City's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The City's deposits were sufficiently covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.B. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 01/01/21	Ac	dditions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/21
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets not Being						
Depreciated						
Land	\$ 487,735	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,735
Construction In Progress	37,962		826,944		(840,196)	24,710
Total Capital Assets not Being						
Depreciated	525,697		826,944	-	(840,196)	512,445
Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated						
Buildings	2,394,353		-	-		2,394,353
Equipment	1,346,940		166,652	(85,755)	-	1,427,837
Vehicles	1,533,253		28,630	(23,167)	-	1,538,716
Infrastructure	16,038,834		226,122	=	840,196	17,105,152
Other Improvements	222,030					222,030
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	21,535,410		421,404	(108,922)	840,196	22,688,088
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	(1,162,132)		(54,047)	-	-	(1,216,179)
Equipment	(757,193))	(98,662)	85,755	-	(770,100)
Vehicles	(788,059))	(70,023)	23,167	-	(834,915)
Infrastructure	(5,035,296))	(406,580)	-	-	(5,441,876)
Other Improvements	(128,894)		(9,562)			(138,456)
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation	(7,871,574))	(638,874)	108,922		(8,401,526)
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	13,663,836		(217,470)		840,196	14,286,562
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,189,533	\$	609,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,799,007
Depreciation is charged to governmental ac	tivities as follow	s:				
General Government		\$	25,112			
Public Safety		Ψ.	72,416			
Public Works			523,465			
Parks and Recreation			17,881			
Total Depreciation Expense		\$	638,874			

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.B. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at 01/01/21	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/21	
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Sewer Plant	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	
Equipment	269,734	5,690	-	-	275,424	
Uptown Sewer	243,827			_	243,827	
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	2,013,561	5,690	-	-	2,019,251	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Sewer Plant	(930,000)	(30,000)	-	-	(960,000)	
Equipment	(51,679)	(18,668)	-	-	(70,347)	
Uptown Sewer	(72,951)	(4,875)		_	(77,826)	
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation	(1,054,630)	(53,543)			(1,108,173)	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 958,931	\$ (47,853)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 911,078	

2.C. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The City's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities (none). All bonds and certificates set forth below are direct obligations of the City and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.C. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Debt Detail

As of December 31, 2021, the long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consists of the following:

Governmental Activities

		Equipment C	Certificates			
Type of Debt	Issue Date	Annual Payment	Interest Rate(s)	Maturity Date	Original Amount	Remaining Amount
2013 Equipment Certificate 2017 Equipment Certificate	7/13 8/17	\$50,000 - \$65,000 \$32,000	0.80-3.10% 2.35-2.75%	7/23 8/22	\$ 570,000 160,000	\$ 120,000 32,000
		Total Equipment Certificate	152,000 92,000			
		Equipment Certificate General Oblig		e Year		\$ 60,000
Type of Debt	Issue Date	Annual Payment	Interest Rate(s)	Maturity Date	Original Amount	Remaining Amount
G.O. Bonds, Series 2018A	5/18	\$155,000 - \$315,000 Bonds Due Within On	3.00-3.13% ne Year	12/33	\$ 3,835,000	\$ 3,245,000 230,000
		Bonds Due After One	Year			\$ 3,015,000

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities, excluding net pension liability, for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Type of Debt	 Balance 1/1/21		Additions]	Deductions		Balance 12/31/21	A	mounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds	\$ 3,465,000	\$	-	\$	(220,000)	\$	3,245,000	\$	230,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	48,461		-		(3,728)		44,733		-
Equipment Certificates	244,000		-		(92,000)		152,000		92,000
Compensated Absences	 38,228	_	38,114	_	(37,585)	_	38,757		38,757
Total	\$ 3,795,689	\$	38,114	\$	(353,313)	\$	3,480,490	\$	360,757

Interest and other fiscal charges total \$108,153 in the Statement of Activities (included in Debt Service line). Interest and other fiscal charges total \$115,018 for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (included in the line Interest and Other Charges).

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.C. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental activity debt is typically funded through the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences is funded through the funds to which the respective employees' wages are allocated.

Annual Debt Service Requirements

At December 31, 2021, the estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

Years Ending	Governmental Activities									
December 31,		Principal		Interest	Total					
2022	\$	322,000	\$	101,795	\$	423,795				
2023		295,000		92,155		387,155				
2024		245,000		84,175		329,175				
2025		250,000		76,825		326,825				
2026		255,000		69,325		324,325				
2027-2031		1,410,000		226,325		1,636,325				
2032-2033		620,000		29,219		649,219				
	¢	2 207 000	ď	(70.910	¢.	4.076.910				
Totals	3	3,397,000	\$	679,819	\$	4,076,819				

2.D. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating transfers consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2021:

			Transfers In						
			Major Funds			No	onmajor Funds		
	Transfers		Capital		Local Road				
Major Funds	 Out	Iı	mprovement		Improvement		Governmental		Total
General	\$ 282,690	\$	200,000	\$	80,000	\$	2,690	\$	282,690

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget require to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.D. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Continued)

The interfund balances are as follows:

Long-Term Advances

Due To Fund	Due From Fund		Amount	Reason
Capital Improvement Capital Improvement	Uptown Sewer Park Capital Improvement	\$	15,828 8,000	Sewer improvements Lilleskogen Park improvements
Capital Improvement	General Fund		24,000	Community Center LED lighting improv.
Governmental Funds Advances To/From			47,828	
Governmental Fund Elimination			(32,000)	
Government-wide Internal Ba	alances	\$	15,828	

The Uptown Sewer Fund monies owed to the Capital Improvement Fund will be repaid as future sewer charges are collected and the cash flows become available. The Park Capital Improvement Fund monies owed to the Capital Improvement Fund will be repaid as park dedication fees and donations are received. The General Fund monies owed to the Capital Improvement Fund will be repaid via an annual payment of \$3,000 per year.

NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2.E. FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2021, governmental fund equity consists of the following:

General Fund	
Nonspendable - Prepaids and Inventory	\$ 19,622
Unassigned	 1,330,672
Total General Fund Balance	\$ 1,350,294
Capital Improvement Fund	
Nonspendable - Advance to Other Fund	\$ 47,828
Committed for Capital Improvements	 588,076
Total Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 635,904
Local Road Improvement Fund	
Assigned for Local Road Improvements	\$ 1,252,549
Debt Service Fund	
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 45,963
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$ 295
Restricted for COVID Relief	228,181
Restricted for Trail Development	175
Committed for Economic Development	29,044
Committed for Park Improvements	140,216
Committed for Equipment Replacement	89,927
Assigned for Cable TV	39,473
Assigned for Equipment Replacement	 226,506
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds Balance	\$ 753,817

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 is 1.7 percent for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

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 date of the increase will receive 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.

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 ten years up to 100 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.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

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 will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Contributions

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

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 \$31,626. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by State Statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 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 \$7,854. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by State Statute.

Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$256,227 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 \$7,846.

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 0.0060 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0056 percent for the beginning of the period.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability: \$256,227

State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension

liability associated with the City 7,846

Total <u>\$264,073</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$27,522 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$633 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.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City 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		Deferred Inflows o		
	R	esources	R	esources	
Differences between expected					
and actual economic experience	\$	1,469	\$	7,781	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		156,447		5,290	
Difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings		-		223,365	
Changes in proportionate share		17,986		1,387	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent					
to the measurement date		17,232		<u>-</u>	
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	193,134	\$	237,823	

The \$17,232 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 deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
December 31:	Pensi	on Expense
2022	\$	(6,508)
2023	\$	1,692
2024	\$	3,420
2025	\$	(60,525)

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$30,104 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 0.0039 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0058 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.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

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 June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of negative \$2,676 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City recognized \$248 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 \$351 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.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability: \$30,104

State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension

liability associated with the City 1,362

Total <u>\$31,466</u>

At December 31, 2021, the City reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire 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	\$	5,359	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		44,245		959	
Difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings		-		52,753	
Changes in proportionate share		41,165		20,871	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent					
to the measurement date		4,101			
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	94,870	\$	74,583	

The \$4,101 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the 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:	Pensi	on Expense
2022	\$	3,496
2023	\$	3,496
2024	\$	3,496
2025	\$	186
2026	\$	5,512

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

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:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Stocks	33.5%	5.10%
International Equity	16.5%	5.30%
Fixed Income	25.0%	0.75%
Private Markets	<u>25.0%</u>	5.90%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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 6.50 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 6.50 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 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 four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience studies for the Police and Fire Plan were completed in 2020 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.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

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 MN-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.

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 position 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.

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:

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis											
	General	Employ	yees Fund	Police and Fire Fund							
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	5.50%	\$	522,572	5.50%	\$	95,575					
Current Discount Rate	6.50%	\$	256,227	6.50%	\$	30,104					
1% Increase in Discount Rate	7.50%	\$	37,674	7.50%	\$	(23,566)					

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 4 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN - STATEWIDE

The council members of the City of Scandia are covered by the Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Defined Contribution Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees contributions must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25 percent) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Total contributions made by the City during fiscal year 2021 were:

 Contribution	n Amounts	Percentage of C	Required	
Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Rate
\$726	\$726	5%	5%	5%

NOTE 5 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The Scandia Fire/Rescue 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 22 active firefighters and 5 vested terminated firefighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353 G.

NOTE 5 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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*, and voluntary City contributions. The State of Minnesota contributed \$37,484 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 of Scandia's statutorily-required contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$0.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City of Scandia reported a net pension asset of \$189,569 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020. 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 asset during the year.

		al Pension iability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
Beginning Balance 12/31/19		\$ 659,574		752,345	\$	(92,771)	
Service Cost		29,799		-		29,799	
Interest on Pension Liability		41,362		-		41,362	
Actuarial Experience (Gains)/Losses		(18,142)		-		(18,142)	
Projected Investment Earnings		-		113,188		(113,188)	
Contributions (State)		-		37,484		(37,484)	
PERA Administrative Fee		-		(810)		810	
SBI Investment Fee		<u>-</u>		(45)		45	
Net Changes		53,019		149,817		(96,798)	
Balance End of Year 12/31/20	\$	712,593	\$	902,162	\$	(189,569)	

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of negative \$58,382.

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

NOTE 5 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

	 Outflows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Difference between projected	\$ -	\$	37,826	
and actual investment earnings	 		82,046	
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	119,872	

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

Year ended		
December 31:	Pensi	on Expense
2022	\$	(43,628)
2023	\$	(24,725)
2024	\$	(34,280)
2025	\$	(17,239)

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 during the measurement period.

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

1% Decrease in						6 Increase in	
	Disc	ount Rate (5.0%)	Disco	unt Rate (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)		
Net Pension Asset	\$	174,973	\$	189,569	\$	203,532	

NOTE 5 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN (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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35%	5.10%
International Stocks	15%	5.30%
Bonds	45%	0.75%
Unallocated Cash	5%	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 2020 for Volunteer Firefighter Fund.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Volunteer Firefighter Fund's fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2020, 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.

NOTE 6 OTHER NOTES

6.A. RISK MANAGEMENT

Claims and Judgements

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. To manage these risks, the City purchases commercial insurance. The City retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year settlements in excess of insurance for any of the past two years.

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

Public Health Emergency

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the City operates. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the City, to date, the City has not experienced any significant negative effects on its operations.

6.B. COMMITMENTS

Law Enforcement Services

The City receives law enforcement services under an agreement with Washington County. Such agreement automatically renews on an annual basis and calls for the City to compensate the County based on the actual costs incurred while providing services under the agreement. Based on the 2022 contract budget, expenditures anticipated under this agreement for 2022 are estimated at \$150.414.

6.C. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 (GASB 87) increases the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for all leases, including those that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as income by lessors and expenditures by lessees. GASB 87 replaces the previous lease accounting methodology and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are a financing of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 will be effective for the City's year ended December 31, 2022. The effect on net position will likely be significant

6.D. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Construction Projects

Subsequent to year-end and prior to issuance of these financial statements, the City approved a contract for the 2022 Street Improvement Project at an approximate cost of \$453,894.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Amounts- riginal and Final	 Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,388,700	\$ 1,394,586	\$	5,886
Franchise Taxes	6,000	6,965		965
Gravel Tax	 10,000	 30,710		20,710
Total Taxes	1,404,700	1,432,261		27,561
Licenses and Permits	108,400	215,320		106,920
Intergovernmental Revenue State Revenue				
Market Value Credit	13,000	13,806		806
Police and Fire Aid	33,700	39,178		5,478
Other State Grants and Aids	14,200	4,534		(9,666)
County Revenue				
Other County Grants and Aids	 8,000	13,062		5,062
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	68,900	70,580		1,680
Charges for Services				
General Government	16,200	18,156		1,956
Police and Fire Contracts	36,800	30,710		(6,090)
Streets and Highways	2,600	6,182		3,582
Parks and Recreation	 3,000	8,033		5,033
Total Charges for Services	58,600	63,081		4,481
Fines and Forfeitures	8,100	6,899		(1,201)
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Investment Earnings	17,900	3,133		(14,767)
Refunds and Reimbursements	5.000	24,432		24,432
Contributions and Donations	5,000	8,936		3,936
Other Miscellaneous	 3,500	 12,650		9,150
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	 26,400	 49,151		22,751
TOTAL REVENUES	1,675,100	1,837,292		162,192
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Mayor and Council	19,982	27,831		7,849
Administration and Finance	225,278	231,747		6,469
Other General Government	248,674	256,410		7,736
Capital Outlay	 4,000	 4,875		875
Total General Government	497,934	520,863		22,929

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Amounts- Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)
Public Safety			
Police	1.45.460	144.500	(2.071)
Current	147,460	144,589	(2,871)
Fire Current	261,378	308,448	47,070
Capital Outlay	1,400	1,148	(252)
Other Public Safety	1,400	1,140	(232)
Current	52,000	86,276	34,276
Total Public Safety	462,238	540,461	78,223
Total Tubile Salety	402,230	340,401	70,223
Public Works			
Street Maintenance and Storm Sewers	611,853	516,392	(95,461)
Snow and Ice Removal	28,000	23,468	(4,532)
Street Engineering	8,500	11,909	3,409
Street Lighting	9,400	5,785	(3,615)
Capital Outlay - Other	500	821	321
Total Public Works	658,253	558,375	(99,878)
Culture and Recreation			
Parks and Recreation			
Current	144,897	110,988	(33,909)
Capital Outlay	14,400	8,843	(5,557)
Total Culture and Recreation	159,297	119,831	(39,466)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,777,722	1,739,530	(38,192)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(102,622)	97,762	200,384
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers			
From Other Funds	1,440	-	(1,440)
To Other Funds	(280,000)	(282,690)	(2,690)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(278,560)	(282,690)	(4,130)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (381,182)	(184,928)	\$ 196,254
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,535,222	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING		\$ 1,350,294	

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (Presented Prospectively)

For the Measurement Year Ended June 30	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	S P	State's Proportionate Share of the Net ension Liability Associated with the City (b)	S P S P	City's Proportionate Share of the Net ension Liability and the State's Proportionate Share of the Net ension Liability Associated with the City (a+b)		City's Covered Payroll (c)	City'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
General Employees	s Retirement Pension	Plan								
2021	0.0060%	\$ 256,227	\$	7,846	\$	264,073	\$	412,253	64.1%	87.0%
2020	0.0056%	\$ 335,746	\$	10,402	\$	346,148	\$	403,027	85.9%	79.1%
2019	0.0056%	\$ 309,611	\$	9,666	\$	319,277	\$	370,760	86.1%	80.2%
2018	0.0057%	\$ 316,213	\$	10,395	\$	326,608	\$	380,371	85.9%	79.5%
2017	0.0053%	\$ 338,349	\$	4,251	\$	342,600	\$	338,175	101.3%	75.9%
2016	0.0057%	\$ 462,812	\$	6,071	\$	468,883	\$	357,680	131.1%	68.9%
2015	0.0059%	\$ 305,769	\$	-	\$	\$ 305,769 \$ 342,106		342,106	89.4%	78.2%
Public Employees I	Police and Fire Pension	on Plan								
2021	0.0039%	\$ 30,104	\$	1,362	\$	31,466	\$	44,542	70.6%	93.7%
2020	0.0058%	\$ 76,450	\$	1,790	\$	78,240	\$	20,323	385.0%	87.2%

Note: The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available. 2020 was the first year during which City employees participated in the Public Employees Police and Fire Pension Plan.

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (Presented Prospectively)

	_		Re	ntributions in lation to the		~.	Contributions as
For the Fiscal		tatutorily		Statutorily	Contribution	City's	a Percentage of
Year Ended		Required		Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
December 31	Co	ontribution	<u>C</u>	ontribution	 (Excess)	 Payroll	Payroll
General Employees	Retirei	ment Pension	Plan				
2021	\$	31,626	\$	31,626	\$ -	\$ 421,680	7.50%
2020	\$	32,939	\$	32,939	\$ -	\$ 439,187	7.50%
2019	\$	29,072	\$	29,072	\$ -	\$ 387,627	7.50%
2018	\$	27,150	\$	27,150	\$ -	\$ 362,002	7.50%
2017	\$	27,172	\$	27,172	\$ -	\$ 362,292	7.50%
2016	\$	24,941	\$	24,941	\$ -	\$ 334,592	7.45%
2015	\$	25,468	\$	25,468	\$ -	\$ 348,155	7.32%
Public Employees I	Police a	nd Fire Pensi	on Pla	ın			
2021	\$	7,854	\$	7,854	\$ -	\$ 44,373	17.70%
2020	\$	7,652	\$	7,652	\$ -	\$ 43,232	17.70%
Statewide Voluntee	r Firefi	ghter Pension	Plan				
2021	\$	-	\$	=	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2020	\$	-	\$	=	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2019	\$	-	\$	=	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2018	\$	-	\$	=	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2016	\$	-	\$	=	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	N/A	N/A

Note: The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available. 2020 was the first year during which City employees participated in the Public Employees Police and Fire Pension Plan.

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER FUND

LAST TEN YEARS (Presented Prospectively)

	Measurement Year Ended December 31,													
	2020			2019		2018	2017	2016			2015		2014	
Changes in Total Pension Liability (TPL)														
Balance at January 1st	\$	659,574	\$	490,428	\$	545,327	\$	617,019	\$	654,741	\$	636,294	\$	629,967
Service Cost		29,799		31,774		25,342		28,912		24,777		23,343		22,874
Interest on the TPL		41,362		31,332		31,414		34,163		38,089		38,665		38,350
Actuarial Experience (Gains)/Losses		(18,142)		(8,940)		(17,415)		(54,911)		(11,188)		(13,108)		(27,553)
Changes in Benefit Level		-		114,980		-		73,244		-		-		-
Benefit Payments			-	<u>-</u>		(94,240)		(153,100)		(89,400)		(30,453)		(27,344)
Balance at December 31st	\$	712,593	\$	659,574	\$	490,428	\$	545,327	\$	617,019	\$	654,741	\$	636,294
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (PFNP)														
Balance at January 1st	\$	752,345	\$	604,335	\$	687,094	\$	723,513	\$	735,277	\$	730,400	\$	658,422
Fire State Aid		30,706		27,954		26,919		26,278		26,738		27,129		24,368
Fire Supplemental Aid		6,778		6,472		6,405		6,359		6,486		6,638		5,896
Supplemental Benefit Reimbursement		-		1,840		3,000		2,000		-		1,000		2,955
Municipal Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		18,259
Adjustment to Initial Asset Transfer		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,368
Net Investment Income (Loss)		113,188		112,533		(23,964)		83,014		45,186		1,367		43,226
Total Additions		150,672		148,799		12,360		117,651		78,410		36,134		100,072
Benefit Payments		-		-		(94,240)		(153,100)		(89,400)		(30,453)		(27,344)
Administrative Expenses		(855)		(789)		(879)		(970)		(774)		(804)		(750)
Total Reductions		(855)		(789)		(95,119)		(154,070)		(90,174)		(31,257)		(28,094)
Balance at December 31st	\$	902,162	\$	752,345	\$	604,335	\$	687,094	\$	723,513	\$	735,277	\$	730,400
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31st	\$	(189,569)	\$	(92,771)	\$	(113,907)	\$	(141,767)	\$	(106,494)	\$	(80,536)	\$	(94,106)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)		127%		114%		123%		126%		117%		112%		115%

Note: The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 measurement date) and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

NOTE 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

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.
- 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 mortality 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.

NOTE 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (Continued)

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality 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.

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 loads 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 from 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, the 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 were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

NOTE 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (Continued)

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 increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon
consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6 million, which meets the
special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

NOTE 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – POLICE AND FIRE FUND

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 MN-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.

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

NOTE 3 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2020.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2019.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2018.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2017.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2016.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2015.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SUPPLEMENTAL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND – DEBT SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2013 Equipment Certificates		2015 Equipment Certificates		quipment ficates	BA G.O. t Bonds	Total Debt Service		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,110	\$	15,951	\$ 543	\$ 4,359	\$	45,963	
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$	25,110	\$	15,951	\$ 543	\$ 4,359	\$	45,963	

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SUPPLEMENTAL COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Equipment rtificates	2015 Equipment Certificates	Equipment rtificates	2018A G.O. Street Bonds	Total	Debt Service
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 68,220	\$ -	\$ 35,909	\$ 341,456	\$	445,585
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:						
Principal	60,000	-	32,000	220,000		312,000
Interest and Other Charges	 7,635		2,163	105,220		115,018
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 67,635	<u> </u>	 34,163	325,220		427,018
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	585	-	1,746	16,236		18,567
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 24,525	15,951	 (1,203)	(11,877)		27,396
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 25,110	\$ 15,951	\$ 543	\$ 4,359	\$	45,963

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue													
	Е	Economic												
	Dev	elopment					(Gateway Trail		Park Capital		Equipment	T	otal Nonmajor
	Auth	ority Fund	Ca	ble TV Fund COVID		COVID Relief	Ex	pansion Fund	Im	provement Fund	Rep	lacement Fund		Funds
ASSETS												·		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	29,044	\$	37,542	\$	228,181	\$	175	\$	148,216	\$	316,433	\$	759,591
Accounts Receivable		205		1,931		-		-		9,000		-		10,931
Prepaids		295				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		295
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,339	\$	39,473	\$	228,181	\$	175	\$	157,216	\$	316,433	\$	770,817
LIABILITIES														
Advances from Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	8,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable Revenue:														
Other Receivables		-		-		-		-		9,000		-		9,000
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		295		-		-		-		-		-		295
Restricted		-		-		228,181		175		-		-		228,356
Committed		29,044		-		-		-		140,216		89,927		259,187
Assigned				39,473		_				_		226,506		265,979
Total Fund Balances		29,339		39,473		228,181		175		140,216		316,433		753,817
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED														
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,														
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	29,339	\$	39,473	\$	228,181	\$	175	\$	157,216	\$	316,433	\$	770,817

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Special Revenue					
	Devel	onomic lopment rity Fund	Cable TV Fund	COVID Relief	Gateway Trail Expansion Fund	Park Capital Improvement Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES				•			-	
Taxes	\$	5,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 130,000	
Franchise Taxes		-	23,193	-	-	-	-	23,193
Intergovernmental		-	-	228,181	-	5,243	-	233,424
Charges for Services		-	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Interest Income		85	96	-	-	491	657	1,329
Miscellaneous							42,038	42,038
TOTAL REVENUES		5,085	23,289	228,181	-	18,734	172,695	447,984
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-	5,906	-	-	-	-	5,906
Economic Development		2,754	-	-	-	-	-	2,754
Capital Outlay						18,345	40,073	58,418
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,754	5,906			18,345	40,073	67,078
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,331	17,383	228,181	-	389	132,622	380,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				2,690				2,690
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,331	17,383	230,871	-	389	132,622	383,596
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		27,008	22,090	(2,690)	175	139,827	183,811	370,221
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	29,339	\$ 39,473	\$ 228,181	<u>\$ 175</u>	\$ 140,216	\$ 316,433	\$ 753,817

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	Issue Dates	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	 Initial Authorized Issue	Outstanding Balance 01/01/21		Issued		Issued		Paid		Outstanding Balance 12/31/21		rincipal ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL INDEBTEDNESS 2013 Certificates of Indebtedness 2017 Certificates of Indebtedness G.O. Street Reconstruction Bonds, Series 2018A	7/1/2013 8/1/2017 5/15/2018	0.80-3.10% 2.35-2.75% 3.00-3.13%	7/1/2023 8/1/2022 12/15/2033	\$ 570,000 160,000 3,835,000	\$	180,000 64,000 3,465,000	\$		- - <u>-</u>	\$	60,000 32,000 220,000	\$	120,000 32,000 3,245,000	\$	60,000 32,000 230,000
TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS				\$ 4,565,000	\$	3,709,000	\$		_	\$	312,000	\$	3,397,000	\$	322,000

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Scandia, 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 the City of Scandia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Scandia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Scandia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses to be material weaknesses: 2013-001 and 2019-001.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less sever that a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses* to be a significant deficiency: 2019-002.

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance

www.schlennerwenner.cpa

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Scandia failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions 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.

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

Chlemn Wenner 4 Co.

St. Cloud, Minnesota May 31, 2022

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2013-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

Condition: The City has limited segregation of accounting duties.

Criteria: The basic premise of proper segregation of duties is that no one employee should have access to both

physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of the transaction.

Cause: There are a limited number of employees.

Effect: The City's lack of adequate segregation of accounting duties could adversely affect the City's ability

to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in

the financial statements.

Recommendation: Although the number of employees may not be large enough to eliminate this deficiency, we

recommend that the City evaluate current procedures and segregate where possible and implement compensating controls. It is important that the Council is aware of this condition and monitor all

financial information.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned

Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the recommendation. See corresponding Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2019-001 Material Audit Adjustments

Condition: Audit adjustments were required to correct material misstatements identified in the trial balance

presented for the audit.

Criteria: The City is required to report accurate financial information, in accordance with accounting principles

generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cause: The City failed to record all year-end adjustments required under the accrual basis of accounting and

various other adjustments were required to correct misstatements.

Effect: The misstatements in the trial balance presented for the audit resulted in the need to record audit

adjustments to achieve fair financial statement presentation under accounting principles generally

accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation: We recommend management perform a thorough review of the trial balance prior to the audit and

ensure all accounts have been properly adjusted at year-end.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned

Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the recommendation. See corresponding Corrective Action Plan.

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Finding 2019-002 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: Schlenner Wenner & Co. drafts the financial statements for the City. These financial statements,

including disclosures, were reviewed by management and management has taken responsibility for them. However, we believe that management would require additional training in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to adequately apply such standards

internally.

Criteria: The City is required to report accurate financial information.

Cause: The City's staff does not possess the expertise to prepare financial statements internally. This is not

unusual for a City of your size.

Effect: The inability to internally prepare the City's financial statements can result in undetected errors in

financial reporting.

Recommendation: While the City may not have adequate controls in place to eliminate this finding, the City should

document its annual review of the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned

Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the recommendation. See corresponding Corrective Action Plan.

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2013-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The City currently has the following procedures in place:

- o The City's Department Heads review all invoices received. The City Council also reviews the monthly invoices and approves the expenditures.
- o The City utilizes claim listings which are approved by the City Administrator.

The City will review current procedures and implement additional controls where possible.

3. Office Responsible

Ken Cammilleri, City Administrator, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

4. Planned Completion Date

The Corrective Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis with no anticipated completion date.

5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring the Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2019-001 Material Audit Adjustments

1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The City will continue to have Schlenner Wenner & Co. prepare certain audit adjustments and the City will review the adjustments and schedules provided to the auditor. The City will be more diligent in the review of schedules, including those prepared by third parties, to ensure they are correct and agree with the unaudited trial balance.

3. Office Responsible

Ken Cammilleri, City Administrator, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

4. Planned Completion Date

The Corrective Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis with no anticipated completion date.

5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring the Corrective Action Plan.

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Finding 2019-002 Limited Segregation of Duties

1. <u>Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding</u> There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The City will continue to have Schlenner Wenner & Co. prepare the financial statements and will continue to document the annual review of the financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

3. Office Responsible

Ken Cammilleri, City Administrator, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

4. <u>Planned Completion Date</u>

The Corrective Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis with no anticipated completion date.

5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring the Corrective Action Plan.