### **CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA**

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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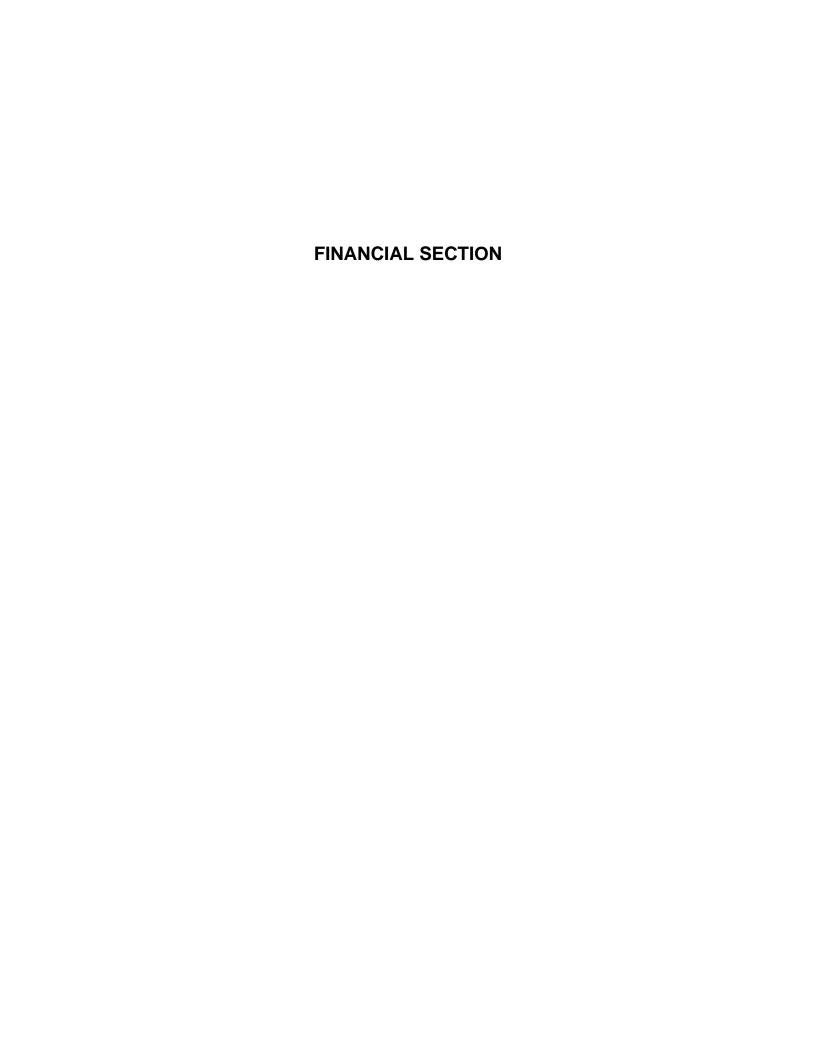
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### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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







#### 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 business-type 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, 2019, 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.



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville

#### **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, 2019, 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.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the City restated fiduciary net position as described in Note 9 to the financial statements. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

### Emphasis of a Matter Regarding Correction of an Error

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, beginning net position of the discretely presented component unit was restated to account for an overstatement of a special assessment payable account in prior years. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

#### 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.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville

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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2020, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota April 23, 2020



# **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, 2019. The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information. Certain comparative information between the current year (2019) and the prior year (2018) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 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 \$24,112,165 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,408,903 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- City-wide net position increased \$923,652 over the prior year.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$3,022,041, an increase of \$124,741, or 4.3% in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 22.96% of this amount, or \$693,741, is restricted for debt service.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$656,482, or 28.26% 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.

Management's Basic Required Supplementary Financial Discussion Information Statements and Analysis Notes Government-Wide Fund Financial Financial to the Statements Statements Financial Statements Summary Detail

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 \$24,112,165 on December 31, 2019 (see Table A-1).

Table A-1
The City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total				
	2019 2018		2019 2018			2019			2018				
Current and Other Assets	\$	5,747,857	\$	5,654,656	\$ 10,349,723	\$	9,782,566	\$	16,097,580	\$	15,437,222		
Capital Assets		5,930,058		6,026,968	 12,911,942		13,318,468		18,842,000		19,345,436		
Total Assets		11,677,915		11,681,624	23,261,665		23,101,034		34,939,580		34,782,658		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		416,712		559,663	28,192		63,296		444,904		622,959		
Current Liabilities		500,949		447,099	1,121,046		1,047,035		1,621,995		1,494,134		
Long-Term Liabilities		3,001,897		3,244,370	5,907,416	6,556,903		8,909,313			9,801,273		
Total Liabilities		3,502,846		3,691,469	7,028,462		7,603,938		10,531,308		11,295,407		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		661,332		816,020	79,679		105,677		741,011	_	921,697		
Net Position													
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,472,713		3,315,354	6,667,622		6,529,478		10,140,335		9,844,832		
Restricted		3,279,602		3,262,897	283,325		283,325		3,562,927		3,546,222		
Unrestricted		1,178,134		1,155,547	9,230,769		8,641,912		10,408,903		9,797,459		
Total Net Position	\$	7,930,449	\$	7,733,798	\$ 16,181,716	\$	15,454,715	\$	24,112,165	\$	23,188,513		

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

### **Changes in Net Position**

The City-wide total revenues were \$9,936,555 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 25.6% of total revenue for the year, while user charges accounted for 67.8% of total revenue (see Table A-2).

Table A-2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental				Business-Type							
			ivities				ivities			To	tal	
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
REVENUES												
Program Revenues	•		•	070 704	•		•	0.040.540	•	. =	•	0.400.040
Charges for Services	\$	297,668	\$	278,724	\$	6,434,582	\$	6,213,518	\$	6,732,250	\$	6,492,242
Operating Grants and Contributions		460,709		253,892		62,049		54,569		522,758		308,461
Capital Grants and Contributions		263,793		78,477		123,641		11,068		387,434		89,545
General Revenues		700 000		745.004		00.400		45.000		000 700		700.004
Property Taxes		760,288 171,054		745,624		63,420		45,000		823,708		790,624
Tax Increments Unrestricted State Aid				174,070		-		-		171,054		174,070
		805,025		825,311		83.010		-		805,025		825,311 75,226
Investment Earnings Other		66,490 95,114		39,473 166,227		249,712		35,753 453,744		149,500 344,826		75,226 619,971
Total Revenues		2,920,141		2,561,798		7,016,414		6,813,652		9,936,555		9,375,450
EXPENSES												
General Government		1,102,191		782,104		-		-		1,102,191		782,104
Public Safety		800,295		676,915		-		-		800,295		676,915
Public Works		649,359		549,163		-		-		649,359		549,163
Culture and Recreation		558,239		566,199		-		-		558,239		566,199
Economic Development		323,801		329,742		-		-		323,801		329,742
Interest		67,929		73,794		-		-		67,929		73,794
Water		-		-		369,595		318,470		369,595		318,470
Sewer		-		-		394,433		399,226		394,433		399,226
Electric		-		-		2,041,970		1,874,297		2,041,970		1,874,297
Telephone		-		-		993,850		999,238		993,850		999,238
Municipal Liquor		-		-		629,395		599,327		629,395		599,327
Cable Television		-		-		400,727		422,461		400,727		422,461
Sanitation		-		-		242,184		237,842		242,184		237,842
Storm Sewer		-		-		32,115		32,301		32,115		32,301
Ambulance		-		-		320,568		389,778		320,568		389,778
Broadband Internet		-				86,252		72,341		86,252		72,341
Total Expenses		3,501,814		2,977,917		5,511,089		5,345,281		9,012,903		8,323,198
Transfers		778,324		761,086		(778,324)		(761,086)		-		<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		196,651		344,967		727,001		707,285		923,652		1,052,252
Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,733,798		7,388,831		15,454,715		14,747,430		23,188,513		22,136,261
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	7,930,449	\$	7,733,798	\$	16,181,716	\$	15,454,715	\$	24,112,165	\$	23,188,513

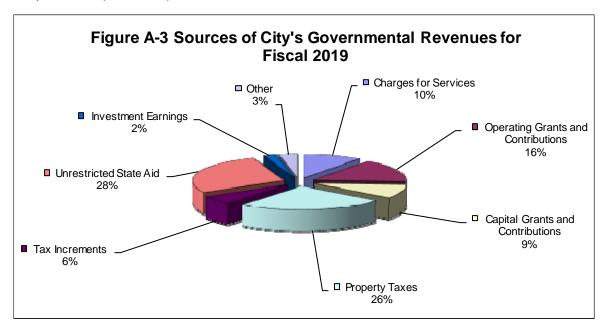
Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing City-wide net position by \$923,652 as compared to an increase of \$1,052,252 in 2018. The increase in net position for 2019 is primarily due to the business-type activities revenues exceeding expenses.

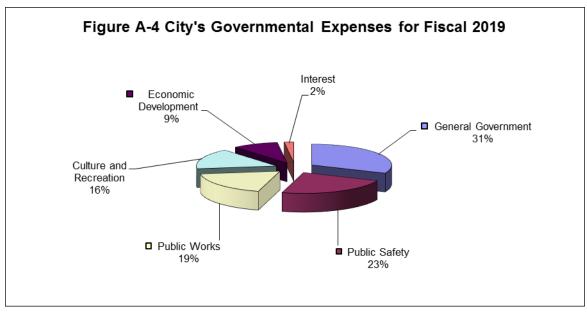
### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

### **Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

The City-wide cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3,501,814.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the City's programs (\$724,502).
- Federal and state government payments (\$460,709) subsidized certain programs.
- Ad valorem property taxes (\$760,288) and unrestricted state grants (\$805,025) also helped fund the net costs of governmental services.
- Transfers from the City's business-type operations also subsidize governmental operations (\$778,324).







### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

**Changes in Net Position (Continued)** 

Table A-3
Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

					Net Revenue (Cost of Services)					
	Total Cost of Services					After Program Revenues				
	2019			2018		2019	2018			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$	1,102,191	\$	782,104	\$	(654,916)	\$	(632,483)		
Public Safety		800,295		676,915		(644,400)		(608,464)		
Public Works		649,359		549,163		(438,338)		(511,644)		
Culture and Recreation		558,239		566,199		(350, 260)		(210,697)		
Economic Development		323,801		329,742		(323,801)		(329,742)		
Interest		67,929		73,794		(67,929)		(73,794)		
Total	\$	3,501,814	\$	2,977,917	\$	(2,479,644)	\$	(2,366,824)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Water	\$	369,595	\$	318,470	\$	173,524	\$	162,351		
Sewer		394,433		399,226		345,498		261,161		
Electric		2,041,970		1,874,297		247,983		325,511		
Telephone		993,850		999,238		59,986		59,653		
Municipal Liquor		629,395		599,327		48,387		31,171		
Cable Television		400,727		422,461		19,788		17,999		
Sanitation		242,184		237,842		41,307		28,701		
Storm Sewer		32,115		32,301		8,689		6,636		
Ambulance		320,568		389,778		(84,756)		(207,005)		
Broadband Internet		86,252		72,341		248,777		247,696		
Total	\$	5,511,089	\$	5,345,281	\$	1,109,183	\$	933,874		

#### 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 \$3,022,041.

Revenues for the City's governmental funds were \$3,001,438, while total expenditures were \$3,706,021. Expenditures in excess of revenues were covered by a budgeted transfer from the enterprise funds.

### 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				Change		
	December 31,		De	cember 31,	Increase		
General Fund		2019 2018		(Decrease)			
Taxes	\$	344,396	\$ 339,348		\$	5,048	
Special Assessments		10,792		5,383		5,409	
Licenses and Permits		51,549		48,964		2,585	
Intergovernmental	950,630			885,614		65,016	
Charges for Services	16,423			988		15,435	
Fines and Forfeits		20,381		8,205		12,176	
Interest		36,068		26,641		9,427	
Miscellaneous and Other	57,869			153,296		(95,427)	
Total General Fund Revenues	\$	1,488,108	\$	1,468,439	\$	19,669	

Total General Fund revenue increased by \$19,669, or 1.3%, from the previous year. The primary reason for the increase is an increase in intergovernmental revenues due to receiving fire state aid in 2019.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures:

Table A-5
General Fund Expenditures

	Year Ended					Change		
	December 31,		De	cember 31,	- II	ncrease		
		2019		2018	(D	ecrease)		
General Government	\$	729,614	\$	712,400	\$	17,214		
Public Safety		777,338		681,509		95,829		
Public Works		311,052		233,959		77,093		
Airport		-		2		(2)		
Economic Development		196,763		220,470		(23,707)		
Capital Outlay		302,380		240,098		62,282		
Debt Service		5,686		21,517		(15,831)		
Total Expenditures	\$	2,322,833	\$	2,109,955	\$	212,878		

The General Fund's expenditures increased \$212,878 from 2018. The increase is due largely to the payment to the fire relief association for state aid received.

#### 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 \$211,231 more than budget. This is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues related to fire state aid.
- The actual expenditures were \$185,035 more than budget. This is primarily due to public safety expenditures coming in over budget by \$92,114 due to the payment to the fire relief associate for state aid received.

#### **Parks and Recreation Fund**

The Parks and Recreation Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$66,245. Revenues exceeded budget during 2019 by \$19,676 as a result of reimbursements that were not budgeted. Expenditures were under budget by \$46,569 during 2019.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased \$44,708 as a result of special assessment and taxes revenues collected in excess of debt payments.

#### **Other Governmental Funds**

The Other Governmental Fund's fund balance increased \$15,816 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 \$185,841 and \$360,848, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2019, as compared to \$168,982 and \$268,394, respectively for 2018.

#### **Liquor and Cable Television Funds**

The operations of the Municipal Liquor and Cable Television Funds reported net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$50,570 and \$28,841, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2019, as compared to \$32,626 and \$24,877, respectively, for 2018.

#### **Electric Fund**

The Electric Fund reported net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$272,860 for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$356,324 in 2018.

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

### **Business-Type Funds (Continued)**

### **Telephone Fund**

The Telephone Fund reported sales of \$1,052,365 compared to \$1,056,317 in 2018. Net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$262,784 as compared to \$452,774 in the prior year.

#### **Ambulance Fund**

The Ambulance Fund reported net income (loss) (before transfers to other funds) of \$26,193 for the year ended December 31, 2019, as compared to (\$128,193) for 2018. The increase was due to an increase in the property tax levy, an increase in charges for service revenues and decrease in operating expense related to radios purchased in 2018 that did not recur in 2019.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

By the end of 2019, the City had invested \$18,842,000 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, computers, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (see Table A-6).

Table A-6
The City's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2019		2018	_	2019		2018	_	2019	_	2018
Land	\$ 583,716	\$	583,716	\$	113,908	\$	113,908	\$	697,624	\$	697,624
Construction-in-Progress	-		-		54,788		8,838		54,788		8,838
Buildings	1,680,180		1,662,180		1,416,952		1,373,279		3,097,132		3,035,459
Infrastructure	5,816,224		5,696,886		12,737,706		12,634,520		18,553,930		18,331,406
Improvements	1,983,564		1,949,762		5,088,890		5,088,890		7,072,454		7,038,652
Machinery and Equipment	978,455		959,478		2,602,529		2,588,104		3,580,984		3,547,582
Vehicles	450,061		338,196		621,155		515,802		1,071,216		853,998
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (5,562,142)		(5,163,250)		(9,723,986)		(9,004,873)		(15,286,128)	_	(14,168,123)
Total	\$ 5,930,058	\$	6,026,968	\$	12,911,942	\$	13,318,468	\$	18,842,000	\$	19,345,436

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,146,797 (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 \$8,660,227 in long-term liabilities outstanding.

 The City's governmental activities and business-type activities net long-term debt decreased \$849,368 due primarily to schedule principal payments.

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

	2019		2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Payable Less: Bond Discounts	\$ 2,450,00 19,40 (2,96	)6	2,700,000 23,996 (3,391)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	2,466,43	39	2,720,605
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES  Revenue Bonds  Direct Borrowing - Revenue Notes  General Obligation Bonds  Equipment Certificates  Less: Bond Discounts	3,090,00 2,183,00 475,00 469,00 (23,21	)0 )0 )0	3,250,000 2,473,000 550,000 541,000 (25,010)
Total Business-Type Activities	6,193,78	38	6,788,990
Total City-Wide Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 8,660,22	27 \$	9,509,595

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, 2019

		overnmental Activities	Primary Governme Business-Type Activities	nt	Total	С	omponent Unit
ASSETS	_	0.040.050	<b>.</b>	_	0.570.047	_	100.101
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable	\$	3,040,053	\$ 5,530,194	\$	8,570,247	\$	192,484
Current		27,727	-		27,727		_
Special Assessments Receivable		,			,,		
Delinquent		7,647	4,162		11,809		-
Noncurrent		2,562,408	404,475		2,966,883		-
Accounts Receivable - Net		24,114	665,009		689,123		-
Accrued Interest Receivable		5,452	-		5,452		-
Notes Receivable		42,691	-		42,691		-
Due from Other Governments		252	(24.040)		252		-
Internal Balances Inventories		34,019	(34,019)		90.936		-
Prepaid Services		1,200	88,636 73,334		89,836 73,334		-
Land Held for Resale		-	73,334		73,334		1,001,590
Advances to Component Unit		2,294	311,637		313,931		1,001,000
Advances to Primary Government		2,201	-		-		4,854
Restricted Cash		_	283,325		283,325		,00
Investment in Joint Venture		-	3,022,970		3,022,970		-
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated							
Land		583,716	113,908		697,624		-
Construction-in-Progress		-	54,788		54,788		-
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings		759,369	650,883		1,410,252		6,659
Infrastructure		2,494,266	7,618,752		10,113,018		113,157
Improvements		1,554,339	3,606,409		5,160,748		-
Machinery and Equipment		433,684	643,511		1,077,195		-
Vehicles		104,684	223,691		328,375		1 210 744
Total Assets		11,677,915	23,261,665		34,939,580		1,318,744
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related		416,712	23,936		440,648		5,165
Amount on Refunding		440.740	4,256		4,256		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		416,712	28,192		444,904		5,165
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		46,085	321,093		367,178		22,009
Salaries and Benefits Payable		50,329	28,364		78,693		5,497
Deposits Payable Accrued Interest Payable		27,101	1,349 30,831		1,349		-
Due to Other Governments		27,101	15,717		57,932 15,717		-
Advances from Primary Government		_	13,717		13,717		313,931
Advances from Component Unit		4,854	_		4,854		313,331
Unearned Utility Payments			72,235		72,235		_
Notes Payable - Due Within One Year		_	-		-,		83,182
Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year		255,000	608,000		863,000		· -
Capital Leases Payable - Due Within One Year		4,825	-		4,825		-
Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year		112,755	43,457		156,212		10,379
Special Assessments Payable - Due in More Than One Year		-	-		-		525,483
Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year		2,192,033	5,585,788		7,777,821		-
Capital Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year		14,581	-		14,581		-
Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year		37,585	14,486		52,071		3,460
Net Pension Liability		757,698	307,142		1,064,840		66,277
Total Liabilities		3,502,846	7,028,462		10,531,308		1,030,218
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related		661,332	79,679		741,011		17,191
NET POSITION					•		·
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,472,713	6,667,622		10,140,335		36,634
Restricted for		0, 112,710	0,001,022		10,1 10,000		33,004
Debt Service		3,101,456	283,325		3,384,781		-
Public Safety		2,459	-		2,459		_
Economic Development		175,687	-		175,687		-
Unrestricted		1,178,134	9,230,769		10,408,903		239,866
Total Net Position	\$	7,930,449	\$ 16,181,716	\$	24,112,165	\$	276,500
			:===-	=			

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses			es, Charges, es, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs										
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	1,102,191	\$	65,530	\$	381,745	\$	-		
Public Safety		800,295		8,297		59,398		88,200		
Public Works		649,359		15,872		19,556		175,593		
Culture and Recreation		558,239		207,969		10		-		
Economic Development		323,801		-		-		-		
Interest		67,929						-		
Total Governmental Activities		3,501,814		297,668		460,709		263,793		
Business-Type Activities										
Water		369,595		479,261		-		63,858		
Sewer		394,433		680,148		-		59,783		
Electric		2,041,970		2,289,953		-		-		
Telephone		993,850		1,052,365		1,471		-		
Municipal Liquor		629,395		677,782		-		-		
Cable Television		400,727		420,515		-		-		
Sanitation		242,184		234,163		49,328		-		
Storm Sewer		32,115		40,804		-		-		
Ambulance		320,568		224,562		11,250		-		
Broadband Internet		86,252		335,029						
Total Business-Type Activities		5,511,089		6,434,582		62,049		123,641		
Total Primary Government	\$	9,012,903	\$	6,732,250	\$	522,758	\$	387,434		
Component Unit										
EDA	\$	332,865	\$	42,215	\$	15,644	\$	-		

General Revenues

**Property Taxes** 

Tax Increments

Grants and Contributions not Restricted for a Particular Purpose

Interest Income

Miscellaneous

Sale of Capital Assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

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

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Restatement

Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated

**NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Changes in	ivet	Position	0		
G	overnmental	Business-Type		Tatal	Component		
	Activities	Activities		Total	Unit		
\$	(654,916)	\$ -	\$	(654,916)	\$ -		
	(644,400)	-		(644,400)	-		
	(438,338)	-		(438,338)	-		
	(350,260)	-		(350,260)	-		
	(323,801)	-		(323,801)	-		
	(67,929)			(67,929)			
	(2,479,644)	-		(2,479,644)	-		
	-	173,524		173,524	-		
	-	345,498		345,498	-		
	-	247,983		247,983	-		
	-	59,986		59,986	-		
	-	48,387		48,387	-		
	-	19,788		19,788	-		
	-	41,307		41,307	-		
	-	8,689		8,689	-		
	-	(84,756) 248,777		(84,756) 248,777	-		
	_	1,109,183		1,109,183	-		
	(2,479,644)	1,109,183		(1,370,461)	-		
	-	-		-	(275,006		
	760,288	63,420		823,708	<u>-</u>		
	171,054	-		171,054	_		
	805,025	-		805,025	167,749		
	66,490	83,010		149,500	1,105		
	78,822	249,712		328,534	145,792		
	16,292	-		16,292	-		
	778,324	(778,324)					
	2,676,295	(382,182)		2,294,113	314,646		
	196,651	727,001		923,652	39,640		
	7,733,798	15,454,715		23,188,513	166,807		
	7,733,798	15,454,715		23,188,513	70,053		
\$	7,733,798	\$ 16,181,716	\$	24,112,165	236,860 \$ 276,500		
*	,,	,,	- <u> </u>	, :=,::0	. =: 5,300		



#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Parks and General Recreation D Fund Fund			Debt Service Capital Projects Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			_							
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,684,246	\$	536,901	\$ 674	1,024	\$	9,094	\$	135,788	\$ 3,040,053
Current Special Assessments Receivable	24,959		-	2	2,741		-		27	27,727
Delinquent	4,400		-		3,247		-		-	7,647
Noncurrent Accounts Receivable	44,470 16,967		- 7,147	2,430	),510 -		87,428		-	2,562,408 24,114
Due from Other Governments	-		252		-		-		-	252
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,452		-		-		-		-	5,452
Notes Receivable Inventory	-		1,200		-		-		42,691 -	42,691 1,200
Advance to Component Unit	2,294		-,200		-		-		-	2,294
Due from Other Funds	241,060		-				-			241,060
Total Assets	\$ 2,023,848	\$	545,500	\$ 3,110	),522	\$	96,522	\$	178,506	\$ 5,954,898
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 34,881 44,970	\$	10,844 5,359	\$	-	\$	-	\$	360	\$ 46,085 50,329
Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds	44,970		5,359		-		- 107,041		-	107,041
Advance from Other Funds	100,000		-		-		-		-	100,000
Advance from Component Unit	4,854						-			4,854
Total Liabilities	184,705		16,203		-		107,041		360	308,309
Deferred Inflows of Resources	44.000				. 500					10.011
Unavailable Taxes Unavailable Special Assessments	14,808 44,805		-	2,433	1,533 3,283		- 87,428		-	16,341 2,565,516
Unavailable Loans Receivable			-		-		-		42,691	42,691
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	59,613		-	2,434	1,816		87,428		42,691	2,624,548
Fund Balances (Deficit)  Nonspendable Inventory	_		1,200		_		_		_	1,200
Nonspendable Advances	2,294		-		_		-		-	2,294
Restricted for Capital Projects	-		-		-		9,094		-	9,094
Restricted for Economic Development Restricted for Debt Repayment	-		-	601	- 3,741		-		79,968	79,968 693,741
Restricted for Small Cities Grant	-		-	090	-		-		53,028	53,028
Restricted for DARE Program	-		-		-		-		2,459	2,459
Committed for Capital Outlay	50,000		6,141		-		-		-	56,141
Committed for Community Projects Committed for Park Operations	1,067,198		- 521,956		-		-		-	1,067,198 521,956
Assigned for Joint Powers	3,556		-		-		-		-	3,556
Unassigned	656,482			(18	3,035)		(107,041)			531,406
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,779,530		529,297	675	5,706		(97,947)		135,455	3,022,041
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$ 2,023,848	\$	545,500	\$ 3,110	),522	\$	96,522	\$	178,506	\$ 5,954,898

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

FUND BALANCES TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 3,022,041
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.		5,930,058
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.		2,624,548
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	\$ (757,698) (661,332) 416,712	(1,002,318)
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	(2,447,033) (19,406) (150,340) (27,101)	(2,643,880)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 7,930,449

## CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 344,396	\$ 345,533	\$ 71,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 761,382
Tax Increments	-	-	-	-	171,054	171,054
Special Assessments	10,792	-	268,094	3,270	-	282,156
Licenses and Permits	51,549	1,200	-	-	-	52,749
Intergovernmental	950,630	-	-	-	381,745	1,332,375
Charges for Services	16,423	206,769	-	-	-	223,192
Fines and Forfeits	20,381	-	-	-	-	20,381
Gifts and Contributions	-	10	-	-	2,030	2,040
Interest Income	36,068	6,168	6,525	103	652	49,516
Miscellaneous	57,869	5,731	17,120		25,873	106,593
Total Revenues	1,488,108	565,411	363,192	3,373	581,354	3,001,438
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	729,614	-	-	-	409,486	1,139,100
Public Safety	777,338	-	-	-	2,705	780,043
Public Works	311,052	-	-	-	-	311,052
Parks and Recreation	-	408,676	-	-	-	408,676
Economic Development	196,763	-	-	-	153,347	350,110
Capital Outlay						
General Government	25,844	-	-	-	-	25,844
Public Safety	32,829	-	-	-	-	32,829
Public Works	243,707	-	-	-	-	243,707
Parks and Recreation	-	90,490	-	-	-	90,490
Debt Service						
Principal	4,590	-	250,000	-	-	254,590
Interest and Other Charges	1,096		68,484			69,580
Total Expenditures	2,322,833	499,166	318,484		565,538	3,706,021
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(834,725)	66,245	44,708	3,373	15,816	(704,583)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	778,324	-	-	-	-	778,324
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	51,000					51,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	829,324					829,324
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,401)	66,245	44,708	3,373	15,816	124,741
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	1,784,931	463,052	630,998	(101,320)	119,639	2,897,300
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,779,530	\$ 529,297	\$ 675,706	\$ (97,947)	\$ 135,455	\$ 3,022,041



#### 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, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 124,741
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	\$ 372,482 (427,684) (41,708)	(96,910)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(69,907)
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.		(1,084)
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 4,590	254,590
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	2,075 (424) (16,430)	(14,779)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	, , -/	\$ 196,651

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Water	Sewer	Electric		7	[elephone	N	/lunicipal Liquor
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 934,857	\$ 1,210,724	\$	1,126,835	\$	927,918	\$	76,744
Accounts Receivable - Net	55,812	81,363		320,318		39,460		6,540
Special Assessments Receivable	0.044	4.054						
Delinquent Noncurrent	2,211 208,406	1,951		-		-		-
Inventories	200,406	196,069		_		-		88,636
Prepaid Services	9,167	22.917		27,500		13,750		-
Total Current Assets	 1,210,453	 1,513,024		1,474,653		981,128		171,920
Noncurrent Assets								
Investment in Joint Venture	_	_		_		3,022,970		_
Restricted Cash	-	-		-		212,494		-
Advance to Component Unit	140,633	133,340		-		-		-
Advances to Other Funds	-	100,000		-		-		-
Capital Assets								
Land		100,831		-		-		-
Construction in Progress	54,788	- 0.405		-		-		-
Buildings (Net)	320,522	2,105		78,332		33,777		39,762
Infrastructure (Net) Improvements (Net)	1,901,409	4,596,478		244,561		3,606,409		-
Machinery and Equipment (Net)	- 88,252	33,944		135,665		107,672		- 4,275
Vehicles (Net)	-	57,920		89,550		25,245		7,275
Total Capital Assets	 2,364,971	 4,791,278		548,108		3,773,103		44,037
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,505,604	 5,024,618		548,108		7,008,567		44,037
Total Assets	3,716,057	 6,537,642		2,022,761		7,989,695		215,957
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related	720	720		2,833		9,616		2,627
Amount on Refunding	-	-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 720	720		2,833		9,616		2,627
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	56,084	4,391		218,648		16,188		3,888
Salaries and Benefits Payable	463	271		1,731		10,187		1,637
Deposits Payable	-	-		1,349		-		-
Accrued Interest Payable	5,478	10,594				9,795		
Due to Other Governments	263	-		3,019		2,496		5,643
Due to Other Funds Unearned Utility Payments	- 148	- 575		2,378		28,265		-
Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year	321	321		3,553		19,487		3,700
Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	82,000	289,000				165,000		-
Total Current Liabilities	 144,757	 305,152		230,678		251,418		14,868
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Compensated Absences Payable -								
Due in More than One Year	107	107		1,184		6,496		1,233
Bonds Payable - Due in More than One Year	671,711	1,612,000		-		2,905,077		-,
Net Pension Liability	9,241	9,241		36,357		123,387		33,706
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	681,059	1,621,348		37,541		3,034,960		34,939
Total Liabilities	825,816	1,926,500		268,219		3,286,378		49,807
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related	 2,397	 2,397		9,432		32,009		8,744
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,556,472	2,890,278		548,108		703,026		44,037
Restricted for Debt Service	-	-		-		212,494		-
Unrestricted	 1,332,092	 1,719,187		1,199,835		3,765,404		115,996
Total Net Position	\$ 2,888,564	\$ 4,609,465	\$	1,747,943	\$	4,680,924	\$	160,033

	Cable				Nonmajor Proprietary		
	Television	А	mbulance		Funds		Total
	1 010 1101011					1	
\$	85,163	\$	_	\$	1,167,953	\$	5,530,194
Φ		Φ	41,862	Φ		Φ	665,009
	36,816		41,002		82,838		005,009
	_		_		_		4,162
	_		_		_		404,475
	_		_		_		88,636
	_		_		_		73,334
	121,979		41,862		1,250,791		6,765,810
							3,022,970
	_				70,831		283,325
	_				37,664		311,637
	_		_		37,004		100,000
							100,000
	_		_		13,077		113,908
	_		_		-		54,788
	62,030		26,031		88,324		650,883
	312,675				563,629		7,618,752
	-		_		-		3,606,409
	217,928		43,482		12,293		643,511
	· -		50,976		· -		223,691
	592,633		120,489		677,323		12,911,942
	592,633		120,489		785,818		16,629,874
	714,612		162,351		2,036,609		23,395,684
	714,012		102,001		2,000,000		20,000,004
	797		4,734		1,889		23,936
	4,256				- 1 000		4,256
	5,053		4,734		1,889		28,192
	1,121		4,509		16,264		321,093
	3,328		8,872		1,875		28,364
	-						1,349
	4,964		_		_		30,831
	2,444		_		1,852		15,717
	-		134,019		-		134,019
	18,860		-		22,009		72,235
	3,495		8,492		4,088		43,457
	72,000						608,000
	106,212		155,892		46,088		1,255,065
	1,165		2,831		1,363		14,486
	397,000		-		-		5,585,788
	10,225		60,747		24,238		307,142
	408,390		63,578		25,601		5,907,416
	514,602		219,470		71,689		7,162,481
	514,002		210,410		7 1,009		1,102,401
_	2,653		15,759		6,288		79,679
	127,889		120,489		677,323		6,667,622
	,		-,		70,831		283,325
	74,521		(188,633)		1,212,367		9,230,769
\$	202,410	\$		\$	1,960,521	\$	16,181,716
φ	202,410	φ	(68,144)	ψ	1,500,521	ψ	10,101,710

## CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Telephone	Municipal Liquor	
OPERATING REVENUES Sales Cost of Sales	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 677,782 (521,426)	
Gross Profit	-	-	-	-	156,356	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	479,261	680,148	2,289,953	1,052,365	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Professional Services Wages, Salaries, and Compensation Repairs and Maintenance	133,788 21,403 64,427	138,342 20,123 19,166	301,119 73,066 55,963	101,713 247,567 11,613	- 65,864 517	
Insurance Utilities	4,302	6,097	4,137 3,978	4,132 25	7,123	
Depreciation Amortization Materials and Supplies	99,280 1,250 18,546	166,138 3,125	50,477 3,750 82,613	304,665 1,875 29,750	2,078 - 2,448	
Miscellaneous Expenses Purchased Power	10,834	10,815 -	68,093 1,398,774	170,236	29,939	
License Fees	1,498					
Total Operating Expenses	355,328	363,806	2,041,970	871,576	107,969	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	123,933	316,342	247,983	180,789	48,387	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Income Joint Venture Income	12,158	15,063	17,071 -	17,389 180,966	370 -	
Special Assessments Intergovernmental Grants Miscellaneous - Nonoperating Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	63,858 - 159 (14,267)	59,783 - 287 (30,627)	7,806	1,471 4,443 (122,274)	1,813	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	61,908	44,506	24,877	81,995	2,183	
Income before Transfers	185,841	360,848	272,860	262,784	50,570	
Transfers Out	(50,000)	(55,000)	(207,385)	(315,351)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	135,841	305,848	65,475	(52,567)	50,570	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,752,723	4,303,617	1,682,468	4,733,491	109,463	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,888,564	\$ 4,609,465	\$ 1,747,943	\$ 4,680,924	\$ 160,033	

Cable Television	Ambulance	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 677,782 (521,426)
-	-	-	156,356
420,515	224,562	609,996	5,756,800
15,388 21,202 3,595 5,745	15,870 183,152 12,223 2,261	192,995 43,944 18,365 1,576	899,215 676,321 185,869 35,373
36,052 - 2,118	548 25,676 - 29,542	34,747 - 993	4,551 719,113 10,000 166,010
6,204 - 296,734	51,296 - 	67,931 - -	415,348 1,398,774 298,232
387,038	320,568	360,551	4,808,806
33,477	(96,006)	249,445	1,104,350
1,028	63,420 1,316	- 18,615	63,420 83,010
-	11,250	- - 49,328	180,966 123,641 62,049
8,025 (13,689)	46,213	-	68,746 (180,857)
(4,636)	122,199	67,943	400,975
28,841	26,193	317,388	1,505,325
		(150,588)	(778,324)
28,841	26,193	166,800	727,001
173,569	(94,337)	1,793,721	15,454,715
\$ 202,410	\$ (68,144)	\$ 1,960,521	\$ 16,181,716

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OACH ELOWO EDOM ODER ATING ACTIVITIES	 Water	Sewer	 Electric	 Telephone	 Municipal Liquor
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 478,298 (193,176) (18,274)	\$ 679,132 (178,438) (18,180)	\$ 2,256,551 (1,860,129) (72,545)	\$ 1,080,225 (311,127) (244,927)	\$ 678,479 (586,398) (65,936)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	266,848	482,514	323,877	524,171	26,145
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers Out Advance from (to) Component Unit Interfund Borrowings Taxes Other Miscellaneous Receipts	(50,000) (48,293) - - 157	(55,000) (58,815) 20,000 - 287	(207,385) - - - - 7,806	(315,351) - - - - 4.445	- - - - 1.813
Intergovernmental Grants	 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>	 1,471	 <u> </u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities and Related Financing Activities	(98,136)	(93,528)	(199,579)	(309,435)	1,813
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt Special Assessments Acquisition of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(81,000) (14,276) 25,228 (103,028) (173,076)	 (284,000) (32,252) 23,588 (46,149) (338,813)	 - - (116,083) (116,083)	 (160,000) (121,213) - (32,902) (314,115)	- - - -
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Joint Venture Interest and Dividends Received	 - 12,158	15,063	- 17,071	185,076 17,389	- 370
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	 12,158	 15,063	17,071	202,465	370
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,794	65,236	25,286	103,086	28,328
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 927,063	1,145,488	1,101,549	 1,037,326	48,416
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 934,857	\$ 1,210,724	\$ 1,126,835	\$ 1,140,412	\$ 76,744
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	\$ 123,933	\$ 316,342	\$ 247,983	\$ 180,789	\$ 48,387
Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows	99,280	166,138	50,477	304,665	2,078
Accounts Receivable Inventory	(383)	(106)	(22,853)	28,347	697 (26,614)
Prepaid Services, Net Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	1,250 443	3,125 617	3,750 3,275	1,875 11,622	3,508
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds	40,230 120 (11)	(4,018) 121 - -	59,036 181 (4,488)	6,406 3,305 (64)	1,554 223 115 -
Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Unearned Utility Payments	33 2,243 290 (580)	33 1,197 (25) (910)	(896) (404) (1,635) (10,549)	(1,386) (4,432) (6,469) (487)	1,784 (3,216) (2,371)
Total Adjustments	 142,915	 166,172	 75,894	 343,382	 (22,242)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 266,848	\$ 482,514	\$ 323,877	\$ 524,171	\$ 26,145

Т	Cable Television	A	mbulance	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
\$	422,124 (354,429) (19,360)	\$	440,814 (335,093) (213,495)	\$ 601,940 (281,355) (47,971)	\$ 6,637,563 (4,100,145) (700,688)
	48,335		(107,774)	 272,614	1,836,730
	- - - 8,025		63,420 46,213 11,250	(150,588) 10,296 - - - 49,328	(778,324) (96,812) 20,000 63,420 68,746 62,049
	8,025		120,883	 (90,964)	 (660,921)
	(72,000)		-	-	(597,000)
	(13,741) -		-	-	(181,482) 48,816
	-		(14,425)	 <u> </u>	 (312,587)
	(85,741)		(14,425)	-	(1,042,253)
	-		-	-	185,076
	1,028		1,316	 18,615	 83,010
-	1,028		1,316	 18,615	 268,086
	(28,353) 113,516		-	200,265 1,038,519	401,642 5,411,877
\$	85,163	\$	_	\$ 1,238,784	\$ 5,813,519
				 · · ·	 
\$	33,477	\$	(96,006)	\$ 249,445	\$ 1,104,350
	36,052		25,676	34,747	719,113
	1,609		(5,340)	(3,383)	(1,412)
	-		-	-	(26,614) 10,000
	874		10,958	3,097	34,394
	(24,562)		(1,799)	452	77,299
	936		3,465	336	8,687
	(83)		38	53	(4,478) 38
	236		-	1,050	854
	170 (374)		(33,690) (12,670)	(5,766) (2,744)	(43,898) (25,998)
	(374)		1,594	(4,673)	(15,605)
	14,858		(11,768)	 23,169	 732,380
\$	48,335	\$	(107,774)	\$ 272,614	\$ 1,836,730

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	stodial und
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 163,990
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	 1,938
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Fire Department	\$ 162,052

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Custodial Fund			
ADDITIONS					
Charges for Services	\$	77,500			
Investment Income		551			
Miscellaneous Revenue		26,518			
Total Additions		104,569			
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Other Entities Total Deductions	<u>_</u>	115,120 115,120			
NET DECREASE IN NET POSITION		(10,551)			
Net Position - Beginning of Year Change in Accounting Principle Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated	<u></u>	172,603 172,603			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	162,052			

#### 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

<u>Electric Fund</u> – 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 Custodial 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-in-lieu 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 \$97,947 as of December 31, 2019. The City plans to eliminate this deficit through future special assessment revenues and/or transfers. The Ambulance Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$68,144 as of December 31, 2019. 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:

	Expenditures	Budget	Excess		
General Fund	\$ 2,322,833	\$ 2,137,798	\$	185,035	

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.

#### **Deposits**

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, 2019, 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, 2019, the City had the following investments in its pool:

Type	Maturity Date	Credit Rating	Fair Value		Percent of Total
Money Market Account	N/A	NR	\$	330,059	19.8 %
United States Treasury	7/31/2020	AA+		251,990	15.1
Federated Government Obligation	1/1/2020	AAA		10,900	0.7
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit					
Amerant Bank	2/10/2020	NR		100,019	6.0
American Express National Bank	4/3/2020	A-		247,133	14.8
Ixonia Bank	8/13/2020	NA		247,454	14.8
Transportation Alliance Bank	10/19/2020	NA		52,311	3.1
Sallie Mae Bank	4/5/2021	BBB-		227,318	13.6
Capital One National Association CD - Mclean	6/14/2021	NR		100,742	6.0
JPMorgan Change Bank NA Columbus	11/15/2022	NR		100,086	6.0
NR - Not Rated			\$	1,668,012	

N/A = Not applicable, investment in the 4M Fund is liquid.

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	\$ 7,542,034
Investments	1,668,012
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,210,046
Governmental Funds	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,040,053
Enterprise Funds	
Cash and Investments	5,530,194
Restricted Cash and Investments	283,325
Component Unit	192,484
Custodial Funds	163,990
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,210,046

#### 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.

#### Investments are measured as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using					
	12/31/2019	Level 1	Level 2		Leve	el 3	
Investments by Fair Value Level Negotiable Certificates of Deposit U.S. Treasury Federated Government Obligation Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$1,075,063 251,990 10,900 1,337,953	\$1,075,063 251,990 10,900 \$1,337,953	\$	- - -	\$	- - <u>-</u>	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost External Investment Pool Money Market Funds Total Investments	56,702 273,357 \$1,668,012						

#### 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 2019 is as follows:

Balance, January 1, 2019 Cash Distributions Net Income	\$ 3,027,080 (185,076) 180,966
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 3,022,970

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.

#### 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, 2019, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Additions		Disposals		Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Land	\$	583,716	\$		\$		\$	583,716
Lanu	Ф	363,716	Φ	-	Φ	-	Ф	303,710
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings		1,662,180		18,000		-		1,680,180
Infrastructure		5,696,886		119,338		-		5,816,224
Improvements		1,949,762		33,802		-		1,983,564
Machinery and Equipment		959,478		43,977		(25,000)		978,455
Vehicles		338,196		157,365		(45,500)		450,061
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		10,606,502		372,482		(70,500)		10,908,484
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings		887,631		33,180		-		920,811
Infrastructure		3,165,190		156,768		-		3,321,958
Improvements		317,975		111,250		-		429,225
Machinery and Equipment		477,816		91,955		(25,000)		544,771
Vehicles		314,638		34,531		(3,792)		345,377
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	5,163,250		427,684		(28,792)		5,562,142
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		5,443,252		(55,202)		(41,708)		5,346,342
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,026,968	\$	(55,202)	\$	(41,708)	\$	5,930,058

# 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, 2019:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	ı	Disposals		Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	•	440.000	•		•		•	440.000
Land	\$	113,908	\$	440.400	\$	(400,400)	\$	113,908
Construction in Progress		8,838		149,136		(103,186)		54,788
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		122,746		149,136		(103,186)		168,696
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings		1,373,279		43,673		-		1,416,952
Infrastructure		12,634,520		103,186		-		12,737,706
Improvements		5,088,890		-		-		5,088,890
Machinery and Equipment		2,588,104		14,425		-		2,602,529
Vehicles		515,802		105,353				621,155
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		22,200,595		266,637		-		22,467,232
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings		740,881		25,188		-		766,069
Infrastructure		4,855,689		263,265		-		5,118,954
Improvements		1,245,859		236,622		-		1,482,481
Machinery and Equipment		1,815,464		143,554		-		1,959,018
Vehicles		346,980		50,484				397,464
Total Accumulated Depreciation		9,004,873		719,113		-		9,723,986
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		13,195,722		(452,476)				12,743,246
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,318,468	\$	(303,340)	\$	(103,186)	\$	12,911,942

The following is a summary of the component unit capital assets at December 31, 2019:

	eginning Balance		Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
COMPONENT UNIT Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Construction in Progress	\$ 8,838	\$	104,817	\$ (113,655)	\$ -
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 9,989 - 9,989	_	113,655 113,655	- - -	9,989 113,655 123,644
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	 2,331 - 2,331		999 498 1,497	- - -	 3,330 498 3,828
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 7,658		112,158		119,816
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,496	\$	216,975	\$ (113,655)	\$ 119,816

# 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	\$ 25,434
Public Safety	12,717
Public Works	253,888
Culture and Recreation	 135,645
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 427,684
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 99,280
Sewer	166,138
Electric	50,477
Telephone	304,665
Municipal Liquor	2,078
Cable Television	36,052
Sanitation	2,632
Storm Sewer	32,115
Ambulance	25,676
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 719,113

### B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Tra	ansfers In:					_	
			Par	rks and	Telep	hone	<del>_</del>	
	General		Recreation		Enter	prise		
		Fund	F	und	Fu	nd		Total
Transfer Out:								
Water Enterprise Fund	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000
Sewer Enterprise Fund		55,000		-		-		55,000
Electric Enterprise Fund		207,385		-		-		207,385
Telephone Enterprise Fund		315,351		-		-		315,351
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		150,588		-		-		150,588
Total	\$	778,324	\$	-	\$	-	\$	778,324

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, 2019, is as follows:

#### Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 107,041	
General Fund	Ambulance Fund	134,019	
Total		\$ 241,060	

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	2,294
General Fund	Sewer Fund	100,000
Component Unit - EDA	Sewer Fund	133,340
Component Unit - EDA	Water Fund	140,633
Component Unit - EDA	Sanitation Fund	 37,664
Total		\$ 418,785

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. In 2019, the council approved the advance of \$250,000 to the EDA for the purchase of additional Del/Gilbertson land. Of this amount, the City advanced \$221,092 to the EDA. The funds came from the Sewer, Water, and Sanitation Fund. The advance will be prepaid as the 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.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to proprietary fund debt of \$2,183,000 contain (1) a provision that if the City is unable to make a payment when due, an interest penalty may be imposed and one or more of the following remedies may be exercised (a) withhold approval of any disbursement request (b) reject any pending application by the City for financial assistance (c) to the extent permitted by law, demand immediate payment of the note in full and upon such demand, the outstanding principal amount of the note will be immediately due and payable with interest accrued thereon to the date of payment (d) exercise any other remedy availability under law and (2) a provision that if the City fails to comply with any other provision within the note agreement an immediate increase in the interest rate on the loan by eliminating all interest rate discounts that were originally applied, in addition, the default remedies for failure to make a payment as listed above may be exercised.

#### 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.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

# 2. Components of Long-Term Debt

	А	uthorized				Due ir	ո 202	2020	
	a	nd Issued	0	utstanding	Р	rincipal		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	\$	215,000	\$	70,000	\$	3,725	
G.O. Refunding Bonds Series 2010A, 1.00% to 4.00%, Issued 01/07/10, Final Maturity 02/01/23.		1,020,000		320,000		75,000		10,753	
G.O. Improvement and Refunding Bonds Series 2012A, 0.55% to 3.30%, Issued 04/12/12, Final Maturity 02/01/32.		760,000		520,000		35,000		13,666	
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2013A, 1.5% to 3.75%, Issued 11/21/13, Final Maturity 02/21/29.		345,000		245,000		20,000		7,868	
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2016A, 1.00% to 3.00%, Issued 6/2/16, Final Maturity 2/1/37.		1,260,000		1,150,000		55,000		26,133	
Total General Obligation Bonds, Including Refunding Bonds		3,930,000		2,450,000		255,000		62,145	
Less: Unamortized Discount		-		(2,967)					
Total General Obligation Bonds, Including Refunding Bonds - Net		3,930,000		2,447,033		255,000		62,145	
Capital Leases		57,564		19,406		4,825		861	
Total Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities		3,987,564		2,466,439		259,825		63,006	

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

# 2. Components of Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Authorized		Due in 2020				
	and Issued	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	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<b>^</b>			
12/01/34.	\$ 3,870,000	\$ 3,090,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 117,538			
Less: Unamortized Discount		(19,923)					
Total Revenue Bonds - Net	3,870,000	3,070,077	165,000	117,538			
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	415,000	55,000	9,121			
G.O. Improvement and Refunding Bonds Series 2012A; 0.80% to 2.20%, Issued 04/12/12; Final Maturity 2/01/22.	150,000	60,000	20,000	1,035			
Total General Obligation Bonds	890,000	475,000	75,000	10,156			
Less: Unamortized Discount		(3,289)					
Total General Obligation Bonds - Net	890,000	471,711	75,000	10,156			
Direct Borrowing - Revenue Notes							
G.O. Revenue Note of 2006; 1.56%, Issued 07/31/06; Final Maturity 08/20/25.	4,137,640	1,515,000	243,000	23,634			
G.O. Revenue Bonds of 2011, 1.000% to 1.143%, Issued 2/29/12, Final Maturity 8/20/31.	1,049,285	668,000	53,000	7,169			
Total Direct Borrowing - Net	5,186,925	2,183,000	296,000	30,803			
General Obligation Equipment Certificates							
G.O. Equipment Certificates of 2017A, 2.54%, Issued 4/13/17, Final Maturity 8/01/2025.	675,000_	469,000	72,000	11,912_			
Total Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities	10,621,925	6,193,788	608,000	170,409			
Total Government-Wide Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,609,489	\$ 8,660,227	\$ 867,825	\$ 233,415			

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

# 3. Changes in Long-Term Debt

	December 31, 2018			Additions		Retirements		December 31, 2019		ue Within Ine Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Obligation Debt, Including										
Refunding Bonds	\$	2,700,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	2,450,000	\$	255,000
Less: Unamortized Discounts		(3,391)		-		(424)		(2,967)		-
Capital Lease Obligations		23,996		-		4,590		19,406		4,825
Compensated Absences Payable		133,910		110,619		94,189		150,340		112,755
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,854,515	\$	110,619	\$	348,355	\$	2,616,779	\$	372,580
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Revenue Bonds	\$	3,250,000	\$	-	\$	160,000	\$	3,090,000	\$	165,000
Direct Borrowing - Revenue Notes		2,473,000		-		290,000		2,183,000		296,000
Equipment Certificates		541,000		-		72,000		469,000		72,000
General Obligation Bonds		550,000		-		75,000		475,000		75,000
Less: Unamortized Discounts		(25,010)		-		(1,798)		(23,212)		-
Compensated Absences Payable		55,495		44,803		42,355		57,943		43,457
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	6,844,485	\$	44,803	\$	637,557	\$	6,251,731	\$	651,457
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT										
Revenue Bonds	\$	270	\$	-	\$	270	\$	-	\$	-
Notes Payable		-		133,000		49,818		83,182		-
Special Assessments Payable		1,082,270		122,133		678,920		525,483		-
Compensated Absences Payable		12,944		7,034		6,139		13,839		10,379
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$	1,095,484	\$	262,167	\$	735,147	\$	622,504	\$	10,379

### 4. Minimum Debt Payments

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

	Governmental Activities											
	G.O. Bonds											
Year	Principal		Interest	Total								
2020	\$ 255,000	\$	62,145	\$	317,145							
2021	265,000		55,995		320,995							
2022	265,000		49,309		314,309							
2023	200,000		42,987		242,987							
2024	120,000		38,789		158,789							
2025 - 2029	640,000		146,618		786,618							
2030 - 2034	475,000		64,632		539,632							
2035 - 2037	230,000		10,500		240,500							
Total	\$ 2,450,000	\$	470,975	\$ :	2,920,975							

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

# 4. Minimum Debt Payments (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities										
	Direct Bo	rrow	ing - Reven	ue N	lotes			G	O. Bonds		
Year	Principal		Interest		Total	F	Principal		nterest		Total
2020	\$ 296,000	\$	30,803	\$	326,803	\$	75,000	\$	10,156	\$	85,156
2021	300,000		26,444		326,444		75,000		8,694		83,694
2022	304,000		22,022		326,022		80,000		7,045		87,045
2023	308,000		17,538		325,538		60,000		5,475		65,475
2024	313,000		12,995		325,995		60,000		4,050		64,050
2025 - 2029	545,000		19,554		564,554		125,000		3,412		128,412
2030 - 2031	 117,000		1,889		118,889						-
Total	\$ 2,183,000	\$	131,245	\$	2,314,245	\$	475,000	\$	38,832	\$	513,832

	G.O. Revenue Bonds						G.O. Equipment Certificates						
Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		nterest		Total	
2020	\$	165,000	\$	117,538	\$	282,538	\$	72,000	\$	11,912	\$	83,912	
2021		165,000		113,825		278,825		76,000		10,084		86,084	
2022		170,000		109,700		279,700		76,000		8,153		84,153	
2023		175,000		105,450		280,450		79,000		6,223		85,223	
2024		180,000		100,200		280,200		84,000		4,216		88,216	
2025 - 2029		1,005,000		402,615		1,407,615		82,000		2,082		84,082	
2030 - 2034		1,230,000		173,370		1,403,370				-		-	
Total	\$	3,090,000	\$	1,122,698	\$	4,212,698	\$	469,000	\$	42,670	\$	511,670	

	Total Business-Type Activities						
Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	608,000	\$	170,409	\$	778,409	
2021		616,000		159,047		775,047	
2022		630,000		146,920		776,920	
2023		622,000		134,686		756,686	
2024		637,000		121,461		758,461	
2025 - 2029		1,757,000		427,663		2,184,663	
2030 - 2034		1,347,000		175,259		1,522,259	
Total	\$	6,217,000	\$	1,335,445	\$	7,552,445	

### 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, 2019, the City has assets under this capital lease of \$25,213 with related accumulated depreciation of \$5,043.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Capital Leases					
Year		inimum ayments			
2020	\$	5,686			
2021		5,686			
2022		5,686			
2023		4,264			
Total Minimum Lease Payments		21,322			
Less: Amounts Representing Interest		(1,916)			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	19,406			

#### 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, 2019.

#### 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)

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

#### 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 an

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be fixed at 1.0%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

#### 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 2019. 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, 2019, were \$75,146. 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 member's contribution rates increased from 10.8% of pay to 11.3% and employer rates increased from 16.2% to 16.95% on January 1, 2019. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$63,493. 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, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$757,442 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 2019. 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 \$23,499. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .0137%, which was a decrease of .0008% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 757,442
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the City	 23,499
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated	
with the City	\$ 780,941

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$57,325 for its proportionate share of the General Employee Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$1,760 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, 2019, 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	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual			•			
Economic Experience	\$	20,992	\$	-		
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		-		59,535		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		76,776		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and						
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		60,180		
City Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		38,036		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	59,028	\$	196,491		

\$38,036 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$ (64,980)
2021	(84,131)
2022	(27,609)
2023	1,221

#### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### D. Pension Costs (Continued)

#### 2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$373,675 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City proportion was .0351%, which was an increase of 0.0016% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. The City also recognized \$4,738 for the year ended December 31, 2019 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 until the plan is 90% funded or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90% funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2019 in direct state aid. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$55,655 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2019, 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:

Description	 ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$ 15,866	\$	56,877	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	310,091		419,523	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-		77,828	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	29.393		7,483	
City Contributions Subsequent to the	=0,000		.,	
Measurement Date	31,435		-	
Total	\$ 386,785	\$	561,711	

#### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### D. Pension Costs (Continued)

#### 2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

\$31,435 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pensi	on Expenses
Year Ending December 31,		Amount
2020	\$	(23,095)
2021		(50,872)
2022		(142,612)
2023		5,863
2024		4,355

#### **Total Pension Expense**

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the City for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$114,740.

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, 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 after retirement 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 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 2019:

#### General Employees Fund:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018. Changes in Plan Provisions:
- The employer supplemental contribution was changes prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changes prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

#### Police and Fire Fund:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018. Changes in Plan Provisions:
- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	35.5 %	5.1 %
Private Markets	25.0	5.9
Fixed Income	20.0	0.8
International Equity	17.5	5.9
Cash Equivalents	2.0	-
Totals	100 %	

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 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 scount Rate	Curr	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase in Discount Rate	
		6.50%		7.50%	8.50%		
City's Proportionate Share of the General Employee Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	1,245,194	\$	757,442	\$	354,706	
Description	1% Decrease in Discount Rate		Current Discount Rate		. , .	Increase in count Rate	
		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Police and Fire Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	816,784	\$	373,675	\$	7	

#### 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 <a href="https://www.mnpera.org">www.mnpera.org</a>.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

#### 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 2019 contribution to the plan was as follows:

State Aid flowed through City to District	\$ 69,233
Voluntary (Nonrequired) Contribution from City	 -
Total Contribution	\$ 69,233

#### NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The City provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer 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 10-year agreement. The prepaid balance as of December 31, 2019 totals \$73,334.

#### 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 on December 31, 2022 another district will stop collections on December 31, 2024, while the last two districts will stop collections on 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 value after the improvements are made. The agreements call for 90% of the property tax increments collected to be returned to the developers less administrative fees. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City paid excess tax increment in the amount of \$153,347.

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, 2019, the City abated property taxes totaling \$26,164. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

#### NOTE 9 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities. Beginning fiduciary net position was restated by \$172,603 to account for the change in accounting principle.

Beginning net position of the discretely presented component unit was restated by \$70,053 to properly state net position for special assessments payable that was overstated in previously issued financial statements.

	Co	Component Unit		Custodial Fund	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$	166,807	\$	-	
Restatement - Correction of an Error		70,053		-	
Change in Accounting Principle				172,603	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$	236,860	\$	172,603	

#### NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the City, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the City is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year-end and are still developing.

During the period from January 1, 2020 through April 23, 2020 both domestic and international equity markets have experienced significant declines. These losses are not reflected in the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 as these events occurred subsequent to year-end and are still developing.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER TO	HAN MD&A

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

PERA - General Employees Plan	rement Date e 30, 2019	 surement Date ne 30, 2018	 surement Date ne 30, 2017	asurement Date une 30, 2016	 urement Date ne 30, 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0137%	0.0145%	0.0152%	0.0153%	0.0162%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 757,442	\$ 804,401	\$ 970,358	\$ 1,242,284	\$ 839,568
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$ 23,499	\$ 26,429	\$ 12,170	\$ 16,225	\$ -
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$ 780,941	\$ 830,830	\$ 982,528	\$ 1,258,509	\$ 839,568
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 967,993	\$ 972,532	\$ 976,694	\$ 951,245	\$ 950,430
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered					
Payroll	78.25%	82.71%	99.35%	130.60%	88.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.20%	79.50%	75.90%	68.91%	78.20%
PERA - Police and Fire Plan					
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0351%	0.0335%	0.0330%	0.0330%	0.0350%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 373,675	\$ 357,075	\$ 445,539	\$ 1,324,347	\$ 397,682
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 370,318	\$ 352,668	\$ 338,298	\$ 322,142	\$ 320,101
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered					
Payroll	100.91%	101.25%	131.70%	411.11%	124.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.30%	88.80%	85.43%	63.88%	82.30%

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 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

	 2019	2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015	 2014
PERA - General Employees Plan Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 75,146	\$ 72,474	\$ 70,677	\$	72,123	\$ 73,020	\$ 68,395
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (75,146)	\$ (72,474)	\$ (70,677)	\$	(72,123)	\$ (73,020)	\$ (68,395)
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,001,947	\$ 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%	7.50%	7.25%
PERA - Police and Fire Plan Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 63,493	\$ 58,511	\$ 54,145	\$	52,873	\$ 54,333	\$ 47,791
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (63,493)	 (58,511)	 (54,145)	_	(52,873)	 (54,333)	 (47,791)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ <del></del>	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 374,591	\$ 361,179	\$ 334,231	\$	326,375	\$ 335,388	\$ 301,363
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.95%	16.20%	16.20%		16.20%	16.20%	15.86%

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 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, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES Taxes Special Assessments Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ 339,500 5,000 22,450 849,248 1,724	\$ 344,396 10,792 51,549 950,630 16,423	\$ 4,896 5,792 29,099 101,382 14,699		
Fines and Forfeits Interest Income Miscellaneous	6,700 12,500 39,755	20,381 36,068 57,869	13,681 23,568 18,114		
Total Revenues	1,276,877	1,488,108	211,231		
EXPENDITURES Current	740.007	700 044	45.747		
General Government Public Safety Public Works Airport	713,867 685,224 287,083 25	729,614 777,338 311,052	15,747 92,114 23,969 (25)		
Economic Development Capital Outlay	208,599	196,763	(11,836)		
General Government Public Safety Public Works	32,000 211,000	25,844 32,829 243,707	25,844 829 32,707		
Debt service Principal Interest and Other Charges	- -	4,590 1,096	4,590 1,096		
Total Expenditures	2,137,798	2,322,833	185,035		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(860,921)	(834,725)	26,196		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	778,324 (20,000)	778,324	20,000		
Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets	(20,000)	51,000	51,000		
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	758,324	829,324	71,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (102,597)	(5,401)	\$ 97,196		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,784,931			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		\$ 1,779,530			

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget			Actual mounts	ance with al Budget
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	345,533	\$	345,533	\$ <u>-</u>
Licenses and Permits		700		1,200	500
Charges for Services		198,602		206,769	8,167
Gifts and Contributions		-		10	10
Interest on Investments		900		6,168	5,268
Miscellaneous				5,731	 5,731
Total Revenues		545,735		565,411	19,676
EXPENDITURES Current Parks and Recreation		470,735		408,676	(62,059)
		470,735		400,070	(02,039)
Capital Outlay Parks and Recreation		75,000		90,490	15,490
Total Expenditures		545,735		499,166	 (46,569)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			66,245	\$ 66,245
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				463,052	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	529,297	

#### 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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:

# A. General Employees Fund 2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0% per year with a provision to increase to 2.5% upon attainment of 90% funding ratio to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

#### 2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The combined service annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA load are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15% for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed for 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.5% for inflation.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

## Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### B. Police and Fire Fund

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2018 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.0% for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.8% to 11.3% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.8% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.2% to 16.95% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.7% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

#### 2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34% lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30% for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33% for vested members and 2.0% for nonvested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0% for the first three years of service.
   Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65% to 60%.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% for all years to 1.0% per year through 2064 and 2.5% thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.6% per annum to 7.5% per annum.

# II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued) 2017 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2037 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.9% to 5.6%.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.5% for inflation.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2037 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• The postretirement benefit increase to be paid after the attainment of the 90% funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.5%, to a fixed rate of 2.5%.



# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	DARE			Small Cities	TII	F Districts	Total Nonmajor Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Notes Receivable	\$	2,819 - -	\$	53,028 - 42,691	\$	79,941 27	\$	135,788 27 42,691	
Total Assets	\$	2,819	\$	95,719	\$	79,968	\$	178,506	
I Oldi Assets	Ψ	2,019	Ψ	95,719	Ψ	79,900	Ψ	170,500	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	360	\$	-	\$	-	\$	360	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Loans Receivable				42,691				42,691	
Fund Balances Restricted for DARE Program		2,459		-		-		2,459	
Restricted for Economic Development		-		-		79,968		79,968	
Restricted for Small Cities Grant		-		53,028		-		53,028	
Total Fund Balances		2,459		53,028		79,968		135,455	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,819	\$	95,719	\$	79,968	\$	178,506	

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	DARE	Small Cities	TII	F Districts	Total Nonmajor Funds		
REVENUES							
Tax Increments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	171,054	\$	171,054	
Intergovernmental	-	381,745		-		381,745	
Gifts and Contributions	2,030	-		-		2,030	
Interest Income	30	616		6		652	
Miscellaneous	-	 25,873				25,873	
Total Revenues	2,060	408,234		171,060		581,354	
EXPENDITURES Current							
General Government	-	409,486		-		409,486	
Public Safety	2,705	-		-		2,705	
Economic Development	-	-		153,347		153,347	
Total Expenditures	2,705	409,486		153,347		565,538	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(645)	(1,252)		17,713		15,816	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,104	54,280		62,255		119,639	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,459	\$ 53,028	\$	79,968	\$	135,455	

### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	s	anitation	Storm Sewer		roadband Internet	Total Nonmajor orietary Funds
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Net	\$	189,864 40,209	\$	431,554 4,818	\$ 546,535 37,811	\$ 1,167,953 82,838
Total Current Assets		230,073		436,372	584,346	1,250,791
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash Advance to Component Unit Capital Assets		- 37,664		-	70,831 -	70,831 37,664
Land		-		13,077	-	13,077
Buildings (Net)		88,324		- 500,000	-	88,324
Infrastructure (Net) Machinery and Equipment (Net)		-		563,629 12,293	-	563,629 12,293
Net Capital Assets		88,324		588,999	 	 677,323
Total Noncurrent		125,988		588,999	 70,831	 785,818
Total Assets		356,061		1,025,371	655,177	2,036,609
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related		791		-	1,098	1,889
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Governments Unearned Revenue Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities		16,153 1,295 1,852 - 2,642 21,942		- - - - -	111 580 - 22,009 1,446 24,146	16,264 1,875 1,852 22,009 4,088 46,088
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated Absences - Due in More than One Year Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities		881 10,150 11,031		- - -	482 14,088 14,570	 1,363 24,238 25,601
Total Liabilities		32,973		-	38,716	71,689
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related		2,633			3,655	6,288
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted		88,324 - 232,922		588,999 - 436,372	70,831 543,073	677,323 70,831 1,212,367
Total Net Position	\$	321,246	\$	1,025,371	\$ 613,904	\$ 1,960,521

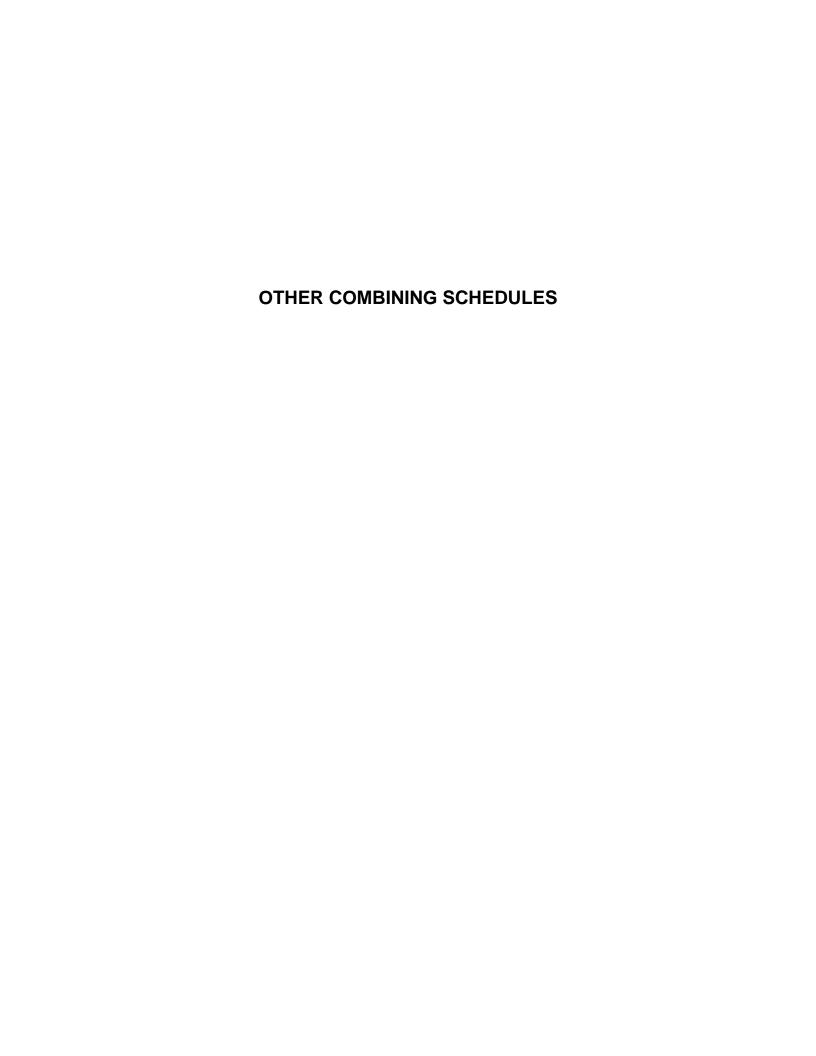
## CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	S	anitation	Storm Sewer		roadband Internet	Total Nonmajor orietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	234,163	\$	40,804	\$ 335,029	\$ 609,996
OPERATING EXPENSES Professional Services Wages, Salaries, and Compensation Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Depreciation Materials and Supplies Miscellaneous Expenses		192,995 15,195 4,573 1,576 2,632 993 24,220		- - - 32,115 - -	28,749 13,792 - - - 43,711	192,995 43,944 18,365 1,576 34,747 993 67,931
Total Operating Expenses		242,184		32,115	86,252	360,551
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(8,021)		8,689	248,777	249,445
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Intergovernmental Grants		1,777 49,328		7,275 -	 9,563 -	18,615 49,328
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		51,105		7,275	 9,563	67,943
Income before Transfers and Contributions		43,084		15,964	258,340	317,388
Transfers Out		(18,000)		(7,500)	(125,088)	(150,588)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		25,084		8,464	133,252	166,800
Net Position - Beginning of Year		296,162		1,016,907	480,652	1,793,721
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	321,246	\$	1,025,371	\$ 613,904	\$ 1,960,521

### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	S	Sanitation	Storm Sewer	В	roadband Internet	Total Nonmajor rietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	232,377 (223,946) (19,810)	\$ 40,667 - -	\$	328,896 (57,409) (28,161)	\$ 601,940 (281,355) (47,971)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(11,379)	40,667		243,326	272,614
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to Other Funds Advance from Component Unit Grant Receipts Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(18,000) 10,296 49,328	(7,500) - -		(125,088) - -	(150,588) 10,296 49,328
and Related Financing Activities		41,624	(7,500)		(125,088)	(90,964)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and Dividends Received		1,777	7,275		9,563	18,615
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		32,022	40,442		127,801	200,265
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		157,842	391,112		489,565	1,038,519
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	189,864	\$ 431,554	\$	617,366	\$ 1,238,784
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$	(8,021)	\$ 8,689	\$	248,777	\$ 249,445
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense		2,632	32,115		-	34,747
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows Accounts Receivable Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		(1,786) 1,829	(137)		(1,460) 1,268	(3,383) 3,097
Accounts Payable		358	-		94	452
Salaries and Benefits Payable  Due to Other Governments		259 53	-		77	336 53
Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability Unearned Revenue Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,026 (5,616) - (2,113)	- - - -		24 (150) (4,673) (631)	1,050 (5,766) (4,673) (2,744)
Total Adjustments		(3,358)	31,978		(5,451)	23,169
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(11,379)	\$ 40,667	\$	243,326	\$ 272,614





### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE DECEMBER 31, 2019

					0.0	0005 D		.O. 2006 Bonds
		ies 2004A nding Bonds		). Taxable Bonds		2005 Bond	(Refunded by 2012A)	
ASSETS	rteiui	iding bonds		Donas		emance	•	ZOTZA)
Cash and Investments	\$	107,754	\$	90,967	\$	161,976	\$	185,955
Taxes Receivable Current		-		_		_		85
Special Assessments Receivable Delinquent								906
Noncurrent		60,054		1,817		56,774		557,379
Total Assets	\$	167,808	\$	92,784	\$	218,750	\$	744,325
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Deferred Inflows of Resources	•		•		•		•	
Unavailable Taxes Unavailable Special Assessments	\$	- 60,054	\$	- 1,817	\$	- 56,774	\$	- 558,285
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		60,054		1,817		56,774		558,285
Fund Balances								
Restricted Unassigned		107,754		90,967		161,976		186,040
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		107,754		90,967		161,976		186,040
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	167,808	\$	92,784	\$	218,750	\$	744,325

	_	O. 2011A provement						
O. 2010A efunding		Bonds efunded by	nds G.O. 2013A G.O. 2016A				De	Total ebt Service
Bonds		2012A)	'	Bonds		Bonds		Fund
		,						
\$ 37,032	\$	103,944	\$	4,431	\$	(18,035)	\$	674,024
492		2,041		123		-		2,741
_		2,341		-		_		3,247
124,187		168,514		283,569		1,178,216		2,430,510
\$ 161,711	\$	276,840	\$	288,123	\$	1,160,181	\$	3,110,522
\$ -	\$	1,533	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,533
124,187		170,381		283,569		1,178,216		2,433,283
124,187		171,914		283,569		1,178,216		2,434,816
37,524		104,926		4,554		-		693,741
-		-				(18,035)		(18,035)
 37,524		104,926		4,554		(18,035)		675,706
\$ 161,711	\$	276,840	\$	288,123	\$	1,160,181	\$	3,110,522

### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

						O. 2006 Bonds
	Series 2004A Refunding Bond	_	G.O. Taxable Bonds	G.O. 2005 Bond Refinance	(Ref	funded by 2012A)
REVENUES						· · · · · ·
Taxes	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$	400.050
Special Assessments Interest Income	36,94 1,32		4,698 1,068	18,967 1,826		108,059 1,447
Miscellaneous	1,02	-	-	-		-
Total Revenues	38,26	9	5,766	20,793		109,506
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Principal		-	-	-		65,000
Interest and Other Charges		<u> </u>				4,893
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u> _				69,893
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	38,26	9	5,766	20,793		39,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-	-	-		-
Transfers Out	(35,00	<u>0)</u>	(15,000)	(20,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,00	0)	(15,000)	(20,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,26	9	(9,234)	793		39,613
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	104,48	5	100,201	161,183		146,427
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 107,75	4 \$	90,967	\$ 161,976	\$	186,040

G.O. 2011A Improvement G.O. 2010A Bonds G.O. 2013A G.O. 2016A Total Refunding (Refunded by Improvement Internal **Debt Service** Improvement Bonds **Bonds** Bonds Eliminations Fund 2012A) \$ 30,078 30,236 11,139 \$ \$ 71,453 55,701 19,271 8,021 268,094 16,428 2 862 6,525 17,120 17,120 50,369 19,160 363,192 85,781 33,548 75,000 35,000 20,000 55,000 250,000 13,303 14,270 8,778 27,240 68,484 88,303 49,270 28,778 82,240 318,484 44,708 (2,522)1,099 (9,618)(48,692)25,000 10,000 35,000 (70,000)70,000 35,000 25,000 10,000 1,099 44,708 22,478 382 (13,692)15,046 103,827 4,172 (4,343)630,998 \$ 37,524 \$ 104,926 \$ 4,554 \$ (18,035)675,706

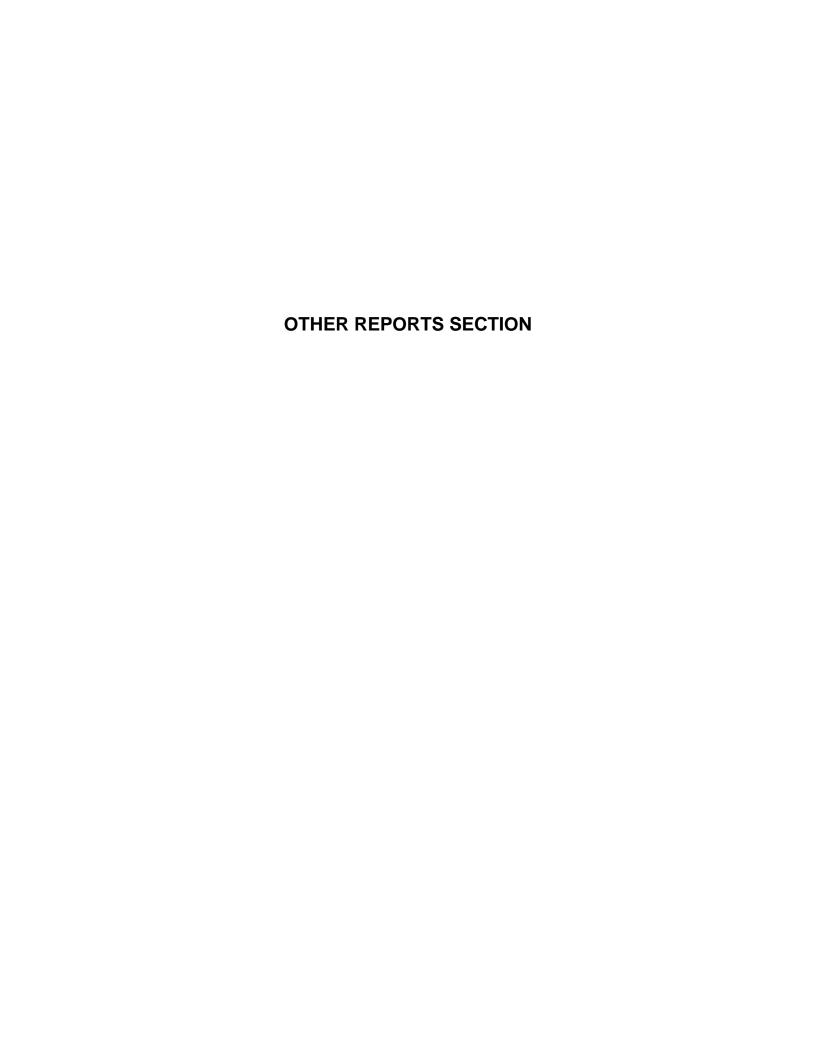
### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BY PROJECT DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 mercial Park extension	Gi	el Acres lbertson nd Addition	Cap	Total ital Projects Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Special Assessments - Noncurrent	\$ - 87,428	\$	9,094	\$	9,094 87,428
Total Assets	\$ 87,428	\$	9,094	\$	96,522
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND DEFICITS					
Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$ 107,041	\$	-	\$	107,041
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Special Assessments	 87,428				87,428
Fund Balances (Deficits) Restricted Unassigned	- (107,041)		9,094 -		9,094 (107,041)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(107,041)		9,094		(97,947)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 87,428	\$	9,094	\$	96,522

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BY PROJECT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 mercial Park xtension	Gil	el Acres bertson and Addition	Сар	Total bital Projects Fund
REVENUES	 				
Special Assessments	\$ 3,270	\$	-	\$	3,270
Interest Income			103		103
Total Revenues	3,270		103		3,373
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,270		103		3,373
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	 (110,311)		8,991		(101,320)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (107,041)	\$	9,094	\$	(97,947)







### 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2020.

### **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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2019-001 through 2019-003 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 Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings 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.

### **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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota April 23, 2020





#### 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, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2020.

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 contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, except as described in the schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2019-004. 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota April 23, 2020





#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

### 2019-001 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.

**Repeat Finding:** The finding is a repeat of a finding in the immediately prior year. Prior year finding number was 2018-001.

**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.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. 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.

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

### 2019-002 MATERIAL AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS/PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

**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. In addition, a restatement in the amount of \$70,053 was reported by the discretely presented component unit for an overstatement of payables in prior year.

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

**Repeat Finding:** The finding is a repeat of a finding in the immediately prior year. Prior year finding number was 2018-002.

**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.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. 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.

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

#### 2019-003 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

**Repeat Finding:** The finding is a repeat of a finding in the immediately prior year. Prior year finding number was 2018-003.

**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.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The City will continue to evaluate whether an internal control policy over financial reporting would be beneficial.

#### MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE:

### 2019-004 PROMPT SUBCONTRACTOR PAYMENT

**Criteria:** Minnesota Statutes §471.425, sub 4a requires each contract between the City and a prime contractor require the prime contractor pay any subcontractor within ten days of receipt of payment from the City or pay interest at the rate of 1.5% per month or part of a month on any undisputed amount not paid on time to the subcontractor.

**Condition:** The City did not include this verbiage in the contract with the prime contractor.

**Cause:** The City was unaware of the legislation.

Repeat Finding: Not appliance.

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

**Recommendation:** We recommend City include this verbiage in all contracts going forward.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: There is no disagreement with the finding. Management agrees and has notified the City engineer to include this language in all contracts.