CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	17
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	20
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	21
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	22
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	23
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	24
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	26
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	28
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUND	30
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A	
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	65
SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	66
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND	67
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	68
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A	69

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	70
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	71
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	72
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	73
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	74
OTHER COMBINING SCHEDULES	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE	75
COMBINING STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE	77
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BY PROJECT	79
COMBINING STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BY PROJECT	80
OTHER REPORTS SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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	81
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE	83
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	85

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2018

ELECTED	NAME	TERM EXPIRES
Mayor	Gene Prim	12/31/2019
City Council	Dawn Stuvland	12/31/2019
City Council	David Brown	12/31/2019
City Council	Brad Field	12/31/2019
City Council	Scott Bauer	12/31/2021
City Council	Tonya Stokka	12/31/2021
City Council	Don Goedtke	12/31/2021

FINANCIAL SECTION



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville Barnesville, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barnesville (City), Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2018, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents, 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the debt service fund by bond issue financial statements, and the capital projects fund by project financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota March 25, 2019 This Page Has Been Intentionally Left Blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section of the City of Barnesville's (City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2018. The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information. Certain comparative information between the current year (2018) and the prior year (2017) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2018 include the following:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,188,513 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,797,459 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- City-wide net position increased \$1,052,252 over the prior year.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$2,897,300, an increase of \$35,987, or 1.3% in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 21.78% of this amount, or \$630,998, is restricted for debt service.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$586,885, or 27.82% of General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – independent auditors' report, required supplementary information which includes the management's discussion and analysis (this section), pension schedules and budgetary schedules, the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are City-wide financial statements which provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements which focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the City-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as general government, public safety, and public works were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - The proprietary funds statements tell how the City's various business-type activities such as water, sewer, electric, telephone, municipal liquor, cable television, sanitation, storm sewer, ambulance, and broadband internet activities are operating as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

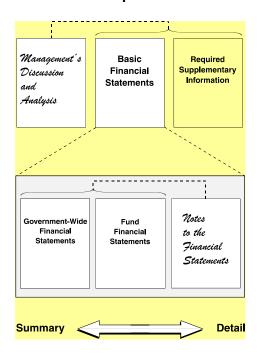


Figure A-1 Annual Report Format

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Type of Statements	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City's government (except fiduciary funds).	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary.	The activities of the City that operate similar to private businesses: water, sewer, telephone, municipal liquor as examples.	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position.	Balance sheet.	Statement of net position.	Statement of fiduciary net position.
	Statement of activities.	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.	Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and statement of cash flows.	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position.
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.
Type of Asset and Deferred Outflow of Resources/ Liability and Deferred Inflow of Resources Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term.	Only assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long term.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

City-Wide Statements

The City-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two City-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

 Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

City-Wide Statements (Continued)

• To assess the overall health of the City, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of City buildings and other facilities.

In the City-wide financial statements the City's activities are shown in two categories:

- *Governmental Activities* The City's basic services are included here. Property taxes, special assessments and state aids finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The City's enterprise fund operations are included here. Charges for services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's funds – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The City establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g., repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g., federal grants).

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds The City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the City-wide statements, we provide additional information after the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds The City reports ten proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, electric, telephone, municipal liquor, cable television, ambulance, sanitation, storm sewer, and broadband internet services. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.
- Fiduciary Funds The City is the fiscal agent, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The City's net position was \$23,188,513 on December 31, 2018 (see Table A-1).

			The City's N	et P	osition						
	Gove	rnmental	Activities		Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities	Total			
	2018		2017	_	2018		2017	_	2018		2017
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,654	,656 \$	5,895,874	\$	9,782,566	\$	9,029,650	\$	15,437,222	\$	14,925,524
Capital Assets	6,026	,968	5,859,563		13,318,468		13,923,869		19,345,436		19,783,432
Total Assets	11,681	,624	11,755,437		23,101,034		22,953,519		34,782,658		34,708,956
Deferred Outflows of Resources	559	,663	742,118		63,296		107,919		622,959		850,037
Current Liabilities	447	,099	580,433		1,047,035		1,003,610		1,494,134		1,584,043
Long-Term Liabilities	3,244	,370	3,655,337		6,556,903		7,222,203		9,801,273		10,877,540
Total Liabilities	3,691	,469	4,235,770		7,603,938		8,225,813		11,295,407		12,461,583
Deferred Inflows of Resources	816	,020	872,954		105,677		88,195		921,697		961,149
Net Position											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,315	,354	2,902,402		6,529,478		6,553,677		9,844,832		9,456,079
Restricted	3,262	,897	3,483,394		283,325		283,325		3,546,222		3,766,719
Unrestricted	1,155	,547	1,003,035		8,641,912		7,910,428		9,797,459		8,913,463
Total Net Position	\$ 7,733	,798 \$	7,388,831	\$	15,454,715	\$	14,747,430	\$	23,188,513	\$	22,136,261

Table A-1

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position

The City-wide total revenues were \$9,375,450 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 21.5% of total revenue for the year, while user charges accounted for 69.2% of total revenue (see Table A-2).

Table A-2

				Table A-2									
			Ch	ange in Net Po	sitio	า							
		Gover	nmer	ntal		Busine		vne					
		Activities				Activities				Total			
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
REVENUES													
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$	278,724	\$	254,526	\$	6,213,518	\$	6,258,904	\$	6,492,242	\$	6,513,430	
Operating Grants and Contributions		253,892		477,290		54,569		52,664		308,461		529,954	
Capital Grants and Contributions		78,477		111,650		11,068		18,185		89,545		129,835	
General Revenues													
Property Taxes		745,624		700,057		45,000		45,000		790,624		745,057	
Tax Increments		174,070		158,002		-		-		174,070		158,002	
Unrestricted State Aid		825,311		803,046		-		-		825,311		803,046	
Investment Earnings		39,473		27,534 84,761		35,753 453,744		13,198		75,226 619,971		40,732	
Other	1	166,227						397,949				482,710	
Total Revenues		2,561,798		2,616,866		6,813,652		6,785,900		9,375,450		9,402,766	
EXPENSES													
General Government		782,104		1,172,190		-		-		782,104		1,172,190	
Public Safety		676,915		745,808		-		-		676,915		745,808	
Public Works		549,163		510,522		-		-		549,163		510,522	
Culture and Recreation		566,199		509,618		-		-		566,199		509,618	
Economic Development		329,742		290,434		-		-		329,742		290,434	
Interest		73,794		79,918		-		-		73,794		79,918	
Water		-		-		318,470		309,232		318,470		309,232	
Sewer		-		-		399,226		396,132		399,226		396,132	
Electric		-		-		1,874,297		1,823,303		1,874,297		1,823,303	
Telephone		-		-		999,238		893,723		999,238		893,723	
Municipal Liquor		-		-		599,327		434,716		599,327		434,716	
Cable Television		-		-		422,461		441,486		422,461		441,486	
Sanitation		-		-		237,842		221,188		237,842		221,188	
Storm Sewer		-		-		32,301		23,659		32,301		23,659	
Ambulance		-		-		389,778		670,306		389,778		670,306	
Broadband Internet		-		-		72,341		55,308		72,341		55,308	
Total Expenses		2,977,917		3,308,490		5,345,281		5,269,053		8,323,198		8,577,543	
Transfers		761,086		112,597		(761,086)		(112,597)		-		-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		344,967		(579,027)		707,285		1,404,250		1,052,252		825,223	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,388,831		7,967,858		14,747,430		13,343,180		22,136,261		21,311,038	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	7,733,798	\$	7,388,831	\$	15,454,715	\$	14,747,430	\$	23,188,513	\$	22,136,261	
			-		-		-		-		-		

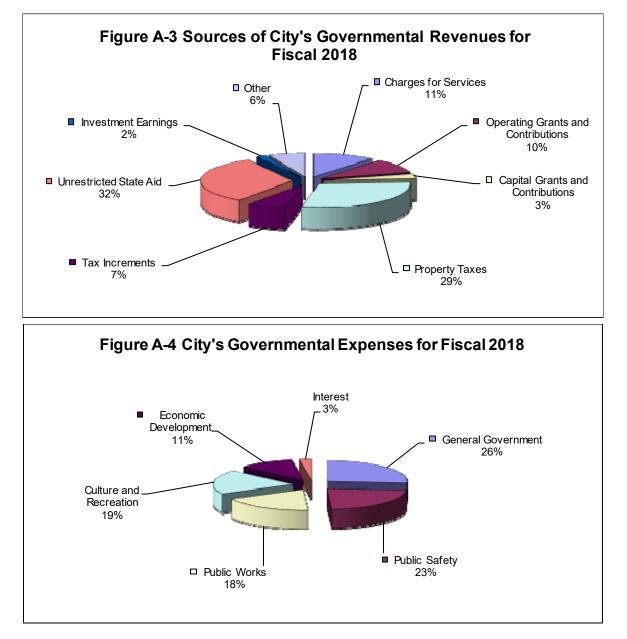
Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing City-wide net position by \$1,052,252 as compared to an increase of \$825,223 in 2017. The increase in net position for 2018 is primarily due to the business-type activities revenues exceeding expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The City-wide cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2,977,917.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the City's programs (\$278,724).
- Federal and state government payments (\$253,892) subsidized certain programs.
- Ad valorem property taxes (\$745,624) and unrestricted state grants (\$825,311) also helped fund the net costs of governmental services.
- Transfers from the City's business-type operations also subsidize governmental operations (\$761,086).



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services										
					et Revenue (C	ost	of Services)			
	Total Cost of Services					After Progra		,		
	-	2018		2017		2018		2017		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$	782,104	\$	1,172,190	\$	(632,483)	\$	(724,456)		
Public Safety		676,915		745,808		(608,464)		(648,649)		
Public Works		549,163		510,522		(511,644)		(422,947)		
Culture and Recreation		566,199		509,618		(210,697)		(298,620)		
Economic Development		329,742		290,434		(329,742)		(290,434)		
Interest		73,794		79,918		(73,794)		(79,918)		
Total	\$	2,977,917	\$	3,308,490	\$	(2,366,824)	\$	(2,465,024)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Water	\$	318,470	\$	309,232	\$	162,351	\$	166,885		
Sewer		399,226		396,132		261,161		275,624		
Electric		1,874,297		1,823,303		325,511		373,306		
Telephone		999,238		893,723		59,653		108,508		
Municipal Liquor		599,327		434,716		31,171		12,416		
Cable Television		422,461		441,486		17,999		19,094		
Sanitation		237,842		221,188		28,701		35,526		
Storm Sewer		32,301		23,659		6,636		12,392		
Ambulance		389,778		670,306		(207,005)		(158,179)		
Broadband Internet		72,341		55,308		247,696		215,128		
Total	\$	5,345,281	\$	5,269,053	\$	933,874	\$	1,060,700		

Table A-3 Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AT THE FUND LEVEL

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,897,300.

Revenues for the City's governmental funds were \$2,681,717, while total expenditures were \$3,443,029.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AT THE FUND LEVEL (CONTINUED)

General Fund

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the City in providing services to citizens and some capital outlay projects.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Revenues:

Table A-4 General Fund Revenues										
	Year Ended									
	Dee	cember 31,	De	cember 31,	lr	ncrease				
General Fund		2018		2017	(Decrease					
Taxes	\$	339,348	\$	269,109	\$	70,239				
Special Assessments		5,383		1,898		3,485				
Licenses and Permits		48,964		20,880		28,084				
Intergovernmental		885,614		887,794		(2,180)				
Charges for Services		988		27,900		(26,912)				
Fines and Forfeits		8,205		9,115		(910)				
Interest		26,641		15,560		11,081				
Miscellaneous and Other		153,296		54,042		99,254				
Total General Fund Revenues	\$	1,468,439	\$	1,286,298	\$	182,141				

Total General Fund revenue increased by \$182,141, or 14.2%, from the previous year. The primary reason for the increase is an increase in taxes and miscellaneous revenues. The City increased its tax levy for 2018. The increase in miscellaneous revenues is due to a settlement payment received during 2018.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures:

General Fund Expenditures											
		Year I	ed	C	Change						
	Dec	cember 31,	Ir	ncrease							
		2018		2017	_(D	ecrease)					
General Government	\$	712,400	\$	690,136	\$	22,264					
Public Safety		681,509		647,636		33,873					
Public Works		233,959		277,298		(43,339)					
Airport		2		-		2					
Economic Development		220,470		150,541		69,929					
Capital Outlay		240,098		189,376		50,722					
Debt Service	_	21,517		11,885		9,632					
Total Expenditures	\$	2,109,955	\$	1,966,872	\$	143,083					

Table A-5 General Fund Expenditures

The General Fund's expenditures increased \$143,083 from 2017. The increase is due largely to capital outlays for equipment purchases and economic development for tax abatement payments made during 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AT THE FUND LEVEL (CONTINUED)

General Fund (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City did not revise the annual operating budget. Historically, the City has not made budget amendments during the year.

- Actual revenues were \$208,144 more than budget. This is primarily due to an increase in taxes from the levy, and a settlement payment received during 2018.
- The actual expenditures were \$33,133 under budget. This is primarily due to public works expenditures coming in under budget by \$115,378 due to less projects done on streets than budgeted. General Government expenditures were over budget by \$17,114 primarily due to an increase in legal fees and capital outlay expenditures were over budget by \$20,098 primarily due to additional equipment purchased.

Parks and Recreation Fund

The Parks and Recreation Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$18,022. Revenues and expenditures exceeded budget during 2018 by \$167,434 and \$205,456, respectively. The overages were a result of donations that were not budgeted.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund's fund balance decreased \$96,702 as a result of debt payments in excess of special assessment revenues collected.

Other Governmental Funds

The Other Governmental Fund's fund balance increased \$13,313 as a result of tax increment collections in excess of expenditures.

Business-Type Funds

Water and Sewer Funds

The Water and Sewer Funds reported net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$168,982 and \$268,394, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2018, as compared to \$174,219 and \$281,509, respectively for 2017.

Liquor and Cable Television Funds

The operations of the Municipal Liquor and Cable Television Funds reported net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$32,626 and \$24,877, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2018, as compared to \$13,796 and \$23,298, respectively, for 2017. The significant increase in the Municipal Liquor Fund is attributable to an increase in liquor sales due to a nearby competing store closing during 2018.

Electric Fund

The Electric Fund reported net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$356,324 for the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$288,271 in 2017.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AT THE FUND LEVEL (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Funds (Continued)

Telephone Fund

The Telephone Fund reported sales of \$1,056,317 compared to \$999,432 in 2017. Income of \$376,429 (compared to \$315,928 in the prior year) was reflected in the Telephone Fund's fiber optic Joint Venture, resulting in a net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$452,774 as compared to \$439,965 in the prior year.

Ambulance Fund

The Ambulance Fund reported net income (loss) (before transfers to other funds) of (\$128,193) for the year ended December 31, 2018, as compared to (\$68,732) for 2017. The decrease was a result of operating expenses exceeding charges for services.

CAPITAL ASSETS

By the end of 2018, the City had invested \$19,345,436 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, computers, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (see Table A-6).

		The	Table A-6 City's Capital A	Asse	ets						
	 Governmental Activities				Busine Act	/1	Total				
	 2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Land	\$ 583,716	\$	563,716	\$	113,908	\$	113,908	\$	697,624	\$	677,624
Construction-in-Progress	-		536,198		8,838		17,432		8,838		553,630
Buildings	1,662,180		1,621,994		1,373,279		1,357,861		3,035,459		2,979,855
Infrastructure	5,696,886		5,696,886		12,634,520		12,569,929		18,331,406		18,266,815
Improvements	1,949,762		1,144,543		5,088,890		5,088,890		7,038,652		6,233,433
Machinery and Equipment	959,478		834,078		2,588,104		2,563,468		3,547,582		3,397,546
Vehicles	338,196		399,244		515,802		515,802		853,998		915,046
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (5,163,250)		(4,937,096)		(9,004,873)		(8,303,421)		(14,168,123)		(13,240,517)
Total	\$ 6,026,968	\$	5,859,563	\$	13,318,468	\$	13,923,869	\$	19,345,436	\$	19,783,432

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,109,799 (including enterprise funds). More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At year-end, the City had \$9,509,595 in long-term liabilities outstanding.

• The City's governmental activities and business-type activities net long-term debt decreased \$825,134 due primarily to schedule principal payments.

Table A-7 The City's Long-Term Liabilities

	2018	2017
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Payable Less: Bond Discounts	\$ 2,700,000 23,996 (3,391)	\$ 2,950,000 18,352 (3,815)
Total Governmental Activities	2,720,605	2,964,537
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Revenue Bonds General Obligation Revenue Notes General Obligation Bonds Equipment Certificates Less: Bond Discounts	3,250,000 1,754,000 1,269,000 541,000 (25,010)	3,405,000 1,989,000 1,395,000 608,000 (26,808)
Total Business-Type Activities	6,788,990	7,370,192
Total City-Wide Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,509,595	\$ 10,334,729

Detailed information about long-term liabilities can be found in Note 3.C.3 to the financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE CITY'S FUTURE

The City is dependent on the State of Minnesota for a significant portion of its revenue. The City depends heavily in the general fund on operational transfers, in lieu of a higher tax levy, from the City's business-type activities which are based on profitability of the business-type funds.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administration and Finance Department, City of Barnesville, 102 Front Street, Barnesville, Minnesota, 56514.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

		1	Primary Governme	nt		
		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		Component Unit
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	2,889,637	\$ 5,128,552	\$ 8,018,189	\$	141,098
Taxes Receivable		00.004		00.004		
Current		28,821	-	28,821		-
Special Assessments Receivable Delinquent		15,913	3,876	19,789		_
Noncurrent		2,640,081	329,936	2,970,017		_
Accounts Receivable - Net		34,749	663,597	698,346		-
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,710	-	1,710		-
Notes Receivable		23,908	-	23,908		-
Due from Other Governments		145	-	145		-
Internal Balances		13,981	(13,981)	-		-
Inventories		1,200	62,022	63,222		-
Prepaid Services		-	83,334	83,334		-
Land Held for Resale		-	-	-		1,480,958
Advances to Component Unit		4,511	214,825	219,336		-
Advances to Primary Government		-	-	-		4,854
Restricted Cash		-	283,325	283,325		-
Investment in Joint Venture		-	3,027,080	3,027,080		-
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		500 740	110.000	007.004		
Land		583,716	113,908	697,624		-
Construction-in-Progress		-	8,838	8,838		8,838
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings		774,549	632,398	1,406,947		7,658
Infrastructure		2,531,696	7,778,831	10,310,527		7,000
Improvements		1,631,787	3,843,031	5,474,818		
Machinery and Equipment		481,662	772,640	1,254,302		-
Vehicles		23,558	168,822	192,380		-
Total Assets		11,681,624	23,101,034	34,782,658		1,643,406
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related		559,663	58,330	617,993		10,893
Amount on Refunding		-	4,966	4,966		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		559,663	63,296	622,959		10,893
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		33,933	243,794	277,727		14,289
Salaries and Benefits Payable		24,114	19,677	43,791		2,982
Deposits Payable		-	1,349	1,349		-
Accrued Interest Payable		29,176	33,964	63,140		53
Due to Other Governments		-	20,195	20,195		-
Due to Primary Government		-	-	-		70,053
Advances from Primary Government		-	-	-		219,336
Advances from Component Unit		4,854		4,854		-
Unearned Utility Payments		-	89,434	89,434		-
Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year		250,000	597,000	847,000		270
Capital Leases Payable - Due Within One Year		4,590	-	4,590		-
Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year		100,432	41,622	142,054		9,708
Special Assessments Payable - Due in More Than One Year		- 2,446,609	- 6,191,990	- 8,638,599		1,082,270
Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year Capital Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year		2,440,009	0,191,990	19,406		-
Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year		33,478	- 13,873	47,351		- 3,236
Net Pension Liability		744,877	351,040	1,095,917		65,559
Total Liabilities		3,691,469	7,603,938	11,295,407		1,467,756
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related		816,020	105,677	921,697		19,736
NET DOSITION						
NET POSITION		2 245 254	6 500 470	0.044.000		10 400
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,315,354	6,529,478	9,844,832		16,496
Restricted for		2 110 250	000 005	2 400 675		
Debt Service Public Safety		3,119,350	283,325	3,402,675		-
Economic Development		3,104 140,443	-	3,104 140,443		-
Unrestricted		1,155,547	- 8,641,912	9,797,459		- 150,311
	¢				¢	
Total Net Position	\$	7,733,798	\$ 15,454,715	\$ 23,188,513	\$	166,807

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Program Revenues					
					Operating		Capital	
			Fees, Charges,		Grants and		Grants and	
_		Expenses	Fines, and Other		Contributions		Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities	•	700 / 0 /	•	50.000	•		•	
General Government	\$	782,104	\$	59,332	\$	90,289	\$	-
Public Safety		676,915		-		44,804		23,647
Public Works		549,163		915		8,477		28,127
Culture and Recreation		566,199		218,477		110,322		26,703
Economic Development		329,742		-		-		-
Interest		73,794		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		2,977,917		278,724		253,892		78,477
Business-Type Activities								
Water		318,470		474,688		-		6,133
Sewer		399,226		655,452		-		4,935
Electric		1,874,297		2,199,808		-		-
Telephone		999,238		1,056,317		2,574		-
Municipal Liquor		599,327		630,498		-		-
Cable Television		422,461		440,460		-		-
Sanitation		237,842		224,798		41,745		-
Storm Sewer		32,301		38,937		-		-
Ambulance		389,778		172,523		10,250		-
Broadband Internet		72,341		320,037		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		5,345,281		6,213,518		54,569		11,068
Total Primary Government	\$	8,323,198	\$	6,492,242	\$	308,461	\$	89,545
Component Unit	_							
EDA	\$	239,989	\$	52,892	\$	-	\$	-

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Tax Increments

Grants and Contributions not Restricted for a Particular Purpose

Interest Income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning of Year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

	Changes in Net Position											
Go	overnmental	Business-Type			Component							
	Activities	Activities		Total	Unit							
\$	(632,483)	\$-	\$	(632,483)	\$-							
	(608,464)	-		(608,464)	-							
	(511,644)	-		(511,644)	-							
	(210,697)	-		(210,697)	-							
	(329,742)	-		(329,742)	-							
	(73,794)			(73,794)								
	(2,366,824)	-		(2,366,824)	-							
	-	162,351		162,351	-							
	-	261,161		261,161	-							
	-	325,511		325,511	-							
	-	59,653		59,653	-							
	-	31,171		31,171	-							
	-	17,999		17,999	-							
	-	28,701		28,701	-							
	-	6,636		6,636	-							
	-	(207,005) 247,696		(207,005) 247,696	-							
		933,874		933,874								
	(2,366,824)	933,874		(1,432,950)								
	-	-		-	(187,097)							
	745,624	45,000		790,624	-							
	174,070	-		174,070	-							
	825,311	-		825,311	168,968							
	39,473	35,753		75,226	766							
	166,227	453,744		619,971	25,617							
	761,086	(761,086)			-							
	2,711,791	(226,589)		2,485,202	195,351							
	344,967	707,285		1,052,252	8,254							
¢	7,388,831	<u>14,747,430</u> <u>15,454,715</u>	¢	22,136,261	<u> </u>							
φ	7,733,798	\$ 15,454,715	\$	23,188,513	\$ 166,807							

Net (Expense) Revenue and	
Changes in Net Position	

This Page Has Been Intentionally Left Blank.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS	General Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,673,384	\$ 463,693	\$ 627,255	\$ 8,991	\$ 116,314	\$ 2,889,637
Current	25,946	-	2,848	-	27	28,821
Special Assessments Receivable						
Delinquent	8,566	-	7,347	-	-	15,913
Noncurrent Accounts Receivable	37,770 25,865	- 5,586	2,511,076	91,235	- 3,298	2,640,081 34,749
Due from Other Governments	- 20,000	145	-	-		145
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,710	-	-	-	-	1,710
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	23,908	23,908
Inventory Advance to Component Unit	- 4,511	1,200	-	-	-	1,200 4,511
Due from Other Funds	244,292					244,292
Total Assets	\$ 2,022,044	\$ 470,624	\$ 3,148,526	\$ 100,226	\$ 143,547	\$ 5,884,967
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 27,407	\$ 6,526	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 33,933
Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds	23,068	1,046	-	- 110,311	-	24,114 110,311
Advance from Other Funds	120,000	-	-	-	-	120,000
Advance from Component Unit	4,854					4,854
Total Liabilities	175,329	7,572	-	110,311	-	293,212
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Taxes	15,795 45,989	-	1,640 2,515,888	- 91,235	-	17,435 2,653,112
Unavailable Special Assessments Unavailable Loans Receivable	43,909	-	2,313,000	91,235	23,908	23,908
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	61,784	-	2,517,528	91,235	23,908	2,694,455
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Nonspendable Inventory	-	1,200	-	-	-	1,200
Nonspendable Advances	4,511	-	-	-	-	4,511
Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Economic Development	-	-	-	8,991	- 62,255	8,991 62,255
Restricted for Debt Repayment	-	-	630,998	-		630,998
Restricted for Small Cities Grant	-	-	-	-	54,280	54,280
Restricted for DARE Program	-	-	-	-	3,104	3,104
Committed for Capital Outlay Committed for Community Projects	146,000 1,044,486	16,825	-	-	-	162,825 1,044,486
Committed for Park Operations	-	445,027	-	-	-	445,027
Assigned for Joint Powers	3,049	-	-	-	-	3,049
Unassigned	586,885		-	(110,311)		476,574
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,784,931	463,052	630,998	(101,320)	119,639	2,897,300
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$ 2,022,044	\$ 470,624	\$ 3,148,526	\$ 100,226	\$ 143,547	\$ 5,884,967

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

FUND BALANCES TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 2,897,300
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		6,026,968
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds.		2,694,455
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are recorded only on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are: Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related	\$ (744,877) (816,020) 559,663	(1,001,234)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Bond Discounts Capital Lease Obligations Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable on General Obligation Bonds	(2,696,609) (23,996) (133,910) (29,176)	(2,883,691)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 7,733,798

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 339,348	\$ 337,941	\$ 66,901	\$-	\$-	\$ 744,190	
Tax Increments	-	-	-	-	174,070	174,070	
Special Assessments	5,383	-	154,981	-	-	160,364	
Licenses and Permits	48,964	1,449	-	-	-	50,413	
Intergovernmental	885,614	26,703	-	-	91,982	1,004,299	
Charges for Services	988	217,028	-	-	-	218,016	
Fines and Forfeits	8,205	-	-	-	-	8,205	
Gifts and Contributions	-	110,322	-	-	2,260	112,582	
Interest Income	26,641	3,043	4,709	545	294	35,232	
Miscellaneous	153,296	15,739		1,070	4,241	174,346	
Total Revenues	1,468,439	712,225	226,591	1,615	272,847	2,681,717	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government	712,400	-	-	-	98,760	811,160	
Public Safety	681,509	-	-	-	2,180	683,689	
Public Works	233,959	-	-	-	-	233,959	
Airport	2	-	-	-	-	2	
Parks and Recreation	-	455,322	-	-	-	455,322	
Economic Development	220,470	-	-	-	158,594	379,064	
Capital Outlay							
General Government	24,100	-	-	-	-	24,100	
Public Works	215,998	-	-	-	-	215,998	
Parks and Recreation	-	294,925	-	-	-	294,925	
Debt Service							
Principal	19,569	-	250,000	-	-	269,569	
Interest and Other Charges	1,948		73,293			75,241	
Total Expenditures	2,109,955	750,247	323,293		259,534	3,443,029	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(641,516)	(38,022)	(96,702)	1,615	13,313	(761,312)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	761,086	20,000	-	-	-	781,086	
Transfers Out	(20,000)	,	-	-	-	(20,000)	
Capital Lease Proceeds	25,213	-	-	-	-	25,213	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	11,000	-	-	-	-	11,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	777,299	20,000	-	-		797,299	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	135,783	(18,022)	(96,702)	1,615	13,313	35,987	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	1,649,148	481,074	727,700	(102,935)	106,326	2,861,313	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,784,931	\$ 463,052	\$ 630,998	\$ (101,320)	\$ 119,639	\$ 2,897,300	

This Page Has Been Intentionally Left Blank.

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 35,987
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Net Book Value of Asset Disposals	\$ 595,120 (397,562) (30,153)	167,405
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(137,837)
Bond and lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, for debt issuance are:		
Capital Lease Proceeds		(25,213)
Pension expenditures on the governmental funds are measured by current year employee contributions. Pension expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.		41,423
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal Repayments: General Obligation Bonds Capital Lease	 250,000 19,569	269,569
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 governmental funds.		
Change in Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Discounts Change in Compensated Absences	 1,871 (424) (7,814)	 (6,367)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 344,967

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

ACCETC		Water		Sewer	Electric		
ASSETS							
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	927,063	\$	1,145,488	\$	1,101,549	
Accounts Receivable - Net	φ	55,429	φ	81,257	φ	297,465	
Special Assessments Receivable		00,120		01,201		201,100	
Delinquent		2,059		1,817		-	
Noncurrent		169,928		160,008		-	
Inventories		-		-		-	
Prepaid Services Total Current Assets		<u>10,417</u> 1,164,896		26,042		<u>31,250</u> 1,430,264	
		1,104,090		1,414,012		1,430,204	
Noncurrent Assets Investment in Joint Venture							
Restricted Cash		-				-	
Advance to Component Unit		92,340		74,525		-	
Advances to Other Funds		-		120,000		-	
Capital Assets							
Land		-		100,831		-	
Construction in Progress		4,419		4,419		-	
Buildings (Net) Infrastructure (Net)		333,379 1,917,597		2,184 4,686,855		72,599 260,293	
Improvements (Net)				-,000,000		- 200,235	
Machinery and Equipment (Net)		105,826		46,893		149,610	
Vehicles (Net)		-		70,085		-	
Total Capital Assets		2,361,221		4,911,267		482,502	
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,453,561		5,105,792		482,502	
Total Assets		3,618,457		6,520,404		1,912,766	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related		1,163		1,337		6,108	
Amount on Refunding		-		-		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,163		1,337		6,108	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable		15,854		8,409		159,612	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		343		150		1,550	
Deposits Payable Accrued Interest Payable		- 5,957		- 12,219		1,349	
Due to Other Governments		274				7,507	
Due to Other Funds				-		-	
Unearned Utility Payments		728		1,485		12,927	
Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year		296		296		4,225	
Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year		81,000		284,000		-	
Total Current Liabilities		104,452		306,559		187,170	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More than One Year		99		99		1,408	
Bonds Payable - Due in More than One Year		753,241		1,901,000		1,400	
Net Pension Liability		6,998		8,044		36,761	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		760,338		1,909,143		38,169	
Total Liabilities		864,790		2,215,702		225,339	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related		2,107		2,422		11,067	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,526,980		2,726,267		482,502	
Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted		- 1,225,743		-		-	
	¢		¢	1,577,350	¢	1,199,966	
Total Net Position	\$	2,752,723	\$	4,303,617	φ	1,682,468	

\$		Liquor	 Television	Ar	mbulance	Fu	nds	Total		
\$ 	•			•		•		•	- /	
824,832 67,807	\$	48,416 7,237	\$ 113,516 38,425	\$	36,522	\$	967,688 79,455	\$	5,128,552 663,597	
-		-	-		-		-		3,876	
-		- 62,022	-		-		-		329,936 62,022	
- 15,625		- 02,022	-		-		-		83,334	
908,264		117,675	 151,941		36,522	1	,047,143		6,271,317	
3,027,080		-	-		-		-		3,027,080	
212,494		-	-		-		70,831		283,325	
-		-	-		-		47,960		214,825 120,000	
-		-	-		-		-		120,000	
-		-	-		-		13,077		113,908	
-		-	-		-		-		8,838	
1,251		40,674	63,980 318,854		27,375		90,956 595,232		632,398 7,778,831	
- 3,843,031		-	310,004 -		-		595,232		3,843,031	
165,569		5,441	245,851		40,645		12,805		772,640	
 35,017			 -		63,720		-		168,822	
4,044,868		46,115	 628,685		131,740		712,070		13,318,468	
 7,284,442		46,115	 628,685		131,740		830,861		16,963,698	
8,192,706		163,790	780,626		168,262	1	,878,004		23,235,015	
21,238		6,135 -	1,671 4,966		15,692 -		4,986		58,330 4,966	
21,238		6,135	 6,637		15,692		4,986		63,296	
0 700		0.004	05 000		0.000		45.040		040 704	
9,782 6,882		2,334 1,414	25,683 2,392		6,308 5,407		15,812 1,539		243,794 19,677	
- 0,002		-	2,002		- 0,407		-		1,349	
10,062		-	5,726		-		-		33,964	
2,560		5,528	2,527		-		1,799		20,195	
-		-	-		133,981		-		133,981	
28,752 20,527		- 2,362	18,860 3,318		- 7,297		26,682 3,301		89,434 41,622	
160,000		2,302	72,000		1,231		- 0,001		597,000	
238,565		11,638	 130,506		152,993		49,133		1,181,016	
6,842		787	1,106		2,432		1,100		13,873	
3,068,749		-	469,000		-		-		6,191,990	
<u>127,819</u> 3,203,410		36,922 37,709	 <u>10,055</u> 480,161		94,437 96,869		30,004 31,104		351,040 6,556,903	
3,441,975		49,347	 610,667		249,862		80,237		7,737,919	
00 470		AA AAF	0.007		00.400		0.000		105 077	
 38,478		11,115	 3,027		28,429		9,032		105,677	
816,119 212,494		46,115 -	87,685 -		131,740 -		712,070 70,831		6,529,478 283,325	
3,704,878		63,348	 85,884		(226,077)	1	,010,820		8,641,912	
5,104,010										

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Water	Sewer	Electric		
OPERATING REVENUES Sales Cost of Sales	\$ - 	\$ - -	\$		
Gross Profit	-	-	-		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	474,688	655,452	2,199,808		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Professional Services	130,983	145,934	165,005		
Wages, Salaries, and Compensation	11,719	14,855	66,875		
Repairs and Maintenance	40,976	8,902	31,329		
Insurance	4,887	7,246	4,009		
Utilities	-	-	4,228		
	97,576	165,475	32,411		
Amortization	1,250	3,125	3,750		
Materials and Supplies Miscellaneous Expenses	105 13,790	- 18,806	45,525 71,764		
Purchased Power	13,790	10,000	1,449,401		
License Fees	- 1,748	-	1,449,401		
	-				
Total Operating Expenses	303,034	364,343	1,874,297		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	171,654	291,109	325,511		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Taxes	-	-	-		
Interest Income	5,382	6,950	7,646		
Joint Venture Income	-	-	-		
Special Assessments	6,133	4,935	-		
Intergovernmental Grants	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous - Nonoperating	1,249	283	23,167		
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(15,436)	(34,883)	-		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,672)	(22,715)	30,813		
Income (Loss) before Transfers	168,982	268,394	356,324		
Transfers In Transfers Out	- (50,000)	- (55,000)	- (196,673)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	118,982	213,394	159,651		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,633,741	4,090,223	1,522,817		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,752,723	\$ 4,303,617	\$ 1,682,468		

Telephone		Municipal Liquor		 Cable Television		Ambulance		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		Total
\$	-	\$	630,498 (498,128)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	630,498 (498,128)
	-		132,370	-		-		-		132,370
1,056,3	817		-	440,460		172,523		583,772		5,583,020
70,7 239,2 11,9	21 72		- 68,874 376 7,670	15,144 18,179 1,281 3,658		18,906 205,737 12,837		181,585 54,602 698		728,335 680,062 108,371
8,0 317,9 1,8 36,3	- 91 875		1,301 - 1,846	3,038 - 38,103 - 16,260		2,553 - 25,160 - 107,610		1,778 - 34,750 - 996		39,816 4,228 712,767 10,000 208,703
187,9	98 - -		21,132 - -	 7,013 - 307,379		16,975 - -		68,075 - -		405,553 1,449,401 309,127
874,2			101,199	 407,017		389,778		342,484		4,656,363
182,1	06		31,171	33,443		(217,255)		241,288		1,059,027
7,5	- 509		- 71	- 421		45,000 535		- 7,239		45,000 35,753
376,4	29 -		-	-		-		-		376,429 11,068
2,5 9,1 (125,0	83		- 1,384 -	 - 6,457 (15,444)	1	10,250 33,277 -		41,745 2,315 -		54,569 77,315 (190,790)
270,6	68		1,455	 (8,566)		89,062		51,299		409,344
452,7	74		32,626	24,877		(128,193)		292,587		1,468,371
69,6 (311,3			-	-		-		- (217,676)		69,613 (830,699)
211,0	37		32,626	24,877		(128,193)		74,911		707,285
4,522,4	54		76,837	 148,692		33,856		1,718,810		14,747,430
\$ 4,733,4	91	\$	109,463	\$ 173,569	\$	(94,337)	\$	1,793,721	\$	15,454,715

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Water	 Sewer	 Electric
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 474,455 (176,061) (12,935)	\$ 651,784 (172,479) (14,886)	\$ 2,224,848 (1,784,021) (67,533)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	285,459	464,419	373,294
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers Out Transfers In	(50,000)	(55,000)	(196,673)
Advance from (to) Component Unit Interfund Borrowings Taxes	36,980	30,100 20,000	-
Other Miscellaneous Receipts Intergovernmental Grants	 1,249 -	 283	 23,167
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities and Related Financing Activities	(11,771)	(4,617)	(173,506)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt Special Assessments Acquisition of Capital Assets	 (81,000) (15,398) 15,608 (12,001)	 (280,000) (36,468) 14,502 (4,417)	- - - (80,009)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(92,791)	(306,383)	(80,009)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Joint Venture Interest and Dividends Received	- 5,382	- 6,950	- 7,646
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	5,382	6,950	 7,646
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	 186,279	160,369	127,425
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 740,784	 985,119	974,124
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 927,063	\$ 1,145,488	\$ 1,101,549
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 171,654	\$ 291,109	\$ 325,511
Depreciation Expense	97,576	165,475	32,411
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows Accounts Receivable Inventory	(961)	(5,153)	17,208
Prepaid Services, Net Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	1,250 992	3,125 817	3,750 4,550
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds Compensated Absences Payable	16,424 (54) 4 - (501) (1.001)	8,409 (55) - (501) (855)	(7,704) 104 (5,056) - 73 (7,258)
Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Unearned Utility Payments	 (1,901) 248 728	 (855) 563 1,485	 (7,258) 1,873 7,832
Total Adjustments	 113,805	 173,310	 47,783
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 285,459	\$ 464,419	\$ 373,294

Т	elephone	N	lunicipal Liquor		Cable Television	A	mbulance		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		Total
\$	1,034,473 (332,473) (236,547)	\$	631,665 (538,564) (69,375)	\$	442,778 (346,823) (18,709)	\$	452,328 (335,189) (206,200)	\$	592,174 (252,527) (56,016)	\$	6,504,505 (3,938,137) (682,201)
	465,453		23,726		77,246		(89,061)		283,631		1,884,167
	(311,350) 69,613		-		-		-		(217,676)		(830,699) 69,613
	-		-		-		-		18,920 -		86,000 20,000
	- 9,185		- 1,384		- 6,457		45,000 33,276		۔ 2,315		45,000 77,316
	2,574		-		-		10,250		41,745		54,569
	(229,978)		1,384		6,457		88,526		(154,696)		(478,201)
	(155,000)		-		(67,000)		-		-		(583,000)
	(123,925)		-		(15,443)		-		-		(191,234) 30,110
	-		(5,830)		(5,106)		-		-		(107,363)
	(278,925)		(5,830)		(87,549)		-		-		(851,487)
	137,139		-		-		-		-		137,139
	7,509		71		421		535		7,235		35,749
	144,648		71		421		535		7,235		172,888
	101,198 936,128		19,351 29,065		(3,425) 116,941		-		136,170 902,349		727,367 4,684,510
\$	1,037,326	\$	48,416	\$	113,516	\$		\$	1,038,519	\$	5,411,877
<u> </u>	.,,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	.,,	<u> </u>	
\$	182,106	\$	31,171	\$	33,443	\$	(217,255)	\$	241,288	\$	1,059,027
	317,991		1,301		38,103		25,160		34,750		712,767
	(23,783)		1,167		2,318		15,243		(3,013)		3,026
	- 1,875		(8,569)		-		-		-		(8,569) 10,000
	15,202		4,628		1,399		12,228		4,097		43,913
	(19,354)		(1,458)		4,080		4,012		550		4,959
	1,518		157		93		1,166		274		3,203
	2,005		615		(168)		-		55		(2,545)
	-		- 414		-		84,242		- 575		84,242
	1,584 (22,675)		414 (7,531)		221 (2,622)		- (20,868)		525 (7,507)		1,815 (71,217)
	7,045		1,831		(2,022)		4,346		1,197		17,482
	1,939		-				2,665		11,415		26,064
	283,347		(7,445)		43,803		128,194		42,343		825,140
\$	465,453	\$	23,726	\$	77,246	\$	(89,061)	\$	283,631	\$	1,884,167

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS

Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 173,399
LIABILITIES	
Due to Fire Department	\$ 173,399

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Barnesville (City) was incorporated as a home-rule city, under the provisions of the State of Minnesota. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government with a full-time City Chief Operating Officer and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The City also operates utilities, telephone, golf course, municipal liquor store, cable television, and ambulance services.

The financial statements of the City of Barnesville have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the City (Primary Government) and the component unit (legally separate organization) for which the Primary Government is financially accountable. There is financial accountability if the Primary Government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on that governing body; or there is the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the Primary Government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, a discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Economic Development Authority of Barnesville (EDA) meets the criteria to be included as a discrete presentation. The EDA was created under the provision of Minnesota Statutes §458C. The EDA is governed by seven commissioners appointed among the residents and business owners of the City. Two of the commissioners must be members of the City Council. The EDA's primary operations include those activities necessary to encourage the promotion and development of the City, which is reported in its General Fund. The EDA has a Debt Service Fund, which has been established for the retirement of its lease revenue bonds. The EDA did not issue separate financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organization

The City entered into a formal joint powers agreement with eight townships located in the area during 1999. The agreement set up the Barnesville Area Joint Fire Board, which is composed of two members from the City Council of the City and one member appointed by each of the eight township boards. The Fire Chief serves on the board as a nonvoting, advisory member. The cost of running the Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department is allocated to each participating government proportionally based on population and the market valuation of buildings within each jurisdiction. The Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department did not issue separate financial statements. Copies of the Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department financial information may be obtained from the City's general accounting office at Barnesville City Hall.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the Primary Government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to users of the services for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the City's governmental activities and different business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current -fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current-fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current-fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's parks and golf course. The revenues of this fund are committed by the City Council to only be used within the parks system.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs of governmental funds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water utility.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sanitary sewer system.

Electric Fund – The Electric Fund accounts for the operations of the City's electric utility.

<u>Telephone Fund</u> – The Telephone Fund accounts for the operations of the City's telephone utility.

<u>Municipal Liquor Fund</u> – The Municipal Liquor Fund accounts for the operations of the City's liquor store.

<u>Cable Television Fund</u> – The Cable Television Fund accounts for the operations of the City's cable television utility.

<u>Ambulance Fund</u> – The Ambulance Fund accounts for the operations of the City's ambulance service.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

<u>Fire Department Agency Fund</u> – The Fire Department Fund accounts for the fire department activity held by the City in a strictly custodial capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-inlieu of taxes and other charges between the various functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments (Including Cash Equivalents)

Cash balances are invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by Minnesota Statutes. Investment earnings are recorded in the individual fund carrying the investment. Investments are stated at fair value.

Cash equivalents are considered to be short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, the City considers all cash and investments under the classification current assets and restricted assets to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking and saving certificate accounts, cash on hand, and money market savings accounts.

Restricted cash in the enterprise funds relates to cash restricted for repayment of debt.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

2. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

3. Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts when applicable. Write-offs are done on a case-by-case basis.

4. Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of improvement projects in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. Assessments are collectible over a term of years at an interest rate established by the City Council upon adoption of each assessment roll. Any annual installments remaining unpaid as of November 30th of each year are certified to the County for collection with property taxes during the following year. Special assessments receivable represents the past six years of uncollected special assessments. Property owners are allowed to prepay future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

In the governmental fund financial statements, special assessment levies are recorded as a receivable and as a deferred inflow of resources at the time of the levy. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as current revenue as the annual assessment installments become measurable and available. Interest on special assessments is also recognized when it becomes measurable and available.

5. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

6. Prepaid Services

Prepayments to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid services. Expense is allocated over the periods benefitted.

7. Land Held for Resale

Land held of resale by the EDA is for redevelopment purposes and for subsequent resale. Land held for resale is reported as an asset at the lower of cost or estimated fair value. Fair value estimates have been based on estimated realizable sales proceeds net of selling expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) is reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the Primary Government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-75
Infrastructure	15-75
Machinery, Furniture, and Equipment	3-15

9. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its statements of net position. The deferred outflow of resources reported in the financial statements consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

10. Compensated Absences

City and component unit employees are granted annual leave and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated annual leave, compensatory time and 15% of any accrued sick leave.

Sick leave payments are reported as expenditures for governmental fund types when the payments are made to employees. Appropriations lapse at year-end and accordingly, there are no available expendable financial resources. However, the estimated commitment for sick leave (compensated absences) for governmental activities is reported in the statement of net position.

In the City's proprietary funds, amounts for earned but unused vacation leave and that portion of earned but unused sick leave estimated to be payable upon retirement are reflected under the accrual basis of accounting.

11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. Pensions

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

13. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City's governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in fund balance that applies to a future period. The City will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs. The deferred inflow of resources occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the City's year) under the modified accrual basis accounting. Deferred inflows related to pensions are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. This deferred inflow results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

14. Fund Balance and Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report components of fund balance to provide information about fund balance availability for appropriation. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are inherently nonspendable or assets that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts available for appropriation but intended for a specific use and is legally restricted by outside parties. Committed fund balance represents constraints on spending that the government imposes upon itself by highlevel formal action prior to the close of the fiscal period. Assigned fund balance represents resources intended for spending for a purpose set by the government body itself or by some person or body delegated to exercise such authority in accordance with policy established by the board. The city council is the delegated authority to assign fund balance at year-end. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. When restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available for use, it is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balance. When committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed, assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

In the financial statements, proprietary funds and government wide statement of net position is presented in three components. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitation imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is presented as unrestricted.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expense

1. Revenues

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recognized to the extent they are collected and received in the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Portions paid by the state in the form of market value credit aid, and other state tax credits are included in intergovernmental revenues. Delinquent property taxes receivable which have not been recognized as revenue are equally offset in the fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines, forfeits, contributions and donations, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when measurable and available.

Special assessments principal and interest earnings are recorded as revenues in the same manner as property taxes.

Property Tax Collection Calendar

The City levies its property taxes for the subsequent year during the month of December. In Minnesota, the lien date and assessment date is January 2. The property tax is recorded as revenue when it becomes available. Clay County is the collecting agency for the levy and then remits the collection to the City. All taxes not collected as of December 31 are shown as delinquent taxes receivable.

The County Auditor prepares the tax list for all taxable property in the City, applying the applicable tax capacity rate to the tax capacity value of individual properties, to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County Auditor also collects all special assessments, except for certain payments paid directly to the City.

The County Auditor provides a list of taxes and special assessments to be collected on each parcel of property to the County Treasurer in January of each year.

Property owners are required to pay one-half of their real estate taxes by May 15 and the balances by October 15.

Within 30 days after the May settlement, the County Treasurer is required to pay 70% of the estimated collections of taxes and special assessments to the City Treasurer. The County Treasurer must pay the balance to the City Treasurer within 60 days after the settlement, provided that after 45 days interest begins to accrue.

Within ten business days after November 15, the County Treasurer shall pay to each taxing district, except any school district, 100% of the estimated collections arising from taxes levied by and belonging to each taxing district from May 20 to November 20.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (Continued)

1. Revenues (Continued)

Any adjustments or abatements to either the current or any prior year levy are adjusted through the current year general property tax revenues. Property taxes not collected by the County and remitted to the City within 60 days of year-end are classified as delinquent and not considered measurable and available and are fully offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental fund financial statements. Delinquent taxes receivable represent the past six years of uncollected tax years. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

2. Expenditures

Expenditure recognition for governmental fund types includes only amounts represented by current liabilities. Since noncurrent liabilities do not affect net current assets, they are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or liabilities. They are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position.

3. Expenses

Proprietary funds recognize expenses, including compensated absences, when they are incurred.

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues for enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Balances

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$101,320 as of December 31, 2018. The City plans to eliminate this deficit through future special assessment revenues and/or transfers. The Ambulance Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$94,337 as of December 31, 2018. The City plans to eliminate this deficit through future taxes and/or transfers.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the following funds:

	Ex	penditures	 Budget	Excess		
Park and Recreation Fund	\$	750,247	\$ 544,791	\$	205,456	

The over expenditures were funded by existing fund balance and were approved by the Council.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled by the City Administrator for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities.

<u>Deposits</u>

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at financial institutions authorized by the City Council. All such depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System. Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledge must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds.

Authorized collateral includes: U.S. government treasury bills, notes, and or bonds; issued of the U.S. government agency; general obligations of local government rated "A" or better; revenue obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issue by a Federal Home Loan Bank; and time deposits insured by a federal agency. Minnesota Statutes require securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or at an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial *institution* not owned or controlled by the depository.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the balance was fully insured and collateralized as required by Minnesota Statutes §118A.03.

Investments

Minnesota Statutes §§118A.04 and 118A.05 generally authorize the following types of investments as available to the City:

- a) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minnesota Statutes §118A.04 subd. 6;
- b) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- c) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- d) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- e) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and with certain restrictions, repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments in its pool:

Туре	Maturity Date	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Percent of Total
Money Market Account	N/A	NR	\$ 1,084,829	41.0 %
United States Treasury	3/31/2019	AA+	269,471	10.2
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	_			
Ameris Bank	7/12/2019	NR	247,787	9.4
Capital One Bank, National Association	8/5/2019	A-2	245,800	9.3
Capital One Bank, National Association	12/20/2019	A-2	14,912	0.6
Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A.	12/23/2019	A-2	245,530	9.3
Mercantil Bank, National Association	2/10/2020	NR	98,949	3.7
American Express National Bank	4/13/2020	A-2	243,856	9.2
Capital One National Association CD - Mclean	6/14/2021	NR	97,820	3.7
JPMorgan Change Bank NA Columbus	10/31/2021	NR	100,042	3.8
NR = Not Rated			\$ 2,648,996	=

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Trust Fund (4M) does not have its own credit rating. MBIA, Inc., who administers the Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund Trust holds an organization credit rating of AA by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – Minnesota Statutes restrict the types of investments in which the City may invest. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration Credit Risk – The City places no limits on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risks for investments.

The City's total cash and investments are reported as follows:

Deposits Investments	\$ 5,967,015 2,648,996
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,616,011
Governmental Funds	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,889,637
Enterprise Funds	
Cash and Investments	5,128,552
Restricted Cash and Investments	283,325
Component Unit	141,098
Fiduciary Funds	 173,399
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,616,011

Fair Value Measurements

The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The City follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the City has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of net position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.
- Level 2 Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.
- Level 3 Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the City's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

		Fair Value Measurement Using						
	12/31/2018	Level 1	Leve	12	Leve	13		
Investments by Fair Value Level Negotiable Certificates of Deposit U.S. Treasury	\$ 1,294,696 269,471	\$ 1,294,696 269,471	\$	-	\$	-		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	1,564,167	\$1,564,167	\$		\$			
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost External Investment Pool Money Market Funds Total Investments	50,226 1,034,603 \$2,648,996							

Investments are measured as follows:

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Trust Fund (4M) is an external investment pool (Pool) which is regulated by Minnesota Statues and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities. The 4M Fund is an unrated pool and reported at amortized cost. The 4M Fund does not restrict or limit withdrawals made by the City.

2. Nonmarketable Investments/Investment in Joint Venture

The City's telephone company has entered into an agreement with Rothsay Telephone, Park Region Mutual Telephone, Red River Rural Telephone, Loretel Systems and East Ottertail Telephone to operate a fiber optic video transmission network to serve 17 area school districts. Each telephone company contributed capital and shares in the operating decisions. Barnesville's share is approximately 18.1%. All profits and losses are shared proportionately to each member's ownership. The City uses the equity method to account for its investments. Joint venture activity for 2018 is as follows:

Balance, January 1, 2018 Cash Distributions Net Income	\$ 2,787,790 (137,139) 376,429
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 3,027,080

Separate financial statements for Val-Ed Joint Venture, LLP, can be obtained through its main office at 702 Main Avenue, Moorhead, Minnesota, 56560 or by calling (218) 236-3297.

(45)

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

		Beginning			Ending
	Balance		 Additions	 Disposals	 Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$	563,716	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 583,716
Construction in Progress		536,198	 23,743	 (559,941)	 -
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,099,914	43,743	(559,941)	583,716
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings		1,621,994	40,186	-	1,662,180
Infrastructure		5,696,886	-	-	5,696,886
Improvements		1,144,543	813,167	(7,948)	1,949,762
Machinery and Equipment		834,078	257,965	(132,565)	959,478
Vehicles		399,244	-	(61,048)	338,196
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		9,696,745	1,111,318	(201,561)	10,606,502
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for					
Buildings		857,275	30,356	-	887,631
Infrastructure		2,998,965	166,225	-	3,165,190
Improvements		225,919	92,586	(530)	317,975
Machinery and Equipment		515,171	86,697	(124,052)	477,816
Vehicles		339,766	21,698	(46,826)	314,638
Total Accumulated Depreciation		4,937,096	 397,562	 (171,408)	 5,163,250
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		4,759,649	 713,756	 (30,153)	 5,443,252
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,859,563	\$ 757,499	\$ (590,094)	\$ 6,026,968

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of the business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2018:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	[Disposals		Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in Progress	\$ 113,908 17,432	\$ 8,838	\$	(17,432)	\$	113,908 8,838
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 131,340	 8,838		(17,432)	_	122,746
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings	1,357,861	15,418		-		1,373,279
Infrastructure	12,569,929	64,591		-		12,634,520
Improvements	5,088,890	-		-		5,088,890
Machinery and Equipment	2,563,468	35,951		(11,315)		2,588,104
Vehicles	 515,802	-		-	_	515,802
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 22,095,950	 115,960		(11,315)		22,200,595
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for						
Buildings	718,129	22,752		-		740,881
Infrastructure	4,595,285	260,404		-		4,855,689
Improvements	1,009,235	236,624		-		1,245,859
Machinery and Equipment	1,675,305	151,474		(11,315)		1,815,464
Vehicles	 305,467	 41,513		-	_	346,980
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 8,303,421	 712,767		(11,315)	_	9,004,873
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 13,792,529	 (596,807)		-		13,195,722
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,923,869	\$ (587,969)	\$	(17,432)	\$	13,318,468

The following is a summary of the component unit capital assets at December 31, 2018:

	eginning Balance	 Additions	Disposals		Ending Balance	
COMPONENT UNIT Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$ 8,838	\$	-	\$	8,838
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings	9,989	-		-		9,989
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings	 1,332	 999				2,331
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 8,657	 (999)		-		7,658
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,657	\$ 7,839	\$	-	\$	16,496

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 23,051
Public Safety	12,304
Public Works	233,350
Culture and Recreation	128,857
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 397,562
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 97,576
Sewer	165,475
Electric	32,411
Telephone	317,991
Municipal Liquor	1,301
Cable Television	38,103
Sanitation	2,635
Storm Sewer	32,115
Ambulance	25,160
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 712,767

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

		_					
	 Parks and Telephone				_		
	General	Recreation			nterprise		
	 Fund	Fund		Fund	_	Total	
Transfer Out:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	20,000
Water Enterprise Fund	50,000		-		-		50,000
Sewer Enterprise Fund	55,000		-		-		55,000
Electric Enterprise Fund	196,673		-		-		196,673
Telephone Enterprise Fund	311,350		-		-		311,350
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 148,063		-		69,613		217,676
Total	\$ 761,086	\$	20,000	\$	69,613	\$	850,699

Transfers between funds were used to (1) provide funding for operating purposes, (2) make scheduled debt payments, and (3) reimburse government funds for capital expenditures.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	110,311	
General Fund	Ambulance Fund		133,981	
Total		\$	244,292	

The interfund receivables/payables between the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, and the General Fund and Ambulance Fund are related to the elimination of negative cash balances at year-end.

Advances To/From Other Funds and Discrete Component Unit

Advance To	Advance From	Amount		
General Fund	Component Unit - EDA	\$	4,854	
Component Unit - EDA	General Fund		4,511	
General Fund	Sewer Fund		120,000	
Component Unit - EDA	Sewer Fund		74,525	
Component Unit - EDA	Water Fund		92,340	
Component Unit - EDA	Sanitation Fund		47,960	
Total		\$	344,190	

The advances between the General Fund and EDA were to provide for the purchase of land and land improvements on lots that are considered land held for resale in the EDA. These advances do not have set repayment schedules and repayment only occurs when lots are sold by the EDA. The advance between the General Fund and the Sewer Fund was to pay for the old city hall project. The General Fund will reimburse the Sewer Fund \$20,000 each year for the next ten years. In 2015, the council approved the advance of \$260,000 to the EDA for the purchase of the Del/Gilbertson land. The funds came from the Sewer, Water, and Sanitation Fund. The advance will be repaid as the Del Gilbertson properties are sold.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities including infrastructure. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. Bonds issued to provide funds for proprietary activities are reported in proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full-faith and credit of the City. Assets of the Debt Service Fund, together with scheduled future ad valorem tax levies, tax increments and special assessments, are dedicated for the retirement of these bonds.

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has used lease purchase agreements to acquire equipment and land in the governmental funds. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases, and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments.

2. Components of Long-Term Debt

	A	Authorized			Due in 2019				
	a	and Issued		Outstanding		Principal		Interest	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Obligation Bonds, Including Refunding Bonds G.O. Improvement and Refunding Bonds Series 2012A, 0.80% to 2.20%, Issued 04/12/12, Final Maturity 02/01/22.	-	545,000	\$	280,000	\$	65,000	\$	4,893	
G.O. Refunding Bonds Series 2010A, 1.00% to 4.00%, Issued 01/07/10, Final Maturity 02/01/23.		1,020,000		395,000		75,000		13,303	
G.O. Improvement and Refunding Bonds Series 2012A, 0.55% to 3.30%, Issued 04/12/12, Final Maturity 02/01/32.		760,000		555,000		35,000		14,270	
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2013A, 1.5% to 3.75%, Issued 11/21/13, Final Maturity 02/21/29.		345,000		265,000		20,000		8,303	
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2016A, 1.00% to 3.00%, Issued 6/2/16, Final Maturity 2/1/37.		1,260,000		1,205,000		55,000		26,765	
Total General Obligation Bonds, Including Refunding Bonds		3,930,000		2,700,000		250,000		67,534	
Less: Unamortized Discount		-		(3,391)		-		-	
Total General Obligation Bonds, Including Refunding Bonds - Net		3,930,000		2,696,609		250,000		67,534	
Capital Leases		57,564		23,996		4,590		1,096	
Total Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities		3,987,564		2,720,605		254,590		68,630	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Components of Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Authorized			Due in 2019			
		and Issued	C	outstanding	 Principal		Interest
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Revenue Bonds							
Communication System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A; 0.75% to 4.6%; Issued 05/13/14; Final Maturity 12/01/34.	\$	3,870,000	\$	3,250,000	\$ 160,000	\$	120,738
Less: Unamortized Discount		-		(21,251)	 -		-
Total Revenue Bonds - Net		3,870,000		3,228,749	160,000		120,738
General Obligation Bonds							
G.O. Improvement and Refunding Bonds Series 2012A; 0.65% to 2.70%, Issued 04/12/12; Final Maturity 2/01/26.		740,000		470,000	55,000		10,070
G.O. Improvement and Refunding Bonds Series 2012A; 0.80% to 2.20%, Issued 04/12/12; Final Maturity 2/01/22.		150,000		80,000	20,000		1,380
G.O. Revenue Bonds of 2011, 1.000% to 1.143%, Issued 2/29/12, Final Maturity 8/20/31.		1,049,285		719,000	 51,000		7,716
Total General Obligation Bonds		1,939,285		1,269,000	126,000		19,166
Less: Unamortized Discount		-		(3,759)	-		-
Total General Obligation Bonds - Net		1,939,285		1,265,241	 126,000		19,166
Revenue Notes							
G.O. Revenue Note of 2006; 1.56%, Issued 07/31/06; Final Maturity 08/20/25.		4,137,640		1,754,000	239,000		27,362
General Obligation Equipment Certificates							
G.O. Equipment Certificates of 2017A, 2.54%, Issued 4/13/17, Final Maturity 8/01/2025.		675,000		541,000	 72,000		13,741
Total Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities		10,621,925		6,788,990	 597,000		181,007
Total Government-Wide Long-Term Liabilities	\$	14,609,489	\$	9,509,595	\$ 851,590	\$	249,637
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT Revenue Bonds							
Lease Revenue Bonds of 2009; 2.25%, Issued 09/15/09; Final Maturity 09/15/2022.	\$	31,500	\$	270	\$ 270	\$	182

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Changes in Long-Term Debt

	De	cember 31, 2017	A	Additions	Re	tirements	De	ecember 31, 2018	_	ue Within Ine Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Obligation Debt, Including										
Refunding Bonds	\$	2,950,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	2,700,000	\$	250,000
Less: Unamortized Discounts		(3,815)		-		(424)		(3,391)		-
Capital Lease Obligations		18,352		25,213		19,569		23,996		4,590
Compensated Absences Payable		126,096		98,515		90,701		133,910		100,432
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,090,633	\$	123,728	\$	359,846	\$	2,854,515	\$	355,022
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Revenue Bonds	\$	3,405,000	\$	-	\$	155,000	\$	3,250,000	\$	160,000
Revenue Notes		1,989,000		-		235,000		1,754,000		239,000
Equipment Certificates		608,000		-		67,000		541,000		72,000
General Obligation Bonds		1,395,000		-		126,000		1,269,000		126,000
Less: Unamortized Discounts		(26,808)		-		(1,798)		(25,010)		-
Compensated Absences Payable		51,015		39,115		34,635		55,495		41,622
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	7,421,207	\$	39,115	\$	615,837	\$	6,844,485	\$	638,622
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT										
Revenue Bonds	\$	3,170	\$	-	\$	2,900	\$	270	\$	270
Special Assessments Payable		1,368,439		-		286,169		1,082,270		-
Compensated Absences Payable		12,049		6,829		5,934		12,944		9,708
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$	1,383,658	\$	6,829	\$	295,003	\$	1,095,484	\$	9,978

4. Minimum Debt Payments

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation debt outstanding are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Discretely	Pres	ented Com	pone	nt Unit	
			G.	O. Bonds				Revenue Bonds				
Year	F	Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest			Total
2019	\$	250,000	\$	67,534	\$	317,534	\$	270	\$	182	\$	452
2020		255,000		62,144		317,144		-		-		-
2021		265,000		55,995		320,995		-		-		-
2022		265,000		49,309		314,309		-		-		-
2023		200,000		42,987		242,987		-		-		-
2024 - 2028		620,000		163,079		783,079		-		-		-
2029 - 2033		545,000		79,097		624,097		-		-		-
2034 - 2037	_	300,000		18,363		318,363		-		-		-
Total	\$	2,700,000	\$	538,508	\$ 3	3,238,508	\$	270	\$	182	\$	452

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Liabilities (Continued)

Total

4. Minimum Debt Payments (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities								
	Revenue Bonds			G.O. Revenue Note					
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest	Total				
2019	\$ 160,000	\$ 120,738	\$ 280,738	\$ 239,000 \$ 27,3	62 \$ 266,362				
2020	165,000	117,538	282,538	243,000 23,6	34 266,634				
2021	165,000	113,825	278,825	247,000 19,8	43 266,843				
2022	170,000	109,700	279,700	251,000 15,9	90 266,990				
2023	175,000	105,450	280,450	254,000 12,0					
2024 - 2028	970,000	438,125	1,408,125	520,000 12,1	99 532,199				
2029 - 2033	1,175,000	225,640	1,400,640	-					
2034	270,000	12,420	282,420	-	<u> </u>				
Total	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 1,243,436	\$ 4,493,436	\$ 1,754,000 \$ 111,1	02 \$ 1,865,102				
		G.O. Bonds		G.O. Equipment	Certificates				
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest					
2019	\$ 126,000	\$ 19,166	\$ 145,166	\$ 72,000 \$ 13,7	41 \$ 85,741				
2020	128,000	17,325	145,325	72,000 11,9	13 83,913				
2021	128,000	15,294	143,294	76,000 10,0	84 86,084				
2022	133,000	13,077	146,077	76,000 8,1	53 84,153				
2023	114,000	10,938	124,938	79,000 6,2	23 85,223				
2024 - 2028	465,000	25,933	490,933	166,000 6,2	99 172,299				
2029 - 2031	175,000	3,767	178,767	-					
Total	\$ 1,269,000	\$ 105,500	\$ 1,374,500	\$ 541,000 \$ 56,4	13 \$ 597,413				
	Total B	usiness-Type A	ctivities						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total						
2019	\$ 597,000	\$ 181,007	\$ 778,007						
2020	608,000	170,410	778,410						
2021	616,000	159,046	775,046						
2022	630,000	146,920	776,920						
2023	622,000	134,685	756,685						
2024 - 2028	2,121,000	482,556	2,603,556						
2029 - 2033	1,350,000	229,407	1,579,407						
2034	270,000	12,420	282,420						

\$ 6,814,000 \$ 1,516,451 \$ 8,330,451

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Capital Leases

During 2018, the City entered into a 60-month lease with Konica Minolta for the purchase of a copier and printer. Annual installments including interest are \$5,686. At December 31, 2018, the City has assets under this capital lease of \$25,213 with related accumulated depreciation of \$2,994.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Capital Leases	
Year	 inimum ayments
2019	\$ 5,686
2020	5,686
2021	5,686
2022	5,686
2023	 4,264
Total Minimum Lease Payments	27,008
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	 (3,012)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 23,996

7. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The City (Primary Government) has entered into a joint powers agreement with the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The LMCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for Minnesota cities. The City also carries commercial insurance for certain other risks of loss, including employee health insurance. The agreement for formation of the LMCIT provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member assessments and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of reserved amounts for each insured event. The pool can make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining.

The City has determined that it is not possible to estimate the amount of such additional assessments; however, they are not expected to be material to the financial statements. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City's workers' compensation insurance policy is retrospectively rated. With this type of policy, final premiums are determined after loss experience is known. The amount of premium adjustment is estimated to be immaterial based on worker's compensation rates and salaries for the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

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

1. General Employees Retirement Plan

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

2. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

1. General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employee 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% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service. The accrual rates for former MERF members is 2.0% for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.5% for each additional year. 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.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

1. General Employees Plan Benefits (Continued)

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increase are relate to the funding ratio of the plan. If the General Employees Plan is at least 90% funded for two consecutive years, benefit recipients are given a 2.5% increase. If the plan has not exceeded 90% funded, or have fallen below 80%, benefit recipients are given at 1.0% increase. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months of as June 30, will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30, will receive a pro rata increase.

2. Police and Fire Plan Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.0% increase. An annual adjustment will equal 2.5% any time the plan exceeds a 90% funded ratio or two consecutive years. If the adjustment is increased to 2.5% and the funded ratio falls below 80% for one year or 85% for two consecutive years, the post-retirement benefit increase will be lowered to 1.0%. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase. For retirements after May 31, 2014, the first increase will be delayed two years.

C. Contributions

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

1. General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2018. The City was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The City contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$72,474. The City contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Contributions (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 10.8% of their annual covered salary and the City was required to contribute 16.2% of pay for members in fiscal year 2018. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$58,511. The City contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$804,401 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 to the fund in 2018. The State of Minnesota is considered a nonemployer 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 \$26,429. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was .0145%, which was a decrease of .0007% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 804,401
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the City	 26,429
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated	
with the City	\$ 830,830

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$47,943 for its proportionate share of the General Employee Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$6,163 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 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employee Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	21,291	\$	23.461	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	Ψ	76,841	Ψ	90,383	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences		-		82,197	
Between City Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions City Contributions Subsequent to the		-		46,115	
Measurement Date	. <u> </u>	35,530	<u> </u>	-	
Total	\$	133,662	\$	242,156	

\$35,530 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 ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	on Expenses Amount
2019	\$ 4,385
2020	(55,634)
2021	(75,986)
2022	(16,789)

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$357,075 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City proportion was .0335%, which was an increase of 0.0005% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017. The City also recognized \$3,015 for the year ended December 31, 2018 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Fund. Legislation passed in 2013 required the State of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund each year, starting in fiscal year 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$37,986 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2018, the City's 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 is as follows:

		red Outflows of	_	rred Inflows of
Description	I	Resources	F	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	14,392	\$	87,600
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		443,934		525,662
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		74,790
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		7,547		11,225
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		29,351		-
Total	\$	495,224	\$	699,277

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

\$29,351 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 ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Pension Expenses		
	Amount	
\$	(10,897)	
	(27,477)	
	(53,988)	
	(141,375)	
	333	

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the City for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$95,107.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per Year
Salary Increases	3.25% per Year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on RP 2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year for the General Employees Plan and 1.0% per year for the Police and Fire Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent six-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2015. The most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2017 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

General Employees Fund:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

Police and Fire Fund:

- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- As set by statute, the assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2064 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% for all years, with no trigger

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	36 %	5.1 %
International Stocks	17	5.3
Bonds	20	0.8
Alternative Assets	25	5.9
Cash	2	-
Totals	100 %	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2018 was 7.50%. 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 Police and Fire Fund was 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.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City 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 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:

Description		Decrease in count Rate	Curr	ent Discount Rate		Increase in count Rate	
		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%	
City's Proportionate Share of the General Employee Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	1,307,254	804,401	\$	389,309		
Description	1% Decrease in Discount Rate		Current Discount Rate			Increase in count Rate	
		6.50%	7.50%		7.50% 8.50		
City's Proportionate Share of the Police and Fire Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	765,592	\$	357,075	\$	19,249	

H. 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 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

A. Plan Description

All members of the Barnesville Fire Department are covered by a defined contribution plan administered by the Barnesville Firemen's District (District). The plan is a single employer retirement plan and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69.

The District provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established in accordance with state statute, and vest after ten years of credited service. Retirement benefits are based on a member's years of service. Benefit provisions can be amended by the District within the parameters provided by state statutes.

The Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department did not issue separate financial statements. Copies of the Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department financial information may be obtained from the City's general accounting office at Barnesville City Hall.

B. Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69.77 sets the minimum contribution requirement for the City of Barnesville and State Aid on an annual basis. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. The Association is comprised of volunteers; therefore, members have no contribution requirements. The City's 2018 contribution to the plan was as follows:

State Aid flowed through City to District	\$ -
Voluntary (Non-Required) Contribution from City	 20,000
Total Contribution	\$ 20,000

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The City provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a singleemployer fully-insured plan with age based premiums. The City provides benefits for retirees as required by Minnesota Statutes §471.61 subdivision 2b. Active employees who retire from the City when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Minnesota (or similar plan) and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described, will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their spouse/partner under the City's health benefits program. Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, the premiums paid are age based and the retirees are required to pay the full amount of the total premium cost and therefore the City has no liability reflected in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Purchased Power

The City is obligated to purchase all of its wholesale power requirements from Missouri River Energy Services and Western Area Power Association through January 1, 2057.

Software License Agreement

During 2017, the City entered into a ten-year agreement with its software provider requiring monthly software service payments of \$6,500 and a down payment of \$100,000. The down payment has been recognized as a prepaid service arrangement and will be amortized over the ten-year agreement. The prepaid balance as of December 31, 2018 totals \$83,334.

NOTE 8 TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has five pay-as-you-go tax increment financing districts with local businesses to promote economic development, redevelopment, and housing within the City as authorized under Minnesota Statutes §469.174. The City is currently collecting tax increments that are paid through the property tax collection process. Two of the districts will stop collections as of December 31, 2022 another district will stop collections as of December 31, 2024, while the last two districts will stop collections as of December 31, 2029 and 2039, respectively. The requirement for businesses to receive the excess tax increments from the City is to perform improvements on the owned property. The increment taxes are based on the increase of the property tax increments collected to be returned to the developers less administrative fees. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City paid excess tax increment in the amount of \$158,594.

The City participates in a two-year residential property tax abatement program with the Clay County under Minnesota Statutes, Sections 469.1813 through 469.1816. Under these statutes, the City is able to grant property tax abatements for economic development purposes including general economic development, such as increasing the property tax base or the number of jobs in the area, and providing access to services for residents such as housing. Property owners are eligible if they have new home construction or improvements to existing homes and classified as 1a, 1b, 2a, 4a, 4b, 4bb, and 4d under Minnesota Statutes, Section 273.13. The assessed value attributable to land and new residential structures shall be abated from property taxes, for two taxes payable years, corresponding to the first two years of full value assessment after construction has been completed. The abatement shall not apply to any special assessments that are levied against the property. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City abated property taxes totaling \$48,652. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

PERA - General Employees Plan	urement Date ne 30, 2018	 urement Date ne 30, 2017	surement Date ne 30, 2016	urement Date le 30, 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	 0.0145%	 0.0152%	 0.0153%	 0.0162%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 804,401	\$ 970,358	\$ 1,242,284	\$ 839,568
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$ 26,429	\$ 12,170	\$ 16,225	\$ -
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$ 830,830	\$ 982,528	\$ 1,258,509	\$ 839,568
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 972,532	\$ 976,694	\$ 951,245	\$ 950,430
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered				
Payroll	82.71%	99.35%	130.60%	88.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.50%	75.90%	68.91%	78.20%
PERA - Police and Fire Plan				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0335%	0.0330%	0.0330%	0.0350%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 357,075	\$ 445,539	\$ 1,324,347	\$ 397,682
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 352,668	\$ 338,298	\$ 322,142	\$ 320,101
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered				
Payroll	101.25%	131.70%	411.11%	124.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.80%	85.43%	63.88%	82.30%

Note: Information is required to be presented for ten years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
PERA - General Employees Plan Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 72,474	\$ 70,677	\$ 72,123	\$ 73,020	\$ 68,395
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (72,474)	 (70,677)	 (72,123)	 (73,020)	 (68,395)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 966,320	\$ 942,360	\$ 961,636	\$ 973,605	\$ 943,183
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.25%
PERA - Police and Fire Plan					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 58,511	\$ 54,145	\$ 52,873	\$ 54,333	\$ 47,791
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (58,511)	 (54,145)	 (52,873)	 (54,333)	 (47,791)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 361,179	\$ 334,231	\$ 326,375	\$ 335,388	\$ 301,363
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.20%	16.20%	16.20%	16.20%	15.86%

Note: Information is required to be presented for ten years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	a	Original and Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	iance with al Budget
REVENUES Taxes Special Assessments Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines and Forfeits Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$	328,800 5,000 21,300 848,145 900 6,650 11,000 38,500	\$ 339,348 5,383 48,964 885,614 988 8,205 26,641 153,296	\$ 10,548 383 27,664 37,469 88 1,555 15,641 114,796
Total Revenues		1,260,295	1,468,439	208,144
EXPENDITURES Current General Government Public Safety Public Works Airport Economic Development		695,286 679,322 349,337 25 199,118	712,400 681,509 233,959 2 220,470	17,114 2,187 (115,378) (23) 21,352
Capital Outlay General Government Public Works		- 220,000	24,100 215,998	24,100 (4,002)
Debt service Principal Interest and Other Charges		-	 19,569 1,948	 19,569 1,948
Total Expenditures		2,143,088	2,109,955	(33,133)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(882,793)	(641,516)	241,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Capital Lease Proceeds Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		761,086 (20,000) - 15,000 756,086	 761,086 (20,000) 25,213 11,000 777,299	 25,213 (4,000) 21,213
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(126,707)	 135,783	\$ 262,490
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,649,148	 ·
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 1,784,931	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	а	Original Ind Final Budget	Actual mounts		ance with al Budget		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	337,941	\$ 337,941	\$	-		
Licenses and Permits		700	1,449		749		
Intergovernmental		-	26,703		26,703		
Charges for Services		185,850	217,028		31,178		
Gifts and Contributions		-	110,322		110,322		
Interest on Investments		-	3,043		3,043		
Miscellaneous		20,300	 15,739		(4,561)		
Total Revenues		544,791	712,225		167,434		
EXPENDITURES Current Parks and Recreation		474,791	455,322		(19,469)		
Capital Outlay							
Parks and Recreation		70,000	 294,925		224,925		
Total Expenditures		544,791	 750,247		205,456		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	(38,022)		(38,022)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			 20,000		20,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		(18,022)	\$	(18,022)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			 481,074	1			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 463,052	=			

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A DECEMBER 31, 2018

I. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September 1, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The City Council adopts the proposed budget as amended and adjusted by the Council and certifies the proposed property tax levy to the County Auditor according to Minnesota Statutes.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Council's chambers in the Municipal Building.
- c. On or before December 28, the final budget is legally enacted by Council resolution and the final property tax levy certified to the County Auditor.
- d. Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City Council.
- e. The City has legally adopted budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the total fund level. Monitoring of budgets is maintained at the expenditure category level (i.e., personal services, supplies, charges for services, and capital outlay) within each program. All amounts over budget have been approved by the City Council through the disbursement process. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through bond indenture provisions. The City is not legally required to adopt an annual budget for the capital projects. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds.
- f. Budgets for the General and certain Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the year ended June 30, 2018:

General Employees Fund:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

Police and Fire Fund:

- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- As set by statute, the assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2064 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% for all years, with no trigger.

This Page Has Been Intentionally Left Blank.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	C	DARE		Small Cities	TIF	- Districts	N	Total onmajor Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable Notes Receivable	\$	3,104 - - -	\$	50,982 3,298 - 23,908	\$	62,228 - 27 -	\$	116,314 3,298 27 23,908
Total Assets	\$	3,104	\$	78,188	\$	62,255	\$	143,547
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Loans Receivable	\$	_	\$	23,908	\$	_	\$	23,908
Fund Balances Restricted for DARE Program Restricted for Economic Development Restricted for Small Cities Grant Total Fund Balances		3,104 - - 3,104		- 54,280 54,280		62,255 62,255		3,104 62,255 54,280 119,639
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,104	\$	78,188	\$	62,255	\$	143,547

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	D	ARE	 Small Cities	TII	- Districts	Total onmajor Funds
REVENUES Tax Increments Intergovernmental Gifts and Contributions Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$	- 2,260 16 -	\$ 91,982 - 261 4,241	\$	174,070 - - 17 -	\$ 174,070 91,982 2,260 294 4,241
Total Revenues		2,276	96,484		174,087	272,847
EXPENDITURES Current General Government Public Safety Economic Development		2,180	98,760 - -		- - 158,594	98,760 2,180 158,594
Total Expenditures		2,180	 98,760		158,594	 259,534
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		96	(2,276)		15,493	13,313
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,008	 56,556		46,762	 106,326
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	3,104	\$ 54,280	\$	62,255	\$ 119,639

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	S	anitation	Storm Sewer	roadband Internet	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Func			
ASSETS								
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Net	\$	157,842 38,423	\$ 391,112 4,681	\$ 418,734 36,351	\$	967,688 79,455		
Total Current Assets		196,265	395,793	455,085		1,047,143		
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash Advance to Component Unit Capital Assets		- 47,960	-	70,831 -		70,831 47,960		
Land		-	13,077	-		13,077		
Buildings (Net)		90,956	-	-		90,956		
Infrastructure (Net)		-	595,232	-		595,232		
Machinery and Equipment (Net) Net Capital Assets		90,956	 12,805 621,114	 -		12,805 712,070		
Total Noncurrent		138,916	 621,114	 70,831		830,861		
Total Assets		335,181	 1,016,907	 525,916		1,878,004		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related		2,620	-	2,366		4,986		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Governments Unearned Revenue Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities		15,795 1,036 1,799 - 1,873 20,503	 - - - - -	 17 503 - 26,682 1,428 28,630		15,812 1,539 1,799 26,682 <u>3,301</u> 49,133		
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated Absences - Due in More than One Year Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities		624 15,766 16,390	 -	 476 14,238 14,714		1,100 <u>30,004</u> 31,104		
Total Liabilities		36,893	-	43,344		80,237		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related		4,746	 -	 4,286		9,032		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted		90,956 - 205,206	 621,114 - 395,793	 - 70,831 409,821		712,070 70,831 1,010,820		
Total Net Position	\$	296,162	\$ 1,016,907	\$ 480,652	\$	1,793,721		

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Storm Sanitation Sewer					roadband Internet	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	\$ 224,798		224,798		38,937	\$	320,037	\$	583,772
OPERATING EXPENSES Professional Services Wages, Salaries, and Compensation Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Depreciation Materials and Supplies Miscellaneous Expenses		181,585 28,674 698 1,778 2,635 996 21,476		- - - 32,115 - 186		25,928 - - - 46,413		181,585 54,602 698 1,778 34,750 996 68,075		
Total Operating Expenses		237,842		32,301		72,341		342,484		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(13,044)		6,636		247,696		241,288		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Intergovernmental Grants Miscellaneous - Nonoperating		626 41,745 -		2,964 - -		3,649 - 2,315		7,239 41,745 2,315		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		42,371		2,964		5,964		51,299		
Income before Transfers and Contributions		29,327		9,600		253,660		292,587		
Transfers Out		(18,000)		(7,500)		(192,176)		(217,676)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		11,327		2,100		61,484		74,911		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		284,835		1,014,807		419,168		1,718,810		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	296,162	\$	1,016,907	\$	480,652	\$	1,793,721		

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5	Sanitation	 Storm Sewer	roadband Internet	Total Nonmajor prietary Funds
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	224,035 (205,911) (29,720)	\$ 38,782 (186) -	\$ 329,357 (46,430) (26,296)	\$ 592,174 (252,527) (56,016)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(11,596)	38,596	256,631	283,631
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to Other Funds Advance from Component Unit Other Miscellaneous Receipts Grant Receipts Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities and Related Financing Activities		(18,000) 18,920 - 41,745 42,665	 (7,500) - - - (7,500)	 (192,176) - 2,315 - (189,861)	 (217,676) 18,920 2,315 41,745 (154,696)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		42,000	(1,000)	(100,001)	(104,000)
Interest and Dividends Received		624	 2,962	 3,649	 7,235
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		31,693	34,058	70,419	136,170
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		126,149	 357,054	 419,146	902,349
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	157,842	\$ 391,112	\$ 489,565	\$ 1,038,519
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(13,044)	\$ 6,636	\$ 247,696	\$ 241,288
Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows		2,635	32,115	-	34,750
Accounts Receivable Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		(763) 2,204	(155) -	(2,095) 1,893	(3,013) 4,097
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Governments Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability Unearned Revenue		567 (61) 55 382 (4,156)		(17) 335 - 143 (3,351) 11,415	550 274 55 525 (7,507) 11,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources		585	 -	 612	 1,197
Total Adjustments		1,448	 31,960	 8,935	 42,343
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(11,596)	\$ 38,596	\$ 256,631	\$ 283,631

This Page Has Been Intentionally Left Blank.

OTHER COMBINING SCHEDULES

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE DECEMBER 31, 2018

400FT0	Series 2004A Refunding Bonds). Taxable Bonds	2005 Bond efinance	(Re	.O. 2006 Bonds funded by 2012A)
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	104,485	\$	99,388	\$ 159,887	\$	146,342
Taxes Receivable Current		-		-	-		85
Special Assessments Receivable							
Delinquent		-		813	1,462		-
Noncurrent		66,540		2,948	 67,052		588,943
Total Assets	\$	171,025	\$	103,149	\$ 228,401	\$	735,370
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unavailable Special Assessments		66,540		2,948	 67,218		588,943
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		66,540		2,948	67,218		588,943
Fund Balances							
Restricted		104,485		100,201	 161,183		146,427
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	171,025	\$	103,149	\$ 228,401	\$	735,370

G.O. 2010A Refunding Bonds		G.O. 2011A Improvement Bonds (Refunded by 2012A)			O. 2013A provement Bonds		i.O. 2016A iprovement Bonds	Total Debt Service Fund		
¢		¢	100 000	¢	4.040	¢	• (/ - /-)		607.055	
\$	14,554	\$	102,893	\$	4,049	\$	(4,343)	\$	627,255	
	492		2,148		123		-		2,848	
	2,892		2,180		-		-		7,347	
	146,464		179,923		288,081		1,171,125		2,511,076	
\$	164,402	\$	287,144	\$	292,253	\$	\$ 1,166,782		3,148,526	
•		•	4 0 4 0	•		•		•	4.040	
\$	- 149,356	\$	1,640 181,677	\$	- 288,081	\$	- 1 171 105	\$	1,640 2,515,888	
							1,171,125			
	149,356		183,317		288,081		1,171,125		2,517,528	
	15,046		103,827		4,172		(4,343)		630,998	

<u>164,402</u> <u>\$ 287,144</u> <u>\$ 292,253</u> <u>\$ 1,166,782</u> <u>\$ 3,148,526</u>

\$

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Series 2004A Refunding Bonds		G.O. Taxable Bonds		G.O. 2005 Bond Refinance		G.O. 2006 Bonds (Refunded by 2012A)	
REVENUES	¢		۴		¢		۴	05
Taxes Special Assessments	\$	- 17,948	\$	- 3,143	\$	- 13,647	\$	85 50,114
Interest Income		834		813		831		743
Total Revenues		18,782		3,956		14,478		50,942
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								70,000
Principal Interest and Other Charges		- 475		-		-		5,903
Total Expenditures		475		-		-		75,903
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		18,307		3,956		14,478		(24,961)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In Transfers Out		-		-		-		25,000
		(35,000)		(15,000)		(30,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(35,000)		(15,000)		(30,000)		25,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(16,693)		(11,044)		(15,522)		39
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		121,178		111,245		176,705		146,388
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	104,485	\$	100,201	\$	161,183	\$	146,427

G.O. 2010A Refunding Bonds		G.O. 2011A Improvement Bonds (Refunded by 2012A)		G.O. 2013A Improvement Bonds		Imp	O. 2016A provement Bonds	nternal ninations	Total Debt Service Fund		
\$	20,399 36,768 1,071	\$	31,364 16,648 412	\$	15,053 8,021 5	\$	- 8,692 -	\$ - - -	\$	66,901 154,981 4,709	
	58,238		48,424		23,079		8,692	-		226,591	
	70,000 15,625		35,000 14,795		20,000 8,703		55,000 27,792	-		250,000 73,293	
	85,625		49,795		28,703		82,792	-		323,293	
	(27,387)		(1,371)		(5,624)		(74,100)	-		(96,702)	
	10,000 -		-		6,000 -		39,000 -	 (80,000) 80,000		-	
	10,000		-		6,000		39,000	-		-	
	(17,387)		(1,371)		376		(35,100)	-		(96,702)	
	32,433		105,198		3,796		30,757	 -		727,700	
\$	15,046	\$	103,827	\$	4,172	\$	(4,343)	\$ 	\$	630,998	

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BY PROJECT DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 mercial Park xtension	Del Acres Gilbertson Second Addition		Total Capital Projects Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Special Assessments - Noncurrent	\$ - 91,235	\$	8,991 -	\$	8,991 91,235
Total Assets	\$ 91,235	\$	8,991	\$	100,226
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND DEFICITS					
Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$ 110,311	\$	-	\$	110,311
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Special Assessments	91,235		-		91,235
Fund Balances (Deficits) Restricted Unassigned	- (110,311)		8,991 -		8,991 (110,311)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 (110,311)		8,991		(101,320)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 91,235	\$	8,991	\$	100,226

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BY PROJECT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Commercial Park Extension		Del Acres Gilbertson Second Addition		Total Capital Projects Fund	
REVENUES Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	545 1,070	\$	545 1,070	
Total Revenues		-		1,615		1,615	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		1,615		1,615	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		(110,311)		7,376		(102,935)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(110,311)	\$	8,991	\$	(101,320)	

This Page Has Been Intentionally Left Blank.

OTHER REPORTS SECTION



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Members of the City Council City of Barnesville Barnesville, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Barnesville (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal* control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2018-001 through 2018-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota March 25, 2019 This Page Has Been Intentionally Left Blank.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville Barnesville, Minnesota

We have audited, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barnesville (City), as of December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2019.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities* promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City, failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, except as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2018-004. 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.

The City's written response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. 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.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota March 25, 2019



This Page Has Been Intentionally Left Blank.

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2018-001 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria: Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, has physical access to the related assets, and has responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Condition: There is some lack of sufficient segregation of duties within the City as the Finance Director has access to the general ledger, access to physical assets, signature authority on bank accounts, utility billing adjustments rights, and authority to record transactions.

Cause: Size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

Effect: The design of the internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertion of management in the financial statements. This could include the lack of the ability to prevent or detect fraud or misappropriation of assets in a timely manner.

Recommendation: The areas should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving the segregation of duties.

Management Response: The City will continue to explore further segregation of duties within the City office while weighing the related costs against the benefits of improved controls.

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2018-002 MATERIAL AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

Criteria: The City of Barnesville's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the City's accounting transactions, including account coding, reporting of accruals and net position, and cash flow reporting.

Condition: As part of the audit, we proposed material adjustments for closing the City's books at year-end, recording of accruals, reclassifications to the proper accounts, and note disclosure preparation.

Cause: The City has a limited number of personnel with limited financial reporting experience.

Effect: The design of the internal controls over recording transactions and year-end accruals limits the ability of the City to provide accurate accrual basis financial information.

Recommendation: We recommend City management be consistently aware of all procedures and processes involved in recording transactions, accruals, and reclassifications and develop internal control policies to ensure proper recording of these items.

Management Response: The City will continue to pursue additional training and knowledge with a long-term goal of recording all adjusting and closing entries prior to the audit.

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2018-003 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and for the fair presentation of the financial statements including the related disclosures, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: The City does not have an internal control policy in place over annual financial reporting that would enable management to prepare its annual financial statements and related footnote disclosures, are complete, and presented in accordance with GAAP.

Cause: Management has informed us the City does not have an internal control policy in place over the annual financial reporting and that it does not have the necessary staff capacity to prepare the annual financial statements including footnote disclosures.

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

Recommendation: Management should continue to evaluate its internal staff capacity to determine if an internal control policy over the annual financial reporting is beneficial.

Management Response: The City will continue to evaluate whether an internal control policy over financial reporting would be beneficial.

CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE:

2018-004 TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT MODIFICATIONS

Criteria: Minnesota Statutes §471.345 sub 4 requires the City notify the County auditor of any tax increment financing district modifications.

Condition/Context: The City decertified parcels within tax increment financing district 1-7 and the County auditor was not notified of the modification.

Cause: The City was unaware of the legislation.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with Minnesota Statutes.

Recommendation: We recommend City personnel notify the County of all tax increment financing plan modifications and designate one person responsible at the City for ensuring this is done timely.

Management Response: Management agrees and has notified the County of changes in 2019.