City of Scandia, Minnesota

Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2020



CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:

CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS	2
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	4
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Management's Discussion and Analysis	7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balance of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	2.4
Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	54
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	
Trottes to the required supprementary information	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Supplemental Combining Balance Sheet - Major Governmental Fund - Debt Service Fund	64
Supplemental Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance – Major Governmental Fund – Debt Service Fund	65
Combining Balance Sheet – All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67
Schedule of Indebtedness	68
ΛΤΉΕΟ ΡΕΛΙΊΘΕΝ ΡΕΒΛΌΤς.	
OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS: Independent Auditor's Paport on Internal Control Over Financial	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
	70
Government Auditing Standards	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	
Confective Action I falls	

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY COUNCIL		Term Expires
Christine Maefsky	Mayor	December 31, 2022
Jerry Cusick	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Steve Kronmiller	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Chris Ness	Council Member	December 31, 2020
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 Financial Statements

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 (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scandia, Minnesota as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance

www.schlennerwenner.cpa

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of City Pension Contributions, and Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary combining debt service fund schedules, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedules of indebtedness, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section, supplementary combining debt service fund schedules, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedules of indebtedness have not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

chlenne Wenner & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Scandia's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 18, 2021

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, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page four and the City's financial statements, which begin on page seventeen.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased \$404,545 compared to the prior year as a result of this year's operations.
- The City's General Fund generated more revenue than budgeted by \$57,011, excluding transfers in from other funds. Expenditures were less than budgeted by \$229,701, excluding transfers to other funds which exceeded budgeted amounts by \$27,000. See additional detail pertaining to differences between budgeted and actual amounts at the General Fund's Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page fifty-four.
- The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of \$1,520,442 is 84 percent of the 2020 General Fund budgeted expenditures, excluding budgeted transfers to other funds.
- In the City's Sewer utility funds, revenues increased \$41,053 (or 37.37 percent), while operating expenses increased \$1,093 (or 0.83 percent). The City's utility funds ended 2020 with a net gain of \$17,634, with the cash position decreasing \$45,228, due to capital improvements during 2020.

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 seventeen and eighteen) 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 nineteen. 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. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page nine. 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 eleven. The fund financial statements begin on page nineteen 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 \$404,545 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 vities		ss-Type vities	Total Government		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and Other Assets Net Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 4,997,843 14,189,533 19,187,376	\$ 4,747,461 14,123,434 18,870,895	\$ 65,621 958,931 1,024,552	\$ 111,395 895,786 1,007,181	\$ 5,063,464 15,148,464 20,211,928	\$ 4,858,856 15,019,220 19,878,076	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	100,726	69,168	1,923	2,244	102,649	71,412	
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	428,303 4,189,569 4,617,872	208,467 4,429,186 4,637,653	9,702 18,316 28,018	5,643 19,674 25,317	438,005 4,207,885 4,645,890	214,110 4,448,860 4,662,970	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	96,613	115,704	904	4,189	97,517	119,893	
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,432,072	9,898,338	958,931	895,786	11,391,003	10,794,124	
Restricted Unrestricted	32,356 4,109,189	29,505 4,258,863	38,622	84,133	32,356 4,147,811	29,505 4,342,996	
Total Net Position	\$ 14,573,617	\$ 14,186,706	\$ 997,553	\$ 979,919	\$ 15,571,170	\$ 15,166,625	

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$386,911 (or 2.73 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 \$149,674 (or 3.51 percent) compared to the prior year.

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$17,634 (or 1.80 percent), while the unrestricted net position decreased from \$84,133 to \$38,622 due to the City's investment in capital assets and infrastructure throughout the year, which resulted in a greater portion of the net position being classified as Net Investment in Capital Assets. Aside from this, operations were comparable to the prior year.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities			otal rnment
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
REVENUE						
Charges for Services	\$ 202,001	\$ 233,576	\$ 95,721	\$ 101,773	\$ 297,722	\$ 335,349
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	59,964	140,117	-	-	59,964	140,117
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	-	-	6,844	4,824	6,844	4,824
Taxes	2,443,959	2,268,165	-	-	2,443,959	2,268,165
Intergovernmental	346,296	45,549	47,213	46	393,509	45,595
Franchise Fees	25,435	24,934	-	-	25,435	24,934
Investment Income	43,124	65,463	594	3,226	43,718	68,689
Other	5,115	145,682	550		5,665	145,682
Total Revenues	3,125,894	2,923,486	150,922	109,869	3,276,816	3,033,355
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General Government	733,481	528,579	-	-	733,481	528,579
Public Safety	453,190	409,616	-	-	453,190	409,616
Public Works	1,277,674	1,347,433	-	-	1,277,674	1,347,433
Culture and Recreation	171,595	124,141	-	-	171,595	124,141
Economic Development	881	10,950	-	-	881	10,950
Debt Service	117,055	122,557	-	-	117,055	122,557
201 Sewer	-	-	120,995	118,015	120,995	118,015
Uptown Sewer			12,293	14,180	12,293	14,180
Total Expenses	2,753,876	2,543,276	133,288	132,195	2,887,164	2,675,471
Gain on Sale of Assets	14,893	-	-	-	14,893	-
Transfers		2,640		(2,640)		
Change in Net Position	386,911	382,850	17,634	(24,966)	404,545	357,884
Net Position - Beginning of Year	14,186,706	13,803,856	979,919	1,004,885	15,166,625	14,808,741
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 14,573,617	\$ 14,186,706	\$ 997,553	\$ 979,919	\$ 15,571,170	\$ 15,166,625

The City's total revenues increased by \$243,461 (or 8.03 percent). Operations were comparable to the prior year, but various changes of significance include:

- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$347,914 from 2019 primarily due to the Coronavirus Relief Aid received in the current year.
- Taxes increased from 2019 by \$175,794 primarily due to an increase in property taxes during the current year.
- Other revenues decreased by \$140,017 from 2019 primarily due to the sale of City-owned land during the prior year.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$211,693 (or 7.91 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 \$202,408 (or 6.92 percent), while total expenses increased by \$210,600 (or 8.28 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 the expenses incurred in response to the pandemic previously mentioned.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services			
	 2020		2019		2020		2019
General Government	\$ 733,481	\$	528,579	\$	578,549	\$	355,687
Public Safety	453,190		409,616		369,619		333,869
Public Works	1,277,674		1,347,433		1,269,558		1,302,864
Culture and Recreation	171,595		124,141		156,249		43,656
Economic Development	881		10,950		881		10,950
Debt Service	 117,055		122,557		117,055		122,557
Totals	\$ 2,753,876	\$	2,543,276	\$	2,491,911	\$	2,169,583

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by \$41,053 (or 37.37 percent). Expenses increased by \$1,093 (or 0.83 percent). Operations were comparable to those of the prior year.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page nineteen) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,393,949. This is a decrease of \$67,772 (or 1.52 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:

• During 2020, the City received \$393,345 in intergovernmental revenues primarily for coronavirus relief, which is \$234,175 (147.12 percent) greater than 2019.

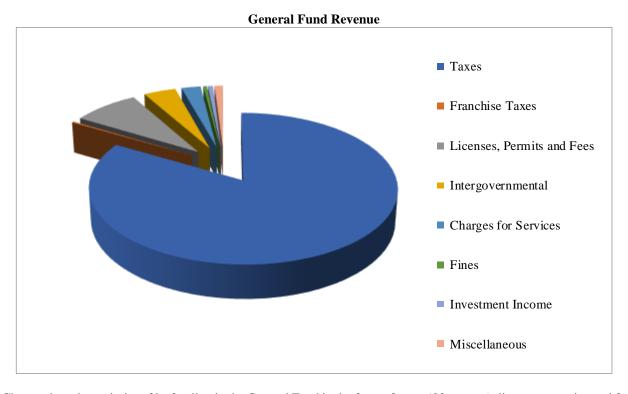
THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

• Expenditures for capital outlay had an overall increase of \$647,102 (179.07 percent) from 2019.

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

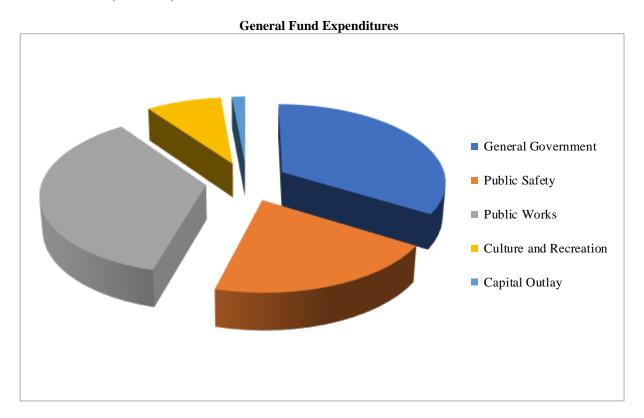
	Fund Balance December 31,					Increase	
Major Funds		2020	2019		(Decrease)		
General	\$	1,535,222	\$	1,267,024	\$	268,198	

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$268,198 as a result of current year operations. In comparison to the prior year, revenues increased 6.94 and expenditures decreased 5.42 percent.



The City receives the majority of its funding in the General Fund in the form of taxes (83 percent), licenses, permits, and fees (8 percent), intergovernmental (4 percent), and charges for services (2 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 (36 percent). Remaining expenditures are used primarily on public safety (20 percent) and general government operations (34 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 \$74,711, including transfers from other funds. Expenditures, including transfers out to other funds, were less than those budgeted by \$202,701. 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-four.

		Fund Balance		Increase		
Major Funds	2020			2019		(Decrease)
Capital Improvement Fund	\$	860,659	\$	1.113.754	\$	(253,095)
Capital Improvement Fund	Ψ	000,037	Ψ	1,113,737	Ψ	(233,073)

At December 31, 2020, the Capital Improvement Fund has a cash balance of \$971,990. The fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund decreased by \$253,095. Significant activity in this fund during 2020 included the installation of a door access system and audio-visual upgrades at the Community Center, and a John Deere Loader for Public Works.

THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

	 Fund Balance	Increase				
Major Funds	 2020	2019		(Decrease)		
Local Road Improvement Fund	\$ 1,600,451	\$	1,652,100	\$	(51,649)	

At December 31, 2020, the Local Road Improvement Fund has a cash balance of \$1,633,974. The fund balance decreased by \$51,649 primarily due to capital expenditures for street reconstruction projects exceeding the revenue sources for the fund.

Debt Service \$ 27,396 \$ 32,170 \$ (4,774)

At December 31, 2020, the Debt Service Fund has a cash balance of \$36,541. The fund balance decreased by \$4,774 primarily due to the payment of principal and interest exceeding revenues from property taxes.

Proprietary Funds

As the City completed the year, its business-type activities (as presented in the statement of net position on page twenty-three) reported a combined net position of \$997,553. This is an increase of \$17,634 from the prior year. Other operations were comparable to the prior year. The following is a summary of the City's major proprietary funds:

	Net Position December 31,					Increase	
Major Funds		2020		2019		(Decrease)	
201 Sewer Fund	\$	828,105	\$	810,976	\$	17,129	

The 201 Sewer Fund provides sanitary sewer services to customers in the Anderson-Erickson and Bliss subdivisions. At December 31, 2020, the fund had a cash balance of \$46,438 with a decrease in cash of \$44,663 for the year. The decrease in cash is attributable to purchases of capital assets. The fund's net position increased \$17,129 during the current year, largely as a result of Federal disaster grant funding received during the year.

Uptown Sewer Fund \$ 169,448 \$ 168,943 \$ 505

The Uptown Sewer Fund provides sanitary sewer services to commercial customers near the Olinda Trail / Oakhill intersection. At December 31, 2020, the fund had a cash balance of \$18,767 with a decrease in cash of \$565 for the year. The decrease in cash is attributable to repayments of amounts due to the Capital Improvement Fund. The fund's net position increased \$505 during the year as a result of operating revenues exceeding expenses from charges for services and other activities. Operations in this fund were comparable to the prior year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the City had \$15,148,464 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 \$243,151 (or 1.63 percent) from last year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Table 4
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

		nmental ivities		ss-Type vities	To	tals
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 487,735	\$ 487,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,735	\$ 487,735
Construction In Progress	37,962	55,798	-	24,874	37,962	80,672
Buildings	1,232,221	1,229,278	-	-	1,232,221	1,229,278
Equipment	589,747	449,294	218,055	95,159	807,802	544,453
Vehicles	745,194	799,194	-	-	745,194	799,194
Infrastructure	11,003,538	10,885,529	-	-	11,003,538	10,885,529
Other Improvements	93,136	102,699	-	-	93,136	102,699
Sewer Plant	-	-	570,000	600,000	570,000	600,000
Uptown Sewer			170,876	175,753	170,876	175,753
Totals	\$14,189,533	\$14,009,527	\$ 958,931	\$ 895,786	\$15,148,464	\$14,905,313

Significant capital asset acquisitions during 2020 were:

- Installation of Community Center Door Access System \$48,950
- Installation of Community Center Audio Visual Upgrades \$84,825
- Purchase of new John Deere Loader \$93.498
- Capital outlay for 2020 road improvement project \$388,535
- Bliss Lift Station control panel project \$135,538

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

Debt

In 2020, the City paid off \$350,000 of the \$4,059,000 in debt that was outstanding at December 31, 2019. The City did not issue any new during 2020, bringing the total year-end balance of debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 to \$3,709,000. See additional information at Note 2.C. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when settling the year 2021 budget, such as tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. Sewer rates were increased by 5-7% for the 201 and Uptown community septic systems. Building growth and permit activity have been sustaining significant added value for the community, which is also expected to carry forth into 2021. Overall, the City anticipates operations for 2021 to be similar to 2020.

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, 2020

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,726,305	\$ 65,205	\$ 4,791,510
Property Taxes Receivable	82,744	· -	82,744
Assessments Receivable	32,824	4,509	37,333
Accounts Receivable	28,189	14,245	42,434
Interest Receivable	1,742	-	1,742
Internal Balances	18,468	(18,468)	-
Inventory	6,142	-	6,142
Prepaids	8,658	130	8,788
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	525,697	-	525,697
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	13,663,836	958,931	14,622,767
Net Pension Asset	92,771		92,771
TOTAL ASSETS	19,187,376	1,024,552	20,211,928
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	100,726	1,923	102,649
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	359,925	8,551	368,476
Salaries Payable	38,085	751	38,836
Accrued Interest Payable	3,015	-	3,015
Deposits Payable	26,528	-	26,528
Unearned Revenue	750	400	1,150
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Amount Due Within One Year	350,228		350,228
Amount Due After One Year	3,445,461	-	3,445,461
Net Pension Liability	393,880	18,316	412,196
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,617,872	28,018	4,645,890
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	96,613	904	97,517
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,432,072	958,931	11,391,003
Restricted	32,356	-	32,356
Unrestricted	4,109,189	38,622	4,147,811
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,573,617	\$ 997,553	\$ 15,571,170

See accompanying notes. 17

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
			,		(Operating		Capital	Primary Government			nt		
Functions/Programs	Ex	penses		arges for ervices	G	Frants and ontributions	G	rants and		ernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	733,481	\$	151,832	\$	3,100	\$	-	\$	(578,549)	\$	-	\$	(578,549)
Public Safety		453,190		36,484		47,087		-		(369,619)		-		(369,619)
Public Works		1,277,674		8,116		-		-		(1,269,558)		-		(1,269,558)
Culture and Recreation		171,595		5,569		9,777		-		(156,249)		-		(156,249)
Economic Development		881		-		-		-		(881)		-		(881)
Debt Service		117,055				_				(117,055)		<u>-</u>		(117,055)
Total Governmental Activities		2,753,876		202,001		59,964		-		(2,491,911)		-		(2,491,911)
Business-Type Activities:														
201 Sewer		120,995		83,175		-		6,844		-		(30,976)		(30,976)
Uptown Sewer		12,293	-	12,546				_		_		253		253
Total Business-Type Activities		133,288		95,721				6,844				(30,723)		(30,723)
TOTALS	\$	2,887,164	\$	297,722	\$	59,964	\$	6,844		(2,491,911)		(30,723)		(2,522,634)
	General R	Revenues:												
	Taxes									2,443,959		-		2,443,959
	Franch	nise and Oth	er Tax							25,435		-		25,435
	Intergo	overnmental	l							346,296		47,213		393,509
		ment Income								43,124		594		43,718
	Gain o	on Sale of A	ssets							14,893		-		14,893
	Miscel	llaneous								5,115		550		5,665
	Total Gene	eral Revenu	es							2,878,822		48,357		2,927,179
	CHANGE IN	NET POS	ITION							386,911		17,634		404,545
	NET POSITI	ON - BEG	INNIN	G OF YEA	R					14,186,706		979,919		15,166,625
	NET POSITI	ION - END	OF YE	EAR					\$	14,573,617	\$	997,553	\$	15,571,170

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	In	Capital nprovement Fund		Local Road nprovement Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Tot	tal Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,702,574	\$	971,990	\$	1,633,974	\$	36,541	\$	381,226	\$	4,726,305
Property Taxes Receivable		72,409		-		4,172		5,452		711		82,744
Assessments Receivable		-		822		32,002		-		-		32,824
Accounts Receivable		26,215		-		-		-		1,974		28,189
Interest Receivable		1,742		-		-		-		-		1,742
Due from Other Funds		18,652		-		-		-		-		18,652
Inventory		6,142		-		-		-		-		6,142
Prepaids		8,658		-		-		2,640		-		11,298
Advances to Other Funds				56,468								56,468
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,836,392	\$	1,029,280	\$	1,670,148	\$	44,633	\$	383,911	\$	4,964,364
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	153,156	\$	167,799	\$	37,695	\$	-	\$	1,275	\$	359,925
Salaries Payable		38,085		-		-		-		-		38,085
Deposits Payable		26,528		-		-		-		-		26,528
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		17,237		1,415		18,652
Unearned Revenue		750		-		-		-		-		750
Advances from Other Funds		27,000		_		_		_		11,000		38,000
Total Liabilities		245,519		167,799		37,695		17,237		13,690		481,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue:												
Property Taxes		55,651		-		-		-		-		55,651
Special Assessments				822		32,002						32,824
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		55,651		822		32,002		-		-		88,475
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		14,800		56,468		-		2,640		-		73,908
Restricted		-		-		-		37,836		175		38,011
Committed		-		804,191		690,730		-		166,835		1,661,756
Assigned		-		-		909,721		-		205,901		1,115,622
Unassigned		1,520,422		-		-		(13,080)		(2,690)		1,504,652
Total Fund Balances		1,535,222	_	860,659	_	1,600,451		27,396		370,221		4,393,949
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,836,392	\$	1,029,280	\$	1,670,148	\$	44,633	\$	383,911	\$	4,964,364
	Ψ	1,000,002	Ψ	1,027,200	Ψ	1,0,0,110	<u> </u>	. 1,033	Ψ_	200,711	Ψ	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,393,949
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 Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 22,061,107 (7,871,574)	14,189,533
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds: Bond Principal Payable Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated Amortization Compensated Absences	 (3,709,000) (48,461) (38,228)	(3,795,689)
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:		(3,773,007)
Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Inflows - Pensions	92,771 (393,880) 100,726 (96,613)	
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	 (2 5,5 5 5)	(296,996)
funds Balance Sheet, but is accrued in the Statement of Net Position: Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		(5,655)
therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds: Property Taxes Special Assessments		 55,651 32,824
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 14,573,617

See accompanying notes. 20

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Capital Improvement	Local Road Improvement	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,553,879	\$ -	\$ 357,831	\$ 467,766	\$ 60,693	\$ 2,440,169
Franchise Taxes	5,104	-	-	-	20,331	25,435
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	151,164	-	-	-	-	151,164
Intergovernmental	72,885	-	-	-	320,460	393,345
Charges for Services	43,276	-	-	-	-	43,276
Fines	7,561	-	-	-	-	7,561
Interest Income	11,463	11,020	16,749	-	3,892	43,124
Miscellaneous	18,879				14,302	33,181
TOTAL REVENUES	1,864,211	11,020	374,580	467,766	419,678	3,137,255
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	535,026	-	-	-	154,101	689,127
Public Safety	323,316	-	-	-	-	323,316
Public Works	568,500	-	-	-	-	568,500
Parks and Recreation	133,534	-	-	-	8,663	142,197
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	881	881
Capital Outlay	23,337	276,415	426,229	-	282,485	1,008,466
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
Interest and Other Charges				122,540		122,540
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,583,713	276,415	426,229	472,540	446,130	3,205,027
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	280,498	(265,395)	(51,649)	(4,774)	(26,452)	(67,772)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	17,700	30,000	_	_	_	47,700
Transfers Out	(30,000)	(17,700)	_	_	_	(47,700)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	(12,300)	12,300	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	268,198	(253,095)	(51,649)	(4,774)	(26,452)	(67,772)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,267,024	1,113,754	1,652,100	32,170	396,673	4,461,721
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,535,222	\$ 860,659	\$ 1,600,451	\$ 27,396	\$ 370,221	\$ 4,393,949

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(67,772)
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 Loss on Disposal of Assets 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	\$ 799,618 (621,005) 1,393		180,006
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	 350,000 3,728		353,728
Net change in accrued interest on bonds and equipment certificates are not reported as expenses in the funds.			1,757
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	 3,903 (113)		2 700
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: Compensated Absences			3,790 (10,168)
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 CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		•	(74,430)
CHANGE IN NET TUSTITION OF GUVERNIVIENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	386,911

See accompanying notes. 22

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Nonmajor	
		Uptown Sewer	
	201 Sewer Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS		-	
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46,438	\$ 18,767	\$ 65,205
Assessments Receivable	4,509	-	4,509
Accounts Receivable	11,621	2,624	14,245
Prepaids	130	-	130
Total Current Assets	62,698	21,391	84,089
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	788,054	170,877	958,931
TOTAL ASSETS	850,752	192,268	1,043,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	1,534	389	1,923
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	0.400		
Accounts Payable	8,189	362	8,551
Salaries Payable	580	171	751
Unearned Revenue	400		400
Total Current Liabilities	9,169	533	9,702
Noncurrent Liabilities		10.450	10.150
Advances from Other Funds	14.206	18,468	18,468
Net Pension Liability	14,306	4,010	18,316
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,306	22,478	36,784
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23,475	23,011	46,486
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	706	198	904
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	788,054	170,877	958,931
Unrestricted	40,051	(1,429)	38,622
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 828,105	\$ 169,448	\$ 997,553

See accompanying notes. 23

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Nonmajor		
			Uptown Sewer	_	
	201	Sewer Fund	Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$	83,175	\$ 12,546	\$	95,721
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Wages and Benefits		19,012	4,710		23,722
Materials and Supplies		1,195	80		1,275
Repairs and Maintenance		36,668	135		36,803
Professional Services		6,851	1,119		7,970
Utilities		1,793	584		2,377
Miscellaneous		12,833	788		13,621
Depreciation		42,643	4,877		47,520
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		120,995	12,293		133,288
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(37,820)	253		(37,567)
NONOPERATING INCOME					
Special Assessments		6,844	-		6,844
Intergovernmental		47,202	11		47,213
Investment Income		353	241		594
Miscellaneous		550			550
TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME		54,949	252		55,201
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		17,129	505		17,634
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		810,976	168,943		979,919
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	828,105	\$ 169,448	\$	997,553

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		-	onmajor own Sewer	
	201 Sewer Fund	•	Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 83,189	9 \$	15,760 \$	98,949
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(55,020	0)	(2,772)	(57,792)
Cash Paid to Employees	(21,85	1)	(5,885)	(27,736)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,31	8	7,103	13,421
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Intergovernmental	47,20	2	11	47,213
Other Receipts from Customers	550	0	<u> </u>	550
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES	47,752	2	11	47,763
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Special Assessments	11,579	9	-	11,579
Purchases of Capital Assets	(110,666	5)	-	(110,665)
Payments on Interfund Advances		<u>-</u>	(7,920)	(7,920)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(99,08)	6)	(7,920)	(107,006)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment Income	35:	3	241	594
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(44,66	3)	(565)	(45,228)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	91,10	1	19,332	110,433
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 46,43	8 \$	18,767 \$	65,205

See accompanying notes. 25

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		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)	\$ (37,820)	\$ 253	\$ (37,567)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	42,643	4,877	47,520
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferrals:			
Accounts Receivable	647	3,214	3,861
Assessments Receivable	(633)	-	(633)
Prepaids	(130)	-	(130)
Accounts Payable	4,450	(66)	4,384
Salaries Payable	254	54	308
Net Pension Liability	(803)	(555)	(1,358)
Deferred Outflows or Resources - Pensions	221	100	321
Deferred Inflows or Resources - Pensions	(2,511)	(774)	(3,285)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 6,318	\$ 7,103	\$ 13,421

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 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 government-wide 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 contingencies related to these balances 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 and 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 are 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 and special assessments 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, 2020 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, 2020, 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, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance at 01/01/20	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/20
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets not Being					
Depreciated					
Land	\$ 487,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,735
Construction In Progress	55,798	497,473		(515,309)	37,962
Total Capital Assets not Being					
Depreciated	543,533	497,473	-	(515,309)	525,697
Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated					
Buildings	2,339,643	54,710	-		2,394,353
Equipment	1,120,827	230,735	(4,622)	-	1,346,940
Vehicles	1,548,033	18,200	(32,980)	-	1,533,253
Infrastructure	15,523,525	-	-	515,309	16,038,834
Other Improvements	227,163		(5,133)		222,030
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	20,759,191	303,645	(42,735)	515,309	21,535,410
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(1,110,365)	(51,767)	-	-	(1,162,132)
Equipment	(671,533)	(90,282)	4,622	-	(757,193)
Vehicles	(748,839)	(72,093)	32,873	-	(788,059)
Infrastructure	(4,637,996)	(397,300)	-	-	(5,035,296)
Other Improvements	(124,464)	(9,563)	5,133		(128,894)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(7,293,197)	(621,005)	42,628		(7,871,574)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	13,465,994	(317,360)	(107)	515,309	13,663,836
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,009,527	\$ 180,113	\$ (107)	\$ -	\$ 14,189,533
Depreciation is charged to governmental acti	vities as follows:				
General Government		\$ 17,405			
Public Safety		67,794			
Public Works		518,174			
Parks and Recreation		17,632			
Total Depreciation Expense		\$ 621,005			

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

2.B. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at 01/01/20	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/20
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets not Being					
Depreciated					
Construction In Progress	\$ 24,874	\$ 110,665	\$ -	\$ (135,539)	\$ -
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Sewer Plant	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Equipment	134,195	-	-	135,539	269,734
Uptown Sewer	243,827				243,827
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	1,878,022	-	-	135,539	2,013,561
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Sewer Plant	(900,000)	(30,000)	-	-	(930,000)
Equipment	(39,036)	(12,643)	-	-	(51,679)
Uptown Sewer	(68,074)	(4,877)			(72,951)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(1,007,110)	(47,520)			(1,054,630)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	870,912	(47,520)		135,539	958,931
Business-Type Activities	\$ 895,786	\$ 63,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 958,931

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, 2020, 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	\$ 180,000 64,000
		Total Equipment Certificate	•			244,000 92,000
		Equipment Certificate		\$ 152,000		
		General Oblig	ation Bonds			
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 Or	3.00-3.13% ne Year	12/33	\$ 3,835,000	\$ 3,465,000 220,000
		Bonds Due After One	Year			\$ 3,245,000

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities, excluding net pension liability, for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Type of Debt	 Balance 1/1/20	 Additions	_	Deductions	Balance 12/31/20	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds	\$ 3,680,000	\$ -	\$	(215,000)	\$ 3,465,000	\$ 220,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	52,189	-		(3,728)	48,461	-
Equipment Certificates	379,000	-		(135,000)	244,000	92,000
Compensated Absences	 28,060	 39,121	_	(28,953)	 38,228	 38,228
Total	\$ 4,139,249	\$ 39,121	\$	(382,681)	\$ 3,795,689	\$ 350,228

Interest and other fiscal charges total \$117,055 in the Statement of Activities (included in Debt Service line). Interest and other fiscal charges total \$122,540 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, 2020, the estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

Years Ending	Governmental Activities									
December 31,	. <u> </u>	Principal		Interest		Total				
2021	\$	312,000	\$	110,953	\$	422,953				
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				
2026-2030		1,365,000		267,275		1,632,275				
2031-2033		920,000		57,594		977,594				
	Φ	2.700.000	Φ	700 770	Φ.	4 400 552				
Totals	\$	3,709,000	\$	790,772	\$	4,499,772				

2.D. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating transfers consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Transfers In									
				Major						
	Transfers		Transfers		·s		Capital			
Major Funds		Out		General	Imp	provement		Total		
General	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	30,000		
Capital Improvement		17,700		17,700		<u> </u>		17,700		
Total	\$	47,700	\$	17,700	\$	30,000	\$	47,700		

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-Ter	m Advances			
Due To Fund	Due From Fund	A	mount	Reason
Capital Improvement	Uptown Sewer	\$	18,468	Sewer improvements
Capital Improvement	Park Capital Improvement		11,000	Lilleskogen Park improvements
Capital Improvement	General Fund		27,000	Community Center LED lighting improv.
Governmental Funds Advance	ces To/From		56,468	
Short-Te	rm Balances			
Due To Fund	Due From Fund			
General Fund	COVID Relief		1,415	Eliminate fund negative cash
General Fund	Debt Service		17,237	Eliminate sub-fund negative cash
Total Interfund Balances		\$	75,120	
Governmental Fund Eliminat	tion		(56,652)	
Government-wide Internal B	alances	\$	18,468	

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. The remaining short-term balances above will be repaid as cash flows become available in the COVID Relief and Debt Service Funds.

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

2.E. **FUND EQUITY**

At December 31, 2020, governmental fund equity consists of the following:

General Fund	
Nonspendable - Prepaids and Inventory	\$ 14,800
Unassigned	 1,520,422
Total General Fund Balance	\$ 1,535,222
Capital Improvements Fund	
Nonspendable - Advance to Other Fund	\$ 56,468
Committed for Capital Improvements	 804,191
Total Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 860,659
Local Road Improvement Fund	
Committed for Local Road Improvements	\$ 690,730
Assigned for Local Road Improvements	 909,721
Total Local Road Improvement Fund	\$ 1,600,451
Debt Service Fund	
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$ 2,640
Restricted for Debt Service	37,836
Unassigned	 (13,080)
Total Debt Service Fund Balance	\$ 27,396
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Restricted for Trail Development	\$ 175
Committed for Economic Development	27,008
Committed for Park Improvements	139,827
Assigned for Cable TV	22,090
Assigned for Equipment Replacement	183,811
Unassigned	 (2,690)
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds Balance	\$ 370,221
, funds with deficit fund balances at December 31, 2020 are as follows:	

Additionally,

	Fu	nd
Fund	Def	icit
Nonmajor Special Revenue		
COVID Relief	\$	2,690

This fund deficit is expected to be covered from future revenues, tax levies or transfers.

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

The General Employees Retirement Plan covers certain full time and part-time employees of the City. 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 of average salary 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. For 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 will be 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 2020 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, 2020 were \$32,939. The City's contributions are equal to the required contributions as set by State Statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire member's contribution rates increased from 11.30 percent of their annual salary to 11.80 percent and employer rates increased from 16.95 percent to 17.70 percent on January 1, 2020. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$7,652. 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, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$335,746 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 \$10,402. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0056 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: \$335,746

State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension

liability associated with the City 10,402

Total <u>\$346,148</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$29,815 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$905 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, 2020, 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:

	 d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected				
and actual economic experience	\$ 3,062	\$	1,270	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-		12,514	
Difference between projected				
and actual investment earnings	6,382		-	
Changes in proportionate share	6,384		2,774	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent				
to the measurement date	 16,525			
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$ 32,353	\$	16,558	

The \$16,525 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended						
December 31:	Pension Expense					
2021	\$	(13,407)				
2022	\$	(1,817)				
2023	\$	6,383				
2024	\$	8,111				

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$18,316 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019 through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0058 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0 percent for the beginning of the period.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$13.5 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contribution consisted of \$4.5 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9.0 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$4.5 million direct state was paid on October 1, 2019. 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.

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 \$4.5 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$23,508 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City recognized \$551 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense for the contribution of \$4.5 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 \$522 for the year ended December 31, 2020 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.

At December 31, 2020, 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		Deferred Inflows of		
	R	esources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected					
and actual economic experience	\$	1,467	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		1,198	
Difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings		13,242		-	
Changes in proportionate share		51,456		-	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent					
to the measurement date		4,131			
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	70,296	\$	1,198	

The \$4,131 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, 2021. 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:	Pensio	on Expense
2021	\$	13,655
2022	\$	13,655
2023	\$	13,655
2024	\$	13,655
2025	\$	10,347

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the City for the year ended December 31, 2020, including amortization of prior year deferred balances, was negative \$7,542.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	General Employees Fund	Police and Fire Fund
Inflation	2.25 percent per year	2.50 percent per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00 percent per year	3.25 percent per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent	7.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table for the General Employees Plan and RP 2014 tables for the Police and Fire Plan for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for the General Employees Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent per year as set by State Statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. 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 four-year experience study used for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. Inflation and investment return assumptions for the Police and Fire Plan are based on the General Employees Retirement Plan experience study completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience studies for the Police and Fire Plan were completed in 2020. The recommended assumptions for those plans were adopted by the Board and will be effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuations if approved by the Legislature.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2020:

General Employees Fund

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.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Police and Fire Fund

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.

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	35.5%	5.10%
International Stocks	17.5%	5.30%
Bonds (Fixed Income)	20.0%	0.75%
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.0%	5.90%
Cash	2.0%	0.00%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50 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)

	Sensi	tivity A	nalysis			
	General	l Employ	yees Fund	Polic	e and Fi	re Fund
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	6.50%	\$	538,084	6.50%	\$	152,376
Current Discount Rate	7.50%	\$	335,746	7.50%	\$	76,450
1% Increase in Discount Rate	8.50%	\$	168,833	8.50%	\$	13,635

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 2020 were:

Contribution	Contribution Amounts		Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Employee	Employer	<u>Employee</u>	Employer	Rate
\$711	\$711	5%	5%	5%

NOTE 5 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The Scandia Fire/Rescue participates in the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (Volunteer Firefighter 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, 2020, the plan covered 22 active firefighters and 5 vested terminated fire fighters 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 \$34,426 in fire state aid to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2020. Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The City of Scandia's statutorily-required contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$0.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, the City of Scandia reported a net pension asset of \$92,771 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019. 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.

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Beginning Balance 12/31/18	\$	490,428	\$	604,335	\$	(113,907)
Service Cost		31,774		-		31,774
Interest on Pension Liability		31,332		-		31,332
Actuarial Experience (Gains)/Losses		(8,940)		-		(8,940)
Projected Investment Earnings		-		112,533		(112,533)
Changes in Benefit Level		114,980		-		114,980
Contributions (State)		-		36,266		(36,266)
PERA Administrative Fee		-		(750)		750
SBI Investment Fee	-	<u> </u>		(39)		39
Net Changes		169,146		148,010		21,136
Balance End of Year 12/31/19	\$	659,574	\$	752,345	\$	(92,771)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$80,320.

At December 31, 2020, the City of Scandia reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources if contributions were made after the measurement date and for State contributions received by PERA after the measurement date, which can be found on the website for Minnesota Department of Revenue's Fire State Aid, related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 5 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Deferred Out Resource			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Difference between projected	\$	-	\$	41,803
and actual investment earnings		<u> </u>		37,958
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	79,761

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
2021	\$	(28,841)
2022	\$	(26,390)
2023	\$	(7,487)
2024	\$	(17,043)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2020, 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

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions in 2019.

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 discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, 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			1%	Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.0%)		Discount Rate (6.0%)		Discount Rate (7.0%)	
Net Pension Asset	\$	78,056	\$	92,771	\$	106,852

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 2019 for Volunteer Firefighter Fund.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Volunteer Firefighter Fund's fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2019, 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 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 2021 contract budget, expenditures anticipated under this agreement for 2021 are estimated at \$147,118.

6.C. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Construction Projects

Subsequent to year-end and prior to issuance of these financial statements, the City approved a contract for the 2021 Street Improvement Project at an approximate cost of \$602,418.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Amoun Original	Budget Amounts- A Original and Bu Final		Variance with Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,49	95,500 \$	1,533,411	\$ 37,911
Franchise Taxes	1	11,500	5,104	(6,396)
Gravel Tax	1	10,000	20,468	10,468
Total Taxes	1,51	17,000	1,558,983	41,983
Licenses and Permits	13	33,900	151,164	17,264
Intergovernmental Revenue				
State Revenue				
Market Value Credit		10,000	13,008	3,008
Police and Fire Aid	3	35,300	37,484	2,184
Other State Grants and Aids		8,000	11,293	3,293
County Revenue		7,000	0.000	100
Other County Grants and Aids Local Revenue		7,900	8,000	100
Other Local Grants		4,500	3,100	(1.400)
				(1,400)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	6	55,700	72,885	7,185
Charges for Services				
General Government		23,900	(1,323)	(25,223)
Police and Fire Contracts	3	36,500	36,484	(16)
Streets and Highways		3,300	2,546	(754)
Parks and Recreation		9,400	5,569	(3,831)
Total Charges for Services	7	73,100	43,276	(29,824)
Fines and Forfeitures		9,000	7,561	(1,439)
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Investment Earnings		5,000	11,463	6,463
Refunds and Reimbursements		-	720	720
Contributions and Donations		3,000	13,764	10,764
Other Miscellaneous		500	4,395	3,895
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		8,500	30,342	21,842
TOTAL REVENUES	1,80	07,200	1,864,211	57,011
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Mayor and Council		20,400	19,114	(1,286)
Administration and Finance		20,300	205,155	(15,145)
Other General Government	31	15,100	310,757	(4,343)
Capital Outlay		7,600	9,648	2,048
Total General Government	56	53,400	544,674	(18,726)

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget Amounts- Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)
Public Safety			
Police			
Current	139,100	120,532	(18,568)
Fire			, , ,
Current	294,714	202,784	(91,930)
Capital Outlay	1,400	9,967	8,567
Total Public Safety	435,214	333,283	(101,931)
Public Works			
Street Maintenance and Storm Sewers	621,100	534,731	(86,369)
Snow and Ice Removal	41,000	17,500	(23,500)
Street Engineering	16,000	9,342	(6,658)
Street Lighting	12,600	6,927	(5,673)
Capital Outlay - Other		190	190
Total Public Works	690,700	568,690	(122,010)
Culture and Recreation			
Parks and Recreation			
Current	124,100	133,534	9,434
Capital Outlay		3,532	3,532
Total Culture and Recreation	124,100	137,066	12,966
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,813,414	1,583,713	(229,701)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,214)	280,498	286,712
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers			
From Other Funds	-	17,700	17,700
To Other Funds	(3,000)	(30,000)	(27,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,000)	(12,300)	(9,300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (9,214)	268,198	\$ 277,412
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,267,024	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING		\$ 1,535,222	

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 hare of the Net ension Liability Associated with the City (b)	Sh Pe a F Sh Pe As	City's Proportionate hare of the Net ension Liability and the State's Proportionate hare of the Net ension Liability ssociated 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 Employee	s Retirement Pension	Plar	ı							
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	89.4%	78.2%
Public Employees	Police and Fire Pensi	on P	lan							
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)

			Co	ntributions in										
	Contributions as													
For the Fiscal		Statutorily		Statutorily		Contribution		City's	a Percentage of					
Year Ended		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered					
December 31	C	Contribution	C	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll					
General Employees Retirement Pension Plan														
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 1	Police	and Fire Pensi	on Pl	lan										
2020	\$	7,652	\$	7,652	\$	-	\$	43,232	17.70%					
Statewide Voluntee	r Fire	fighter Pension	Plan	ı										
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,													
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
Changes in Total Pension Liability (TPL)														
Balance at January 1st	\$	490,428	\$	545,327	\$	617,019	\$	654,741	\$	636,294	\$	629,967		
Service Cost		31,774		25,342		28,912		24,777		23,343		22,874		
Interest on the TPL		31,332		31,414		34,163		38,089		38,665		38,350		
Actuarial Experience (Gains)/Losses		(8,940)		(17,415)		(54,911)		(11,188)		(13,108)		(27,553)		
Changes in Benefit Level		114,980		-		73,244		-		-		-		
Benefit Payments				(94,240)		(153,100)		(89,400)		(30,453)		(27,344)		
Balance at December 31st	\$	659,574	\$	490,428	\$	545,327	\$	617,019	\$	654,741	\$	636,294		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (PFNP)														
Balance at January 1st	\$	604,335	\$	687,094	\$	723,513	\$	735,277	\$	730,400	\$	658,422		
Fire State Aid		27,954		26,919		26,278		26,738		27,129		24,368		
Fire Supplemental Aid		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)		112,533		(23,964)		83,014		45,186	_	1,367		43,226		
Total Additions		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		(789)		(879)		(970)		(774)		(804)		(750)		
Total Reductions		(789)	_	(95,119)		(154,070)		(90,174)	_	(31,257)	_	(28,094)		
Balance at December 31st	\$	752,345	\$	604,335	\$	687,094	\$	723,513	\$	735,277	\$	730,400		
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31st	\$	(92,771)	\$	(113,907)	\$	(141,767)	\$	(106,494)	\$	(80,536)	\$	(94,106)		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)		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

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.

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.

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

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 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 post-retirement 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 post-retirement 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 was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated 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 have been no changes since the prior valuation.

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

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed post-retirement 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

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

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.

NOTE 3 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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, 2020

	2013 Equipmen Certificates		2015 Equipment Certificates			017 Equipment Certificates	2018A G.O. Street Bonds			otal Debt Service
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,089	\$	15,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,541
Property Taxes Receivable		796		499		401		3,756		5,452
Prepaids		2,640							_	2,640
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,525	\$	15,951	\$	401	\$	3,756	\$	44,633
LIABILITIES										
Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,604	\$	15,633	\$	17,237
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable		2,640		-		-		-		2,640
Restricted		21,885		15,951		-		-		37,836
Unassigned				<u>-</u>		(1,203)		(11,877)	_	(13,080)
Total Fund Balance		24,525		15,951		(1,203)		(11,877)	_	27,396
TOTAL LIABILITIES										
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	24,525	\$	15,951	\$	401	\$	3,756	\$	44,633

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, 2020

	2013 Equipment Certificates		Equipment rtificates	Equipment rtificates	2018A G.O. Street Bonds	Tota	l Debt Service
REVENUES Taxes	\$ \$ 68,309		42,835	\$ 34,416	\$ 322,200	5 \$	467,766
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:							
Principal Principal	60,000		43,000	32,000	215,000)	350,000
Interest and Other Charges	 7,335		990	 2,545	111,670)	122,540
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	67,335		43,990	 34,545	326,670)	472,540
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	974		(1,155)	(129)	(4,464	!)	(4,774)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 23,551		17,106	 (1,074)	(7,413	3)	32,170
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 24,525	\$	15,951	\$ (1,203)	\$ (11,87)	<u>')</u> <u>\$</u>	27,396

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Specia	l Revenue			_							
	Е	conomic												
	Dev	Development							P	ark Capital	I	Equipment	To	tal Nonmajor
	Auth	ority Fund	Cable TV Fund COVI			VID Relief	Ex	xpansion Fund	Impro	ovement Fund	Repla	acement Fund		Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable	\$	26,953 55 -	\$	20,116 - 1,974	\$	- - -	\$	175 - -	\$	150,499 328	\$	183,483 328	\$	381,226 711 1,974
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	27,008	\$	22,090	\$		\$	175	\$	150,827	\$	183,811	\$	383,911
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,275	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,275
Due to Other Funds		-		-		1,415		-		-		-		1,415
Advances from Other Funds								_		11,000		<u>-</u>		11,000
Total Liabilities		-		-		2,690		-		11,000		-		13,690
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted		-		-		-		175		-		-		175
Committed		27,008		-		-		-		139,827		-		166,835
Assigned		-		22,090		-		-		-		183,811		205,901
Unassigned						(2,690)								(2,690)
Total Fund Balances		27,008		22,090		(2,690)		175		139,827		183,811		370,221
TOTAL LIABILITIES														
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	27,008	\$	22,090	\$		\$	175	\$	150,827	\$	183,811	\$	383,911

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Special Revenue					
	Eco	onomic						
	Deve	lopment			Gateway Trail	Park Capital	Equipment	Total Nonmajor
		rity Fund	Cable TV Fund	COVID Relief	Expansion Fund	-	Replacement Fund	Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	4,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,137	\$ 28,137	\$ 60,693
Franchise Taxes		_	20,331	-	-	-	-	20,331
Intergovernmental		-	-	311,080	-	9,380	-	320,460
Interest Income		265	126	=	-	1,614	1,887	3,892
Miscellaneous		_				802	13,500	14,302
TOTAL REVENUES		4,684	20,457	311,080	-	39,933	43,524	419,678
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-	3,237	150,864	-	-	-	154,101
Parks and Recreation		-	-	-	-	8,663	-	8,663
Economic Development		881	-	-	-	-	-	881
Capital Outlay		_		162,906		26,080	93,499	282,485
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		881	3,237	313,770		34,743	93,499	446,130
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,803	17,220	(2,690)	-	5,190	(49,975)	(26,452)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		23,205	4,870		175	134,637	233,786	396,673
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	27,008	\$ 22,090	\$ (2,690)	\$ 175	\$ 139,827	\$ 183,811	\$ 370,221

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

	Issue Dates	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates		Initial Authorized Issue		Outstanding Balance 01/01/20		Issued		 Paid		Outstanding Balance 12/31/20	D	Principal ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL INDEBTEDNESS															
2013 Certificates of Indebtedness	7/1/2013	0.80-3.10%	7/1/2023	\$	570,000	\$	240,000	\$		-	\$ 60,000	\$	180,000	\$	60,000
2015 Certificates of Indebtedness	7/1/2015	1.40-2.30%	7/1/2020		215,000		43,000			-	43,000		-		-
2017 Certificates of Indebtedness	8/1/2017	2.35-2.75%	8/1/2022		160,000		96,000			-	32,000		64,000		32,000
G.O. Street Reconstruction Bonds, Series 2018A	5/15/2018	3.00-3.13%	12/15/2033	_	3,835,000	_	3,680,000	_		_	 215,000	_	3,465,000	_	220,000
TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS				\$	4,780,000	\$	4,059,000	\$		_	\$ 350,000	\$	3,709,000	\$	312,000

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of 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, Minnesota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 18, 2021.

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 over financial reporting. 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 have not been 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 of Scandia'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 and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

City's Response to Findings

The City of Scandia's response to the internal control findings identified in our audit have been included 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 over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

chlenne Wenner 4 Co.

St. Cloud, Minnesota May 18, 2021

CITY OF SCANDIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Finding 2019-002 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 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. 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.