



# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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### CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

DARCY MULVIHILL - FINANCE DIRECTOR

### PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Member of the Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada

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#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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23340 Cree Street NW St. Francis, Minnesota 55070 763-753-2630 FAX 763-753-9881

May 3, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of St. Francis:

The annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of the City of St. Francis (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, is hereby submitted. Minnesota Statutes and the City Charter require the preparation of audited financial statements by the state auditor or a certified public accountant within 180 days after the close of the fiscal year. The accompanying financial statements have been audited by the firm of Abdo, independent certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free of material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Abdo have issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the City of St. Francis's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the City

St. Francis was originally known as the "Village of Otona" and was established in 1855 along the Rum River with a dam, grist, and a saw mill. The town was formally established as St. Francis in 1857. The Post Office was the first commercial building constructed in 1866, and in that year the Creamery Association was also built. Two other buildings were constructed during this period and still exist today: The Rum River Inn and the H.G. Leathers House. Both of these buildings are also listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

During the late 1960's, St. Francis began to attract more residents and over the next few decades grew significantly. The community was incorporated in 1974, and with the assistance of a loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture – Farmer's Home Administration, the City constructed and began operating a municipal sewer and water system. These systems attracted quality development into the area. By 1980, the population had grown from 897 to 1,184 and by 1990, the population had grown 117% to reach a total of 2,538 residents. Growth continued through the 1990s and has been particularly dramatic in the past years. Today, the population is approximately 8,142. Its small-town character, its schools and accessible location has attracted and continues to attract new residents, particularly young families.

St. Francis is a home rule charter city. Minnesota has two basic types of cities – home rule and statutory – which influence cities' organization and powers. The difference is the type of enabling legislation from which the municipality gains its authority. Home rule charter cities obtain their powers from a locally enacted home rule charter which is essentially a city constitution. Statutory cities get their power from Chapter 412 of Minnesota Statutes. Home rule charter cities can exercise any powers in their locally adopted charters as long as there's no conflict with state law. Conversely, charter provisions can specifically restrict the powers of a city.

St. Francis operates under the Council/Administrator form of government. An elected City Council sets the policy and overall direction for St. Francis. Then city staff, under the direction of a city administrator, carries out council decisions and provides day-to-day city services. The city administrator is accountable to the City Council.

The City Council consists of a Mayor and four Council Members elected at-large. City elections are held in even numbered years, with the Mayor serving a two-year term and all Council Members serving four-year terms.

The City of St. Francis provides a full range of services. The general governmental functions include police and fire protection, street maintenance, engineering, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, economic and community development and general legislative and administrative services. The City also operates as enterprise funds the following services: water, sewer and a municipal liquor store.

One of the most important activities undertaken each year by the City is the budget process. The quality of decisions made in the budget process conveys the City's long-range plans and policies for current and future services and programs. The budget is a financial, planning, and policy document which reflects the allocation of limited revenue among competing uses and serves as a guide for the various departments in implementing their goals and objectives.

Department heads receive preliminary budget guidance from the City Administrator, with direction from the Mayor and Council. Each department is responsible for submitting the proposed budgets for their respective programs in June. The City Administrator and Finance Director meet individually with each department head to discuss the department's budget submittal, and changes are made, either increases or decreases, to accommodate the overall budget picture. Following the individual meetings, budget workshops are held with the City Council. The submittal of the Proposed Budget is followed by a series of public presentations to the City Council that are designed to give the Council and citizens an overview of the Budget, and to prepare the Council in making informed budget decisions. The final document is adopted in December following the required public hearings.

#### Local Economy

The City of St. Francis is located in the northernmost section of Anoka County, 12 miles north of Anoka and approximately 30 miles northwest of Minneapolis. The community can be accessed in a north southerly direction by State Trunk Highway 47 and County Road 24 in an east westerly direction. The City occupies approximately 24 square miles, has an estimated population of 8,142 and approximately 2,877 households.

St. Francis is served by Independent School District #15. They serve the communities of St. Francis, East Bethel, Bethel, Oak Grove, Andover, Athens, Nowthen and Stanford. The school district offices as well as the bus garage and several of the school buildings are located within the City limits.

Anoka County has an annual average unemployment rate for 2021 of 4.5%. During the past ten years the unemployment rate was at a high in 2012 of 5.9% to 2019 being the low at 3.1%

The majority of the tax base in St. Francis is residential property. The City has designated sites through its comprehensive plan and recently purchased property on the main highway through the City for development of commercial and industrial sites. The Council continues to discuss water and sewer growth areas north along State Trunk Highway 47.

During the past ten years, the government's expenses have remaining relatively stable. During 2012 there was an increase due to the building of a new Police/Public Works Building.

During this same ten-year period, revenues generated by taxes and special assessments have increased the most not only in amount, but also as a percentage of total revenues. The revenue generated by taxes and assessments has risen from \$2,994,731 in 2012 to \$4,389,814 in 2021. Its percentage of total revenue in 2012 was 74% and in 2021 was 72%.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

Unreserved fund balance in the general fund (66.1% of total general fund expenditures) meets the state auditor recommended guidelines of 35%-50%. The goal of the City Council is to establish an unreserved fund balance in the General Fund that is equivalent to forty percent (45%) of general fund expenditures. The 2022 budget reflects current policy and is keeping the fund balance to 66.1% of expenditures.

Annually the City of St. Francis prepares a five-year capital improvement plan in an attempt to anticipate major capital expenditures in advance of the year in which they are budgeted. The purpose of the CIP is to a) identify capital expenditures which are anticipated to be requested over a five-year period; b) determine a source of funding for the requests; and c) provide an opportunity for long term planning.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

The City has established a comprehensive set of financial polices for use as a guideline during the budget process. One of the policies deals with unpredictable revenues. The City uses a conservation approach in making ongoing revenue assumptions by utilizing growth patterns and knowledge of the developing areas. The City shall budget unpredictable revenues lower than the revenue assumption or anticipated collection.

#### Major Initiatives for the Year

Below is a description of strategic goals, action plans/strategies for accomplishing these goals, priorities for the coming year, actions taken to address these priorities, and a description of the long-range financial plans and assumptions used. These goals/priorities and financial plans were developed through a series of meetings with the City Council and various work sessions over a number of years:

1) Provide high quality services to residents in a cost-effective manner.

The 2022 Budget provides an increased service level at nearly the same cost to the tax base of St. Francis as the 2021 Budget. The City was able to make administration and city services more available electronically. This includes but is not limited to: promoting electronic payments; processing documents electronically which is more efficient and cost effective; holding virtual meetings which provides greater opportunity for attendance; and enhancing community outreach electronically via platforms such as the website and electronic permitting.

2) Provide residents in St. Francis with high quality public safety services.

The 2022 Budget provides for an enhanced level of public safety. The Assistant Fire Chief has been given an expanded role through the City's partnership for Fire Management Services with the City of Nowthen. In addition, the City of St. Francis committed to filling policing vacancies created through retirement. The expanded Fire relationship with the City of Nowthen has created a more regional and expanded view of the Fire services in northern Anoka County. In addition, the department expanded policies to enhance the roles of the fire department for additional EMS responses has created more service calls and higher levels of training for fire fighters.

3) Manage responsible growth and promote the enhancement of commercial services to residents.

The 2022 Budget continues the city's commitment to responsible growth and managing the city's growth to reinvest in commercial areas within the city. Through the St. Francis Forward (re)Development Plan the City has identified both the Bridget Street Corridor and Highway 47 as strategic areas for reinvestment. The City has committed to contributing to the Building Capital Improvement Fund to start building funds for a new City Hall/Fire Station located on Bridge Street. This will enhance the usability of the area and provide for more concentration of people within that business district. In addition, the City has fully expanded and renovated the City owned liquor store on Highway 47. This enhancement to the liquor store will increase traffic and appeal to the area's primary commercial center on Highway 47.

The City has also committed to increasing the residential growth in the area. The city, through the Community Development Department of the City – has promoted and facilitated a number of residential developments that continue to grow the population of the City of St. Francis. These include the Meadows townhomes, Rivers Edge, Green Valley, Platinum development and projects around the Bridge Street corridor that include assisted living, multi-family and commercial projects.

4) Continue to review and analyze water/sewer rates within the City.

The City's commitment to growth, has a direct impact on the water/sewer rates by increasing the number of users, rates can effectively be reduced through WAC/SAC and additional monthly billings. The City continues to promote residential and commercial growth which has a direct impact on the rate users. In addition, the City began replacing all of the water meters in 2019 and this process was completed in 2021. The comprehensive water meter replacement will allow for the city to more accurately bill and track water usage per property. The city is also exploring partnerships with neighboring cities to have some of their developments connect to our city water and sewer system.

5) Provide residents with high levels of public park space and recreational activities.

The City has obtained and planned for a matching grant from the DNR to install a nearly \$480,000 park improvement in the in the Rivers Edge Development. This will help enhance the city's park system as well as provide recreational opportunities such as basketball and trails for the residents of St. Francis. This Park will be constructed in 2022. The City is also working to complete a comprehensive park system plan in 2022.

- 6) The City uses a variety of tools for long range financial planning:
  - A) Capital Purchasing Software the City uses capital purchasing software to plan for and track upcoming capital acquisitions. The forecasted purchases include a nominal price adjustment for annual anticipated increases in pricing. The city contributes to the capital fund annually and reviews the contributions annually to determine an adequate level of contributions.
  - B) The City has a robust road inventory and assessment program that analyzes the street conditions every year to plan out 5 years for road improvements. This provides the city with long term planning for road projects and an annual nominal price adjustment is included in the estimates.
  - C) The City monitors the growing tax base every year. The City accounts for increases in development and property values to determine the appropriate amount to adjust the tax levy. This annual review allows the City to monitor the tax revenue in relation to the growing tax base and additional strains that new development has on the city. This also helps

the city adjust the levy appropriately for any cost of living adjustment costs that the city incurs.

- D) The City has analyzed the cost of replacement and improvement to the City's building assets. The City has taken active steps to set aside portions of the property tax levy every year to ensure adequate funding for these city assets.
- E) The City has also forecasted the amount of growth it can expect over the coming years. Between the Met Council estimates and the city's own land use inventory- a snapshot is provided of the amount of growth the city can expect in the mid to long term. This helps to plan financially on what the city can expect as far as future revenues and tax base increases.

Below are some additional descriptions and highlights of the 2022 Budget:

<u>Development and Redevelopment</u>: The City has adopted a comprehensive Development/Redevelopment plan for the two primary commercial corridors in the City. The St. Francis Forward Plan strategically analyzes the land use options and implementation for development/redevelopment in the Highway 47 and Bridge Street commercial corridors. The plan strongly focuses on these commercial areas located within the MUSA. Sequential steps to implement these development strategies are provided within the plan and the City will be working towards this implementation and documenting the progress.

<u>Building Activity</u>: The City has had a major increase in new residential home permitting over the last few years. The increased building activity has required the City to focus on proper infrastructure and workload management. This focus has allowed the City to properly accommodate the high level of development within the City.

<u>Utility services</u>: The City has also been closely examining the Municipal Urban Service Area (MUSA) in order to properly stage growth within the community. The City is working to complete the comprehensive planning process with clearly identified MUSA expansion.

<u>Technological Upgrades</u>: The increased building activity has also substantially increased the workload of processing city business. Staffing coupled with technological upgrades, has allowed the City to process this increased activity and accommodate the needs of and additional stresses development brings to city services. In addition

to processing city business, upgrades to the city's website has allowed for more citizen engagement and easier searching for residents who are seeking information.

<u>Public Safety</u>: The 2022 budget also illustrates the City's commitment to addressing Public Safety. The 2022 Budget has significant investments in the Police and Fire operations. These departments continue to see support for their operations in order to ensure the City of St. Francis is a safe community.

#### Major Initiatives for the Future

The City created the St. Francis Economic Development Authority in 2011. Utilizing the power of this Authority will give the city another tool to encourage economic growth. A community development director was hired in 2015.

The City is experiencing increased building activity and economic growth. The city has a number of development related activities that are in the foreseeable future. These development projects include but are not limited to:

- A major 220-unit residential subdivision on Rum River Boulevard is progressing through the approval process.
- A senior housing complex in addition to commercial development has received land use approvals for development in the core commercial area.
- The City continues to explore the redevelopment opportunities for the City's land located on Bridge Street along the Rum River.
- The City has conducted market studies to determine the viability of various commercial development within the City.
- The City has enhanced its developer outreach and marketing activity.

The City has completed an overhaul of the Street Maintenance Program. The Program will proactively track condition ratings of streets, schedule appropriate projects to maintain the streets, and fund these maintenance projects.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of St. Francis for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 10<sup>th</sup> year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) meets the program's requirements and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association to determine its eligibility.

The City received the GFOA Award for the Distinguished Budget Presentation for the City budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021. It was the 12<sup>th</sup> consecutive year the City has received the award for the document.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire finance staff and cooperation of all city departments. We wish to express our appreciation to all city staff for their dedicated service and high level of professionalism. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council Members for their continued support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the finances of the City of St. Francis.

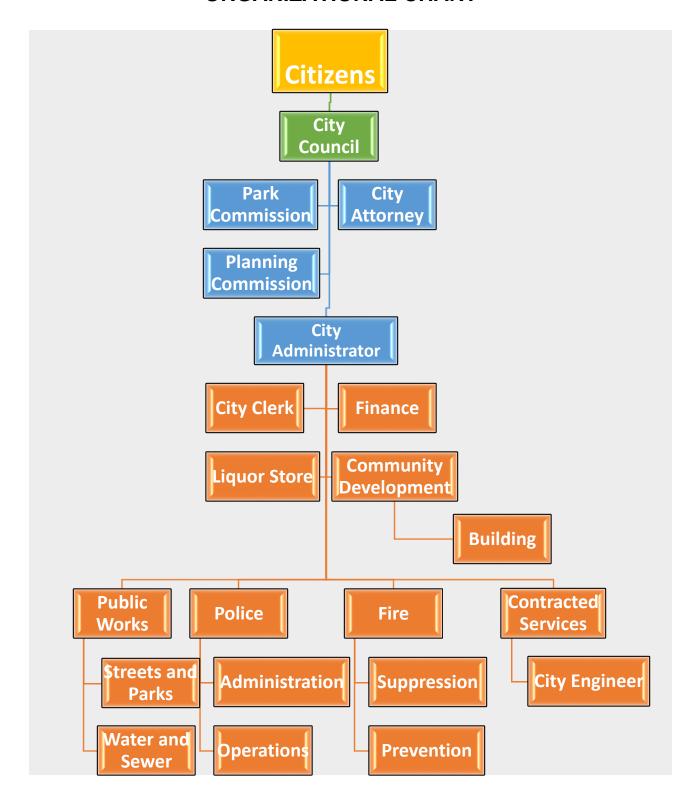
Respectfully submitted,

Kate Thunstrom
City Administrator

Darcy Mulvihill Finance Director

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#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



#### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **ELECTED**

Name	Title	Term Expires
Steve Feldman	Mayor	12/31/2022
Kevin Robinson	Council Member	12/31/2022
Joe Muehlbauer	Council Member	12/31/2024
Sarah Udvig	Council Member	12/31/2022
Robert Bauer	Council Member	12/31/2024
	APPOINTED	
Name	Title	
Joe Kohlmann	City Administrator	
Jenni Wida	City Clerk	
Darcy Mulvihill	Finance Director	



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of St. Francis Minnesota

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of St. Francis, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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



#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 27 and the Schedules of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedules of Employer's Contributions, the related notes disclosures, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios starting on page 92 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical section, and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 3, 2022, 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.

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota May 3, 2022



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#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the City of St. Francis, Minnesota, (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$45,191,057 (net position). Of this amount, \$12,730,905 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$1,931,227. Of the total, governmental activities increased \$1,101,202 and business-type activities increased \$830,025. The main reason for the increase was an excess of revenues over expenses and recognition of street maintenance revenue for future projects.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,862,499, an increase of \$422,215 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54.3 percent of this total amount, \$3,180,668 is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$3,180,668, or 67.1 percent of total 2021 General fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased \$2,020,114 during the current fiscal year. This was mainly due to the refunding of bonds and regularly scheduled principal payments.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that provide details about nonmajor governmental funds, which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements. Internal service funds statements are also included, reflecting balances prior to their elimination from the government-wide financial statements, to avoid "doubling-up" effect within the governmental and business-type activities columns of said statements.

Figure 1

**Required Components of the** City's Annual Financial Report Required Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Supplementary Information Analysis Statements Government-Fund Notes to the wide Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

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

Figure 2
Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financia	l Statements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, such as the water and sewer system
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net         Position     </li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statements of Net         Position</li> <li>Statements of         Revenues, Expenses and         Changes in Fund Net         Position</li> <li>Statements of Cash         Flows</li> </ul>
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
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities 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
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid
Type of in flow/out flow 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

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works (streets and highways), culture and recreation, community development, miscellaneous and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, and a municipal liquor store.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 41 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact by the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund and Capital Equipment Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements or schedules* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 46 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary 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, and liquor store operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the enterprise funds which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements start on page 52 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 59 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 92 of this report.

**Other Information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds is presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules start on page 100 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45,191,057 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (69.7 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of St. Francis's Summary of Net Position

	Gov	vernmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities				
		*	Increase	-		Increase		
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2021	2020	(Decrease)		
Assets		•						
Current and other assets	\$ 8,744,114	\$ 8,030,395	\$ 713,719	\$ 9,772,551	\$ 10,137,455	\$ (364,904)		
Capital assets	17,038,404	16,908,729	129,675	43,016,249	43,345,762	(329,513)		
Total Assets	25,782,518	24,939,124	843,394	52,788,800	53,483,217	(694,417)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources	2,093,796	1,024,977	1,068,819	250,091	45,735	204,356		
Deferred charge on refunding	233,757	251,072	(17,315)	-	-	-		
Total Deferred Outflows	2,327,553	1,276,049	1,051,504	250,091	45,735	204,356		
Liabilities								
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	7,842,160	9,049,163	(1,207,003)	23,463,986	25,122,251	(1,658,265)		
Other liabilities	1,284,212	741,928	542,284	515,811	471,844	43,967		
Total Liabilities	9,126,372	9,791,091	(664,719)	23,979,797	25,594,095	(1,614,298)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources	2,540,159	1,011,142	1,529,017	311,577	17,365	294,212		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	11,182,725	10,645,221	537,504	20,319,926	19,054,469	1,265,457		
Restricted	713,596	664,078	49,518	243,905	180,370	63,535		
Unrestricted	4,547,219	4,103,641	443,578	8,183,686	8,682,653	(498,967)		
Total Net Position	\$ 16,443,540	\$ 15,412,940	\$ 1,030,600	\$ 28,747,517	\$ 27,917,492	\$ 830,025		

<sup>\*</sup> The 2020 ending net position does not agree to the prior years audited financial statements due to reclassification of the Economic Development (EDA) fund moving from blended to discrete presentation.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$957,501, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$12,730,905, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the City as a whole.

**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,101,202. Key elements of the changes are as follows:

City of St. Francis's Changes in Net Position

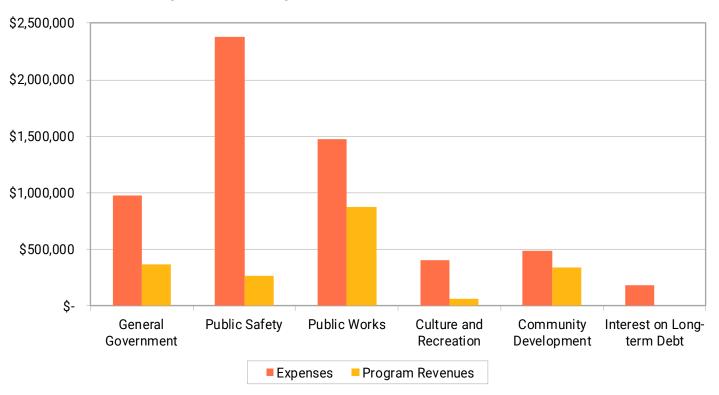
	Go	vernmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities					
	* Increase			Increase					
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2021	2020	(Decrease)			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 758,380	\$ 762,194	\$ (3,814)	\$ 6,237,856	\$ 6,227,945	\$ 9,911			
Operating grants and contributions	408,163	824,812	(416,649)	2,145	25,482	(23,337)			
Capital grants and contributions	748,612	1,979,574	(1,230,962)	517,503	1,060,565	(543,062)			
General Revenues									
Taxes									
Property taxes	4,245,519	3,997,032	248,487	-	-	-			
Grants and contributions									
not restricted to									
specific programs	573,553	555,814	17,739	-	-	-			
Unrestricted investment earnings	(41,044)	120,007	(161,051)	(34,892)	160,651	(195,543)			
Gain on sale of capital assets	31,551	11,905	19,646						
Total Revenues	6,724,734	8,251,338	(1,526,604)	6,722,612	7,474,643	(752,031)			
Evnances									
Expenses General government	975,615	997,414	(21,799)						
Public safety	2,378,478	2,630,451	(251,973)	-	-	-			
Public works	1,475,039	1,537,431	(62,392)	<u>-</u>	_	-			
Culture and recreation	406,609	376,361	30,248	<u>-</u>	_	_			
Community development	491,488	488,633	2,855	<u>-</u>	_	-			
Interest on long-term debt	181,183	191,290	(10,107)	<u>-</u>	_	-			
Water	101,103	191,290	(10,107)	1,203,394	1,158,339	45,055			
Sewer	_	_	_	1,900,337	1,884,716	45,633 15,621			
Storm water	_	_	_	64,812	54,476	10,336			
Liquor store	_	_	_	2,439,164	2,509,775	(70,611)			
Total Expenses	5,908,412	6,221,580	(313,168)	5,607,707	5,607,306	401			
Total Expenses	3,900,412	0,221,300	(313,100)	3,007,707	3,007,300	401			
Increase in Net Position									
Before Transfers	816,322	2,029,758	(1,213,436)	1,114,905	1,867,337	(752,432)			
Transfers (Net)	284,880	1,146,680	(861,800)	(284,880)	(1,146,680)	861,800			
Change in Net Position	1,101,202	3,176,438	(2,075,236)	830,025	720,657	109,368			
Net Position, January 1	15,342,338	12,236,502	3,105,836	27,917,492	27,196,835	720,657			
Net Position, December 31	\$ 16,443,540	\$ 15,412,940	\$ 1,030,600	\$ 28,747,517	\$ 27,917,492	\$ 830,025			

<sup>\*</sup> The 2020 ending net position does not agree to the prior years audited financial statements due to reclassification of the Economic Development (EDA) fund moving from blended to discrete presentation.

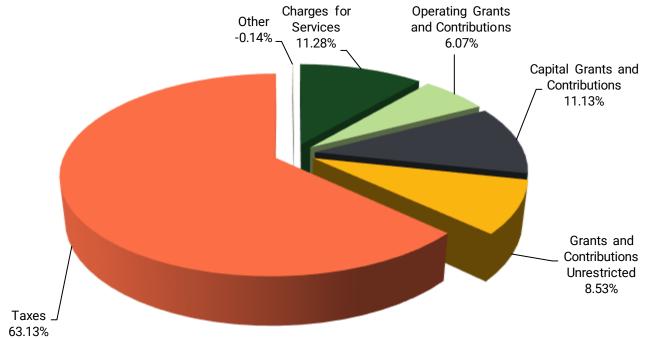
- Overall revenues decreased \$1,526,604 from the prior year. The main reason for the decrease was capital grants and contributions, which decreased \$1,230,962 due to grants received in 2020 for street improvements.
- Expenses decreased \$313,168 from the prior year. Public safety decreased \$251,973 due to greater capital related costs in 2020 related to the pandemic.

The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the revenue and expenses directly related to those activities.

#### **Expenses and Program Revenue - Governmental Activities**



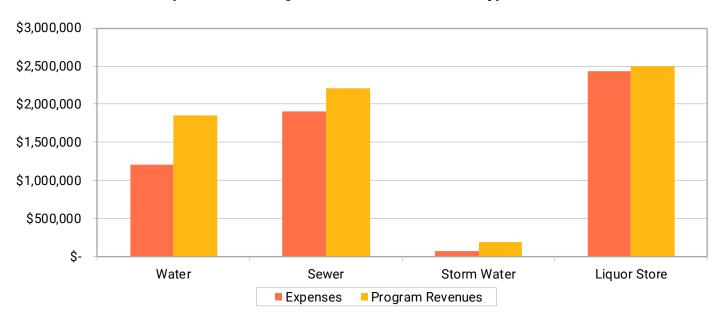
#### **Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities**



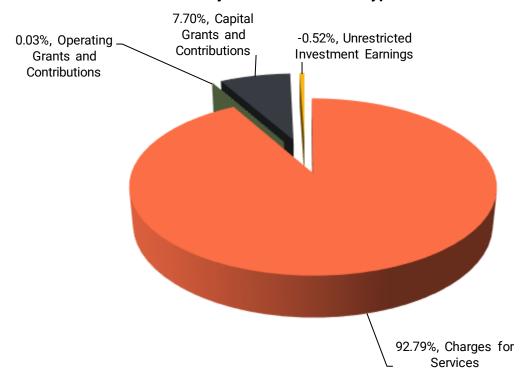
**Business-type Activities**. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$830,025. Key elements of the changes are listed below:

- Overall revenues in the business-type activities decreased \$752,031 mainly due to a decrease in assessments received during the year and a decrease in sales due to construction in the liquor store.
- Overall expenses increased \$401 mainly due to increases in personal services in the Water Fund, offset with decreases in the cost of sales in the Liquor Store Fund.

#### **Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities**



#### **Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities**



#### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,862,499. Approximately 54.3 percent of this total amount, \$3,180,668, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The City also has nonspendable balance of \$41,579, restricted balance of \$742,141 and assigned balance of \$1,898,111.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General fund decreased \$284,378 during the year. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Fund balance represents 67.9 percent of 2021 expenditures and transfers out. Of the fund balance, \$3,180,668 is unassigned and will be used for cash flow for general operations and will be used to support operations until funds are received in June from the first tax settlement. The decrease during the year can mainly be attributed to negative budget variances in public safety expenditures related to personal services and supplies.

The Capital Equipment fund decreased \$449,407 during the year mainly due to capital expenditures during the year. The fund has total expenditures of \$717,253 mainly spent on a new fire truck.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$8,183,686. The change in net position for the funds was an increase of \$830,025. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's General fund budget was not amended during the year. The budget called for a balanced budget. Actual net change to the General fund balance was a decrease of \$284,378. Actual revenues were \$25,858 over budget due to a positive budget variance of \$31,891 in intergovernmental revenue mainly due additional police and fire aid received during the year. Expenditures were over budget by \$39,244 during the year. The largest negative expenditure variance was in public safety. The negative variance was \$111,675 mainly due to increased expenditures related to personal services and supplies.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$58,613,245 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Liquor Store addition/remodel
- · Fire truck build was authorized
- 2 police vehicles
- Body cameras for police officers
- Public works truck

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 72 of this report.

### City of St. Francis's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
					Increase						I	ncrease
	2021		2021		(Decrease)		2021		2020		(Decrease)	
Land	\$	1,628,251	\$	1,427,736	\$	200,515	\$	2,359,187	\$	2,359,187	\$	_
Construction in Progress		3,465,370		2,965,370		500,000		3,463,600		2,637,843		825,757
Land Improvements		26,026		34,765		(8,739)		-		-		-
Buildings		6,560,833		6,784,255		(223,422)	3	1,619,219		32,459,926		(840,707)
Infrastructure		4,195,183		4,432,263		(237,080)		4,958,298		5,246,678		(288,380)
Machinery and Equipment		1,162,741		1,264,340		(101,599)		615,945		642,128		(26,183)
Total	\$	17,038,404	\$	16,908,729	\$	129,675	\$ 4	3,016,249	\$	43,345,762	\$	(329,513)

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$33,857,000. While all of the City's bonds have revenue streams, they are all backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of St. Francis's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities				
		2021		2020		Increase Decrease)	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)		
General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Revenue Bonds Lease Purchase Bond Premium	\$	5,885,000 - - 204,436	\$	6,295,000 - - 219,580	\$	(410,000) - - (15,144)	\$ - 23,050,000 - -	\$ - 24,082,000 562,970	\$ - (1,032,000) (562,970)		
Total	\$	6,089,436	\$	6,514,580	\$	(425,144)	\$ 23,050,000	\$ 24,644,970	\$ (1,594,970)		

The City's total debt decreased \$2,020,114 during the current fiscal year. The reason for the decrease in debt was refunding of bonds and regularly scheduled debt principal payments.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net general obligation debt a City may issue to three percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is debt payable solely from ad valorem taxes. The City currently has no outstanding general obligation debt payable solely from ad valorem taxes.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3D starting on page 74 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City is anticipating building activity to stay the same. Woodhaven Mobile Home Park expanded in 2018 with new homes being added in 2019, 2020 and more in 2021. New home permits should stay about even. There were 43 new home permits pulled in 2021, 57 new home permits pulled in 2020, 57 new home permits in 2019, 66 new home permits pulled in 2017 with 38 new home permits pulled in 2016 and 28 new home permits pulled in 2015.

The City's Adopted 2022 Budget includes a property tax levy of \$4,669,590 or 10.27 percent increase over the 2021 Levy.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of St. Francis, 23340 Cree Street NW, St. Francis, Minnesota 55070.

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## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Р	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	EDA
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 6,921,846	\$ 8,267,426	\$ 15,189,272	\$ 41,870
Receivables				
Accrued interest	11,722	11,332	23,054	76
Taxes	29,344	-	29,344	-
Accounts	6,778	316,969	323,747	-
Special assessments	334,186	817,674	1,151,860	-
Due from other governments	681,344	29,118	710,462	-
Inventories	16,979	330,032	347,011	-
Pension asset	717,315	-	717,315	-
Land held for resale	24,600	-	24,600	-
Capital assets				
Land and construction in progress	5,093,621	5,822,786	10,916,407	-
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	11,944,783	37,193,463	49,138,246	
Total Assets	25,782,518	52,788,800	78,571,318	41,946
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.000.706	050.001	0.040.007	
Deferred pension resources	2,093,796	250,091	2,343,887	-
Deferred charge on refunding	233,757	- 050,001	233,757	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,327,553	250,091	2,577,644	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	200,174	210,530	410,704	_
Contracts payable	120,484	151,345	271,829	_
Accrued salaries payable	106,597	21,060	127,657	_
Due to other governments	1,179	24,528	25,707	_
Accrued interest payable	73,889	108,348	182,237	_
Deposits payable	349,350	-	349,350	_
Unearned revenue	432,539	_	432,539	_
Noncurrent liabilities	,		,	
Due within one year				
Long-term liabilities	558,630	1,481,439	2,040,069	_
Due in more than one year	555,555	1,101,101	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Long-term liabilities	5,809,427	21,643,700	27,453,127	_
Net pension liability	1,474,103	338,847	1,812,950	_
Total Liabilities	9,126,372	23,979,797	33,106,169	-
			<u> </u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	2,540,159	311,577	2,851,736	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	11,182,725	20,319,926	31,502,651	
Restricted for	11,102,723	20,319,920	31,302,031	_
Debt service	159,226		159,226	
System replacement	139,220	243,905	243,905	_
Park improvements	420,242	243,903	420,242	_
Police expenses		-	1,275	-
	1,275	-	1,2/3	41.046
Economic development projects	122.052	-	120.052	41,946
Capital purchases Unrestricted	132,853	0 100 606	132,853	-
Omesmaleu	4,547,219	8,183,686	12,730,905	
Total Net Position	\$ 16,443,540	\$ 28,747,517	\$ 45,191,057	\$ 41,946

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		•	Operating	Capital Grants
		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 975,615	\$ 337,360	\$ 29,471	\$ -
Public safety	2,378,478	77,299	186,375	-
Public works	1,475,039	2,196	192,167	680,464
Culture and recreation	406,609	1,635	150	64,732
Community development	491,488	339,890	-	3,416
Interest on long-term debt	181,183	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	5,908,412	758,380	408,163	748,612
Business-type Activities				
Water	1,203,394	1,591,308	258	260,231
Sewer	1,900,337	1,958,382	260	257,272
Storm water	64,812	186,334	1,314	-
Liquor store	2,439,164	2,501,832	313	-
Total Business-type Activities	5,607,707	6,237,856	2,145	517,503
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,516,119	\$ 6,996,236	\$ 410,308	\$ 1,266,115
Component Unit				
EDA	\$ 28,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

#### **General Revenues**

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

State grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)

Gain on sale of capital assets

**Transfers** 

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position, January 1

Net Position, December 31

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	rimary Governmer		Component Unit
Governmental	Business-type		<u></u>
Activities	Activities	Total	EDA
\$ (608,784)	\$ -	\$ (608,784)	\$ -
(2,114,804)	-	(2,114,804)	-
(600,212)	-	(600,212)	-
(340,092)	-	(340,092)	-
(148,182)	-	(148,182)	-
(181,183)		(181,183)	
(3,993,257)	-	(3,993,257)	
-	648,403	648,403	-
-	315,577	315,577	_
-	122,836	122,836	-
-	62,981	62,981	_
	1,149,797	1,149,797	
	· · ·		
(3,993,257)	1,149,797	(2,843,460)	
			(28,050)
			(20,030)
3,874,129	-	3,874,129	-
371,390	-	371,390	-
573,553	-	573,553	-
(41,044)	(34,892)	(75,936)	(606)
31,551	-	31,551	-
284,880	(284,880)		
5,094,459	(319,772)	4,774,687	(606)
1,101,202	830,025	1,931,227	(28,656)
15,342,338	27,917,492	43,259,830	70,602
\$ 16,443,540	\$ 28,747,517	\$ 45,191,057	\$ 41,946

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## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		101	<b>402</b> Capital		Other Governmental		Gov	Total vernmental
		General		quipment	O.C	Funds	GO	Funds
Assets				10.0				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	4,143,325	\$	635,131	\$	2,143,390	\$	6,921,846
Receivables								
Accrued interest		6,754		1,148		3,820		11,722
Taxes		26,944		-		2,400		29,344
Accounts		2,527		-		4,251		6,778
Special assessments		97,474		-		236,712		334,186
Due from other governments		83,128		-		598,216		681,344
Inventories		16,979		-		-		16,979
Land held for resale		24,600		-				24,600
Total Assets	\$	4,401,731	\$	636,279	\$	2,988,789	\$	8,026,799
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	165,401	\$	6,235	\$	28,538	\$	200,174
Contracts payable	Ÿ	-	Ÿ	-	Ÿ	120,484	Ÿ	120,484
Accrued salaries payable		106,597		_		-		106,597
Due to other governments		1,179		-		-		1,179
Deposits payable		349,350		_		_		349,350
Unearned revenue		432,539		_	-			432,539
Total Liabilities		1,055,066		6,235	5 149,02			1,210,323
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - taxes		26,944		-		2,400		29,344
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		97,474		-		236,713		334,187
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental		, -		-		590,446		590,446
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		124,418		-		829,559		953,977
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		41,579		-		-		41,579
Restricted		-		-		742,141		742,141
Assigned		-		630,044		1,268,067		1,898,111
Unassigned		3,180,668		<i>.</i>		-		3,180,668
Total Fund Balances		3,222,247		630,044		2,010,208		5,862,499
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,401,731	\$	636,279	\$	2,988,789	\$	8,026,799

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet

Reconciliation of the Balance Shee to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental	\$ 5,862,499
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	24,699,337
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,660,933)
Long-term assets from pensions reported in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.	717,315
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of	
Bond principal payable	(5,885,000)
Plus premium on bonds issued	(204,436)
Deferred charge on refunding	233,757
Compensated absences payable	(278,621)
Net pension liability	(1,474,103)
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions.	
Deferred outflows of pensions resources	2,093,796
Deferred inflows of pension resources	(2,540,159)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,	
and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Taxes receivable	29,344
Special assessments receivable	334,187
Intergovernmental	590,446
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	 (73,889)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 16,443,540

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<b>101 402</b> Capital		Go	Other vernmental	Go	Total vernmental	
_	 General	E	quipment		Funds		Funds
Revenues	0.006.010		050 000		057.000		4.04.4.000
Taxes	\$ 3,206,913	\$	250,000	\$	857,390	\$	4,314,303
Licenses and permits	215,030		-		144005		215,030
Intergovernmental	656,392		-		144,995		801,387
Charges for services	433,565		-		65,942		499,507
Fines and forfeitures	24,163		-		-		24,163
Special assessments	- (2= 222)		- (0.1 - 1)		75,511		75,511
Interest on investments (loss)	(25,229)		(8,154)		(7,661)		(41,044)
Miscellaneous	 158,094		6,000		58,236		222,330
Total Revenues	 4,668,928		247,846		1,194,413		6,111,187
Expenditures Current							
General government	973,419		-		-		973,419
Public safety	2,377,975		-		23,898		2,401,873
Public works	584,159		-		-		584,159
Culture and recreation	297,504		-		28,274		325,778
Community development	462,939		-		-		462,939
Capital outlay							
General government	1,337		13,449		-		14,786
Public safety	-		643,614		-		643,614
Public works	_		60,190		503,746		563,936
Culture and recreation	-		-		216,933		216,933
Community development	44,981		-		-		44,981
Debt service	,						•
Principal	_		-		410,000		410,000
Interest and other charges	-		-		182,890		182,890
Total Expenditures	 4,742,314		717,253		1,365,741		6,825,308
·	 1,7 12,011		717,200		1,000,711		0,020,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(70.006)		(460 407)		(171 000)		(71 4 101)
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (73,386)	-	(469,407)		(171,328)	-	(714,121)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	60,000		20,000		482,898		562,898
Sale of capital assets	7,026		-		-		7,026
Bonds issued	-		-		190,000		190,000
Payment on refunding bonds	-		-		(190,000)		(190,000)
Transfers out	(278,018)		-		-		(278,018)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (210,992)		20,000		482,898		291,906
	<u> </u>						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(284,378)		(449,407)		311,570		(422,215)
Fund Balances, January 1	 3,506,625		1,079,451		1,698,638		6,284,714
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,222,247	\$	630,044	\$	2,010,208	\$	5,862,499

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(422,215)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital outlays		858,951 (753,800)
Depreciation expense		(753,800)
A gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets, including the difference between carrying value and any related sales proceeds, is included in net position. However, only the sales proceeds are included in the change in the change in fund balance.		37,998
Governmental funds report a gain (loss) on sale of capital assets to the extent of cash exchanged, whereas the disposition of the assets book value is included in the total gain (loss) in the statement of activities Disposals  Depreciation on disposals	іе	(274,010) 260,537
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal repayments		600,000
Debt issued		(190,000)
Current year amortization of bond premium  Current year amortization of deferred loss on refunding		15,143 (17,315)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental fund because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		3,879
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.		
Pension expense Pension revenue		379,826 16,356
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as it is earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.		
Special assessments		14,507
Property taxes		(39,313)
Intergovernmental		590,446
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.  Compensated absences		20,212
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	1,101,202

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## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

## Budget and Actual General Fund

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,169,609	\$ 3,169,609	\$ 3,206,913	\$ 37,304
Licenses and permits	244,470	244,470	215,030	(29,440)
Intergovernmental	624,501	624,501	656,392	31,891
Charges for services	408,910	408,910	433,565	24,655
Fines and forfeitures	23,130	23,130	24,163	1,033
Interest on investments	25,000	25,000	(25,229)	(50,229)
Miscellaneous	147,450	147,450	158,094	10,644
Total Revenues	4,643,070	4,643,070	4,668,928	25,858
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,006,020	1,006,020	973,419	32,601
Public safety	2,266,300	2,266,300	2,377,975	(111,675)
Public works	597,950	597,950	584,159	13,791
Culture and recreation	352,600	352,600	297,504	55,096
Community development	476,700	476,700	462,939	13,761
Capital outlay				
General government	2,500	2,500	1,337	1,163
Community development	1,000	1,000	44,981	(43,981)
Total Expenditures	4,703,070	4,703,070	4,742,314	(39,244)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(60,000)	(60,000)	(73,386)	(13,386)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	7,026	7,026
Transfers out			(278,018)	(278,018)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,000	60,000	(210,992)	(270,992)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(284,378)	(284,378)
Fund Balances, January 1	3,506,625	3,506,625	3,506,625	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,506,625	\$ 3,506,625	\$ 3,222,247	\$ (284,378)

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		<del></del>		Nonmajor	
	601	602	609	603	
	Water	Sewer	Liquor Store	Storm Water	Totals
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,937,580	\$ 3,789,145	\$ 1,204,211	\$ 336,490	\$ 8,267,426
Receivables					
Accrued interest	5,348	3,426	2,262	296	11,332
Accounts	119,698	168,153	29,118	-	316,969
Special assessments	78,124	68,000	-	54,406	200,530
Due from other governments	9,651	17,077	-	2,390	29,118
Inventory	-	-	330,032	-	330,032
Total Current Assets	3,150,401	4,045,801	1,565,623	393,582	9,155,407
Noncurrent Assets					
Special assessments	390,468	41,097	-	185,579	617,144
Capital assets					
Land	18,115	2,337,838	3,234	-	2,359,187
Construction in progress	3,295	2,579,782	880,522	-	3,463,599
Buildings	9,014,915	31,175,575	666,446	-	40,856,936
Machinery and equipment	751,928	108,219	209,627	-	1,069,774
Infrastructure	5,013,059	3,192,605	-	606,214	8,811,878
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,041,466)	(7,790,241)	(673,004)	(40,414)	(13,545,125)
Net Capital Assets	9,759,846	31,603,778	1,086,825	565,800	43,016,249
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,150,314	31,644,875	1,086,825	751,379	43,633,393
Total Assets	13,300,715	35,690,676	2,652,448	1,144,961	52,788,800
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension resources	77,670	78,200	94,221		250,091

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

						No	nmajor		
	601		602		609		603		
	Water		Sewer	Liqu	or Store	Stori	m Water		Totals
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 22,	517	\$ 52,351	\$	285,407	\$	1,600	\$	361,875
Accrued salaries payable	6,	584	6,669		7,807		-		21,060
Due to other governments		627	-		23,901		-		24,528
Accrued interest payable	54,	483	53,865		-		-		108,348
Compensated absences payable - current	7,	153	7,153		17,133		-		31,439
Bonds payable - current	720,	200	729,800		-		-		1,450,000
Total Current Liabilities	811,	564	849,838		334,248		1,600		1,997,250
					<u>.</u>				_
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Compensated absences payable	15,	497	15,497		12,706		-		43,700
Net pension liability	105,	234	105,953		127,660		-		338,847
Bonds payable	4,410,	000_	17,190,000		-		-		21,600,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,530,	731	17,311,450		140,366				21,982,547
Total Liabilities	5,342,	295	18,161,288	_	474,614		1,600	:	23,979,797
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred pension resources	96,	765	97,426		117,386				311,577
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	4,868,	798	13,798,503	1	1,086,825		565,800	:	20,319,926
Restricted for system replacement		-	243,905		-		-		243,905
Unrestricted	3,070,	527	3,467,754	1	,067,844		577,561		8,183,686
Total Net Position	\$ 7,939,	325	\$ 17,510,162	\$ 2	2,154,669	\$ 1,	,143,361	\$ :	28,747,517

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## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				Nonmajor			
	601	602	609	603			
	Water	Sewer	Liquor Store	Storm Water	Totals		
Operating Revenues							
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,501,792	\$ -	\$ 2,501,792		
Cost of sales	-	-	(1,899,043)	-	(1,899,043)		
Gross Profit	-	=	602,749	-	602,749		
Charges for services	1,487,888	1,835,511	-	178,695	3,502,094		
Total Operating Revenues	1,487,888	1,835,511	602,749	178,695	4,104,843		
Operating Expenses							
Personal services	244,666	245,537	296,863	-	787,066		
Supplies	90,984	79,849	19,614	-	190,447		
Professional services	122,249	221,039	137,579	44,605	525,472		
Communications	5,305	3,414	2,331	-	11,050		
Insurance	24,288	34,920	26,196	-	85,404		
Utilities	92,740	146,991	15,050	-	254,781		
Repairs and maintenance	68,387	109,863	14,596	-	192,846		
Depreciation	348,682	794,796	19,195	20,207	1,182,880		
Other	30,087	14,377	8,697	,	53,161		
Total Operating Expenses	1,027,388	1,650,786	540,121	64,812	3,283,107		
Total operating Expenses	.,62,,666	.,000,00	0.0,.2.	0.,0.2	0,200,107		
Operating Income	460,500	184,725	62,628	113,883	821,736		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Special assessments	10,026	1,022	-	7,639	18,687		
Interest income (loss)	(10,790)	(14,303)	(10,873)	1,074	(34,892)		
Miscellaneous	93,652	122,109	353	1,314	217,428		
Interest and other expense	(176,006)	(249,551)	-	-	(425,557)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(83,118)	(140,723)	(10,520)	10,027	(224,334)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	377,382	44,002	52,108	123,910	597,402		
Transfers and Contributions							
Transfers in	37,058	-	-	-	37,058		
Capital contributions	260,231	257,272	-	-	517,503		
Transfers out	(111,080)	(150,858)	(60,000)	-	(321,938)		
<b>Total Transfers and Contributions</b>	186,209	106,414	(60,000)		232,623		
Change in Net Position	563,591	150,416	(7,892)	123,910	830,025		
Net Position, January 1	7,375,734	17,359,746	2,162,561	1,019,451	27,917,492		
Net Position, December 31	\$ 7,939,325	\$ 17,510,162	\$ 2,154,669	\$ 1,143,361	\$ 28,747,517		

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor 601 602 609 603 Water Sewer Liquor Store Storm Water Totals Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users 1,546,273 1,839,629 \$ 2,497,563 180,328 \$ 6,063,793 Payments to suppliers (444,756)(580,765)(2,092,192)(52,896)(3,170,609)Payments to employees (232,556)(234,068)(291,800)(758,424)Net Cash Provided by **Operating Activities** 127,432 868,961 1,024,796 113,571 2,134,760 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Special assessments received 66,277 8,261 26,120 100,658 Transfers from other funds 37,058 37,058 Transfers to other funds (111,080)(150,858)(60,000)(321,938)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities (7,745)(142,597)(60,000)26,120 (184,222)Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Connection fees received 260,231 257,272 517,503 Acquisition of capital assets (30,906)(822,461)(42,596)(895,963) Refunded bonds (1,150,441)(1,768,750)(2,919,191) Proceeds from bonds issued, net of issuance costs 1,176,721 1,792,838 2,969,559 Interest paid and other on bonds (179,220)(254,421)(433,641)Principal paid on bonds (732,879)(717,900)(1,450,779) Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities (656,494)(690,961)(822,461)(42,596)(2,212,512)Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments (loss) (11,150)(14,508)(9,556)982 (34,232)Net Increase (Decrease) in 111,938 Cash and Cash Equivalents 193,572 176,730 (778,446)(296,206)Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1 224,552 2,744,008 3,612,415 1,982,657 8,563,632

2,937,580

3,789,145

1,204,211

336,490

8,267,426

Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

							N	lonmajor			
		601		602		609		603			
		Water	Sewer		Liquor Store		Storm Water		Totals		
Reconciliation of Operating Income		_		_				_			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities											
Operating income	\$	460,500	\$	184,725	\$	62,628	\$	113,883	\$ 83	21,736	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income											
to net cash provided by operating activities											
Depreciation		348,682		794,796		19,195		20,207	1,18	82,880	
Other income related to operations		14,931		6,271		353		1,314		22,869	
(Increase) decrease in assets and											
deferred outflows of resources											
Accounts receivable		44,996		8		(4,582)		-		40,422	
Due from other governments		(1,542)		(2,161)		-		319		(3,384)	
Inventories		-		-		(50,971)		-	(	50,971)	
Pension resources		(63,638)		(63,982)		(76,736)		-	(2)	04,356)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and											
deferred inflows of resources											
Accounts payable		(10,707)		29,688		85,629		(8,291)	•	96,319	
Due to other governments		(9)		-		(3,744)		-		(3,753)	
Accrued salaries payable		1,026		1,111		(56)		-		2,081	
Net pension liability		(22,159)		(23,132)		(31,085)		-	(	76,376)	
Compensated absences payable		5,444		5,444		2,193		-		13,081	
Pension resources		91,437		92,028		110,747			2	94,212	
Net Cash Provided by											
Operating Activities	\$	868,961	\$	1,024,796	\$	113,571	\$	127,432	\$ 2,13	34,760	
Noncash Capital Financing											
and Investing Activities											
Capital assets acquired on account	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,624	\$	9,624	

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## **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of St. Francis, Minnesota (the City) operates under its own "Home Rule Charter." Under this Charter, the government of the City is governed by the City Council composed of an elected Mayor and four elected City Council Members. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The City Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City. The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The City has identified the following component unit using the above criteria.

#### **Discrete Component Unit**

The Economic Development Authority (EDA) of the City was created pursuant to Minnesota statutes 469.090 to carry out economic and industrial development and redevelopment consistent with policies established by the City Council. The five-member Board consists of two City Council members and three other City Council approved members.

A component unit is a legally separate entity, so there is a basic assumption it should be presented separately (discretely) from the primary government. The governing body does not have substantively the same board as the City and no longer has outstanding debt issued through the City. Thus, the EDA will be reported as a discretely presented component unit. The EDA does not prepare separate financial statements, the financial statements for the EDA are included in the report starting on page 121.

#### 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 on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the City is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and the fiduciary fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. Revenues 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. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlement and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the tax is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Equipment fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the future purchases of capital outlay.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water fund accounts for costs associated with the City's water system and insure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The Sewer fund accounts for the costs associated with the City's sewer system and insure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The Liquor Store fund accounts for the costs associated with the City's liquor operations.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City 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 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The proprietary funds' portion in the government-wide cash and temporary investments pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

The City may invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- 9. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

## **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

- US government securities of \$807,115 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- State and local government securities of \$2,818,826 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposits of \$4,000,324 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market fund and broker money market investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate State laws and regulations. The 4M fund is regulated by Minnesota Statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities and is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, it follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool share. Financial statements of the 4M fund can be obtained by contracting RBC Global Asset Management at 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

#### **Property Taxes**

The City Council annually adopts a tax levy in December and certifies it to the County for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the City. These taxes attach an enforceable lien on taxable property within the City on January 1 and are payable by the property owners in two installments. The taxes are collected by the County Auditor and tax settlements are made to the City during January, July and December each year.

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

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2021. The City annually certifies delinquent water and sewer accounts to the County for collection in the following year. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established for utility receivables.

#### Special Assessments

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefiting property owners. These assessments are recorded as receivables upon certification to the County. Special assessments are recognized as revenue when they are received in cash or within 60 days after year end. All governmental special assessments receivable are offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

#### Land Held for Resale

The City acquires properties for redevelopment purposes. These properties are reported at their net realizable value in the financial statements. Any costs incurred that are above a property's net realizable value are reported as expenditures of the current period.

#### Inventories

The inventories are valued using the consumption method and stated at cost, which approximates market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) 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 at the date of donation.

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include items dating back to June 30, 1980. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

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

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Land Improvements	15
Buildings and Improvements	15 to 40
Infrastructure	20 to 50
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 20

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the deferred pension resources and deferred charge on refunding, are reported only in the statements of net position. These items result from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and a deferred loss on refunding bond activity.

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, which is paid to the employee upon separation. A portion of unused sick leave may also be paid upon separation from City service. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The General fund is typically used to liquidate the governmental compensated absences liability.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the City's fiscal year 2018. Statement No. 75 requires accrual-based measurement, recognition and disclosure of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense, such as retiree medical and dental costs, over the employees' years of service, along with the related liability, net of any plan assets. The City has no plans that would result in an OPEB liability and, therefore, the City anticipates it will not incur any future explicit or implicit OPEB costs for its employees and, therefore, no liability will be recorded.

## 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. The recognition of 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, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **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. The General fund is typically used to liquidate the governmental net pension liability.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit plan administered by the St. Francis Fire Relief Association and additions to and deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The total pension expense for the General Employee Plan (GERP), Police and Fire Plan (PEPFP), DCP plan, and St. Francis Fire Relief Association is as follows:

	Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA)					Fire Relief		Total All	
	 GERP		PEPFP		DCP	OCP Association		Plans	
Pension Expense	\$ 70,010	\$	(9,799)	\$	120	\$	(85,990)	\$	(25,659)

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies as needing to be reported in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, intergovernmental and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The City has an additional item which qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statements of net position and results from actuarial calculations.

#### **Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in the governmental funds. These classifications are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted - Amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City Council, which is the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council itself or by the Finance Director to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the Finance Director.

Unassigned - The residual classification for the General fund and also negative residual amounts in other funds.

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 45 percent of budgeted operating expenditures for cash-flow timing needs.

## **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consist of net position balances restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

## Comparative Data/Reclassifications

The City is no longer reporting the Economic Development Authority (EDA) as a blended component unit and instead will be showing as a discretely presented component unit. This results in a minor difference in total governmental fund balances from the prior year. The total combined beginning fund balance of the primary government and component unit together was unchanged.

## Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

## A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General fund, Street Improvement fund, Police Forfeiture fund, Charitable Gambling fund, Debt Service funds, Park Improvements, Building Improvements and Capital Equipment fund. The City does not adopt a formal budget for the Economic Development fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

In August of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. Before September 30<sup>th</sup>, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted in early December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads, with the approval of the City Administrator, may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level

## Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

#### **B.** Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
General Fund	\$ 4,703,070	\$ 4,742,314	\$ 39,244
Street Improvement	362,863	487,674	124,811
Police Forfeiture	17,230	23,898	6,668
Park Improvements	-	245,207	245,207
Building Improvements	-	16,072	16,072
G.O Bonds 2021A	100,106	100,359	253

The excess expenditures were funded by revenues in excess of expectations, available fund balance and/or future revenue sources.

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits and investments may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the City Council, the City maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds, with the exception of irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks as this type of collateral only requires collateral pledged equal to 100 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

## Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by
  written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard
  & Poor's Corporation; and
- Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

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

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$392,824 and the bank balance was \$435,006. The bank balance was partially covered by federal depository insurance while the remaining balance was covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

## Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City's agent in the City's name:

	Credit	Segmented				
	Quality/	Time	Fair Value Meas		surement Using	
Types of Investments	Rating (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs						
Minnesota Municipal Money Market	N/A	less than 1 year	\$ 7,208,159	\$ -	\$ -	
Broker Money Market	N/A	less than 1 year	3,894	-	-	
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value						
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	N/A	less than 1 year	1,517,295	-	1,517,295	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	N/A	1 year to 5 years	2,008,513	-	2,008,513	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	N/A	more than 5 years	474,516	-	474,516	
State and Local Government Securities	AA	1 year to 5 years	787,888	787,888	-	
State and Local Government Securities	AA	more than 5 years	876,678	876,678	-	
State and Local Government Securities	AAA	1 year to 5 years	1,154,260	1,154,260	-	
U.S. Government Securities	AAA	more than 5 years	268,134	268,134	-	
U.S. Government Securities	AA+	1 year to 5 years	538,981	538,981		
Total Investments			\$ 14,838,318	\$ 3,625,941	\$ 4,000,324	

<sup>(1)</sup> Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

## Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The investments of the City are subject to the following risks:

- Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its
  obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated
  credit risk. Minnesota statutes and the City's investment policy limit the City's investments to the list on page 62
  of the notes. In accordance with its investment policy, the City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to
  the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers
  with which the City will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential
  losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.
- Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the
  counterparty to the transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral
  securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy does not address custodial
  credit risk.
- Concentration of Credit risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a
  government's investment in a single issuer. In accordance with its investment policy, the investment portfolio
  should be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer,
  maturity or class of securities. Extended maturities may be utilized to take advantage of higher yields; however,
  no more than 10 percent of the total investments should extend beyond five (5) years and in no circumstance
  should any extend beyond 10 years.
- Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of
  an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the
  investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby
  avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in
  shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity
  of the portfolio.

#### **Cash and Investments Summary**

A reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the financial statements for the City follows:

Carrying Amount of Deposits Investments	\$ 392,824 14,838,318
Total	\$ 15,231,142
Primary Government Cash and temporary investments Component Unit Cash and temporary investments	\$ 15,189,272
Cash and temporary investments	 41,870
Cas Total	\$ 15,231,142

## Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## **B.** Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets not being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,427,736	\$ 200,515	\$ -	\$ 1,628,251	
Construction in progress	2,965,370	500,000		3,465,370	
Total Capital Assets not					
being Depreciated	4,393,106	700,515		5,093,621	
Capital Assets, being Depreciated					
Land improvements	174,771	-	-	174,771	
Buildings	8,862,306	-	-	8,862,306	
Infrastructure	6,750,421	-	-	6,750,421	
Machinery and equipment	3,895,795	196,433	(274,010)	3,818,218	
Total Capital Assets					
being Depreciated	19,683,293	196,433	(274,010)	19,605,716	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Land improvements	(140,006)	(8,739)	-	(148,745)	
Buildings	(2,078,051)	(223,422)	-	(2,301,473)	
Infrastructure	(2,318,158)	(237,080)	-	(2,555,238)	
Machinery and equipment	(2,631,455)	(284,559)	260,537	(2,655,477)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,167,670)	(753,800)	260,537	(7,660,933)	
Total Capital Assets being					
Depreciated, Net	12,515,623	(557,367)	(13,473)	11,944,783	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,908,729	\$ 143,148	\$ (13,473)	\$ 17,038,404	

### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		)ecreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets not being Depreciated								
Land	\$	2,359,187	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,359,187
Construction in progress		2,637,843		825,757				3,463,600
Total Capital Assets not								
being Depreciated		4,997,030		825,757		-		5,822,787
asing copromises		.,,		5=5,6 53			-	
Capital Assets being Depreciated								
Buildings		40,836,255		20,680		-		40,856,935
Infrastructure		8,811,878		-		-		8,811,878
Machinery and equipment		1,092,183		6,930		(29,340)		1,069,773
Total Comital Access								
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		50 740 216		27,610		(20.240)		50 720 506
being Depreciated		50,740,316		27,010		(29,340)		50,738,586
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings		(8,376,329)		(861,387)		-		(9,237,716)
Infrastructure		(3,565,200)		(288,380)		-		(3,853,580)
Machinery and equipment		(450,055)		(33,113)		29,340		(453,828)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(12,391,584)		(1,182,880)		29,340		(13,545,124)
•		<i>. , , ,</i>		( , , , ,		·		, , ,
Total Capital Assets being								
Depreciated, Net		38,348,732		(1,155,270)				37,193,462
Duning and Auron Andividing								
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	Ċ	43,345,762	\$	(329,513)	\$	_	\$	43,016,249
Capital Assets, Net	<u> </u>	43,343,702	Ş	(329,313)	Ş		Ş	43,010,249
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/	pro	grams of the C	City a	s follows:				
Governmental Activities								
General government							\$	24,830
Public safety							•	248,375
Public works								405,528
Culture and recreation								75,067
							_	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	Acti	vities					<u>\$</u>	753,800
Business-type Activities								
Water							\$	348,682
Sewer							•	794,796
Storm								20,207
Liquor store								19,195
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type	Acti	vities					\$	1,182,880

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

The City made transfers during the fiscal year 2021 as shown and described below:

		Transfer in							
			(	Capital	N	onmajor		_	
Fund	G	Seneral	Eq	uipment	Go۱	/ernmental		Water	Total
Transfer out									 
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	278,018	\$	-	\$ 278,018
Water		-		10,000		101,080		-	111,080
Sewer		-		10,000		103,800		37,058	150,858
Liquor Store		60,000		-		-		-	60,000
Total	_\$	60,000	\$	20,000	\$	482,898	\$	37,058	\$ 599,956

During the year the City made multiple interfund transfers, some of which were budgeted. The City annually budgets transfers to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) transfer Liquor Store fund resources to fund annual operations, 3) transfer funds as part of the capital improvement plans. The City made the following unbudgeted transfers during 2021:

Unbudgeted transfers made from the General fund to the Park Improvement fund totaling \$278,018. The transfers
consist of \$76,500 for the Comprehensive Park System Plan and \$201,518 for the purchase of land for future
parks.

#### D. Long-term Debt

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds as they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds.

#### **General Obligation Improvement Bonds**

The following bond was issued to finance various improvement projects throughout the City. It will be retired through a combination of transfers from enterprise funds, generated through utility revenues, future tax levies and special assessments.

Description		uthorized nd Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	alance at Year End
G.O. Improvement Bonds							
Series 2021A	\$	190,000	3.00 %	08/12/21	02/01/23	\$	190,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds							
Series 2015A		265,000	2.00 - 3.00	10/26/15	02/01/26		140,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds							
Series 2017A		6,705,000	3.00 - 3.25	08/10/17	02/01/36		5,555,000
Total General Obligation Imp	over	nent Bonds				\$	5,885,000

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation improvement bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022	\$ 420,000	\$ 170,081	\$ 590,081		
2023	430,000	158,531	588,531		
2024	350,000	147,431	497,431		
2025	355,000	136,856	491,856		
2026	365,000	126,056	491,056		
2027 - 2031	1,835,000	468,731	2,303,731		
2032 - 2036	2,130,000	169,128	2,299,128		
Total	\$ 5,885,000	\$ 1,376,814	\$ 7,261,814		

#### **General Obligation Revenue Bonds**

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements in the enterprise funds. They will be retired from net revenues of the enterprise funds.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
MPFA - Water Revenue					
Bonds Series 2008	\$ 9,013,468	2.56 %	12/18/07	08/20/27	\$ 3,830,000
G.O. Bonds					
Series 2015A	690,000	2.00 - 3.10	11/01/15	02/01/31	490,000
G.O. Revenue Bonds					
Series 2016A	1,930,000	1.00	06/30/16	02/01/37	1,615,000
G.O. Sewer Revenue					
Bonds Series 2016B	16,010,544	1.00	10/20/16	08/20/46	14,340,000
G.O. Bonds					
Series 2021A	2,775,000				2,775,000
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$ 23,050,000

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 368,865	\$ 1,818,865			
2023 2024	1,513,000 1,549,000	339,871 306,644	1,852,871 1,855,644			
2025	1,590,000	271,958	1,861,958			
2026	1,634,000	236,710	1,870,710			
2027 - 2031	5,164,000	771,285	5,935,285			
2032 - 2036 2037 - 2041	3,390,000 3,239,000	478,940 273,620	3,868,940 3,512,620			
2042 - 2046	3,521,000	105,230	3,626,230			
Total	\$ 23,050,000	\$ 3,153,123	\$ 26,203,123			

Annual revenues from charges for services, principal and interest payments, and percentage of revenue required to cover principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Water			Sewer		
Net Operating Revenues	Ś	1,069,413		Ś	1,236,793	
Principal and Interest	Ť	912,099		Ψ	971,371	
Percentage of Revenues		85	%		79 %	

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### **Refunding Bonds**

On August 12, 2021 the City issued \$2,965,000 of G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A. The bonds bear an average coupon rate of 2.639 percent and were used to call \$985,000 of the outstanding principal of the G.O. Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A, \$1,425,000 of the outstanding principal of the G.O. Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, and \$509,191 of the outstanding payments of the 2019 Utility Lease. As a result of the refunding issue, the City will save a combined \$200,475 in debt service payments and achieve an economic gain (the present value of the difference between the old and the new debt service) of \$191,549.

#### Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	ncreases	ı	Decreases	Ending Balance	oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities	Dalatice	 ilicieases		Decreases	 Dalatice	One real
General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium Compensated Absences	\$ 6,295,000 219,580	\$ 190,000 -	\$	(600,000) (15,144)	\$ 5,885,000 204,436	\$ 420,000 -
Payable	 298,833	 132,651		(152,863)	278,621	 138,630
Governmental Activity						
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 6,813,413	\$ 322,651	\$	(768,007)	\$ 6,368,057	\$ 558,630
Business-type Activities General Obligation						
Revenue Bonds Lease Purchase	\$ 24,082,000 562,970	\$ 2,775,000 -	\$	(3,807,000) (562,970)	\$ 23,050,000	\$ 1,450,000 -
Compensated Absences Payable	 62,058	 55,121		(42,040)	 75,139	31,439
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$ 24,707,028	\$ 2,830,121	\$	(4,412,010)	\$ 23,125,139	\$ 1,481,439

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### E. Fund Balance Classification

At December 31, 2021, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	G	eneral	Capital uipment	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
Nonspendable						
Inventories	\$	16,979	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 16,979
Land held for resale		24,600	 -			 24,600
Total Nonspendable	\$	41,579	\$ 	\$		\$ 41,579
Restricted for						
Debt service	\$	-	\$ -	\$	187,771	\$ 187,771
Police expenditures		-	-		1,275	1,275
Park improvements		-	-		420,242	420,242
Capital purchases			 		132,853	 132,853
Total Restricted	\$		\$ _	\$	742,141	\$ 742,141
Assigned to						
Capital projects	\$		\$ 630,044	\$	1,268,067	\$ 1,898,111

#### Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

#### 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.

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

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

#### Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

#### Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

#### 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.

#### **General Employee Plan Benefits**

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

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

#### Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after ten years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014 vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years up to 100 percent after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Police and Fire Plan members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

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

#### **General Employees Fund Contributions**

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$137,060, \$131,311 and \$127,379, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

#### Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

#### Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$202,676, \$190,524 and \$165,990, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by Minnesota statute.

#### D. Pension Costs

#### General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,080,423 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$32,902. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportion was 0.0253 percent which was an increase of 0.0012 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,080,423
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the City	32,902
Total	\$ 1,113,325

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$67,355 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized \$2,655 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

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

	Deferro Outflov of Resou	ws Inflows
Differences between Expected and		
Actual Economic Experience	\$ 6	,139 \$ 32,883
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	659	,684 22,556
Net Difference between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		- 938,035
Changes in Proportion	63	,909 -
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent		
to the Measurement Date	67	,688 -
Total	\$ 797	<u>,420 \$ 993,474</u>

#### Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The \$67,688 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions to subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (9,563)
2023	11,188
2024	(10,154)
2025	(255,213)

#### Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$732,527 for its proportionate share of the PEPFF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0949 percent which is an increase of 0.0034 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

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

The State of Minnesota is included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only (pension allocation schedules) for the \$9 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized negative pension expense of \$15,792 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City also recognized \$5,993 for the year ended December 31, 2021 as pension expense (and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in supplemental state aid. The City recognized \$8,541 the year ended December 31, 2021 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

#### Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Economic Experience	\$ 138,245	\$ 17,252	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	1,124,308	379,789	
Net Difference between Projected and	-	-	
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	1,397,494	
Changes in Proportion	178,143	32,195	
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent	-	-	
to the Measurement Date	100,922		
Total	\$ 1,541,618	\$ 1,826,730	

The \$100,922 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (406,667)
2023	(52,110)
2024	(44,288)
2025	(118,664)
2026	235,695

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

#### Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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 assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020 were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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

#### **General Employees Fund**

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### Police and Fire Fund

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.5 %	5.10 %
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.0	5.90
Bonds (Fixed Income)	25.0	0.75
International Equity	16.5	5.30
Total	100.00_ %	

#### F. Discount Rate

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

#### G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1 Percent				1 Percent		
	Decr	ease (5.50%)	Current (6.50%)		Increase (7.50%)		
General Employees Fund	\$	2,203,512	\$	1,080,423	\$	158,860	
Police and Fire Fund		2,325,651		732,527		(573,439)	

#### 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 Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association

#### A. Plan Description

All members of the St. Francis Fire Department (the Department) are covered by a defined benefit plan administered by the St. Francis Fire Relief Association (the Association). As of December 31, 2021, the plan covered 25 active firefighters and 6 vested terminated firefighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is a single employer retirement plan and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota statute, chapter 69.

#### B. Benefits Provided

A fire fighter who completes at least 20 years as an active member of the Department is entitled, after age 50, to a full service pension upon retirement.

The bylaws of the Association also provide for an early vested service pension for a retiring member who has completed fewer than 20 years of service. The reduced pension, available to members with 10 years of service, shall be equal to 60 percent of the pension as prescribed by the bylaws. This percentage increases 4 percent per year so that at 20 years of service, the full amount prescribed is paid. Members who retire with less than 20 years of service and have reached the age of 50 years and have completed at least 10 years of active membership are entitled to a reduced service pension not to exceed the amount calculated by multiplying the member's service pension for the completed years of service times the applicable non-forfeitable percentage of pension.

#### C. Contribution

Minnesota statutes, chapters 424 and 424A authorize pension benefits for volunteer fire relief associations. The plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in Minnesota statutes and voluntary City contributions (if applicable). The State of Minnesota contributed \$46,341 in fire state aid to the plan on behalf of the St. Francis Fire Department for the year ended December 31, 2021, which was recorded as a revenue. The City had no statutorily-required contributions had to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's voluntary contributions were \$12,000 during the year.

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

#### D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a net pension asset of \$717,315 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by PERA applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the Department. The following table presents the changes in net pension liability (asset) during the year:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asse (a-b)	
Beginning Balance January 1, 2021	\$	404,400	\$ 1,026,982	\$	(622,582)
Changes for the Year					
Service cost		31,555	-		31,555
Interest on pension liability (asset)		26,157	=		26,157
Actuarial experience (gains)/losses		6,061	=		6,061
Projected investment earnings		-	61,619		(61,619)
Contributions (employer)		-	12,000		(12,000)
Contributions (State)		-	46,341		(46,341)
Asset (gain)/loss		-	39,415		(39,415)
Administrative costs			(869)		869
Total Net Changes		63,773	158,506		(94,733)
Ending Balance December 31, 2021	\$	468,173	\$ 1,185,488	\$	(717,315)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Fire Department recognized negative pension expense of \$85,990.

December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources, its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference between Projected and	\$ -	\$ 31,532
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	4,849	
Total	\$ 4,849	\$ 31,532

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (6,671)
2023	(6,671)
2024	(6,671)
2025	(6,670)

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Retirement Eligibility at the later of Age 50 or 20 years of service	
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Investement Rate of Return	6.00%

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions in 2021.

#### F. Investment Policy

The Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI) is established by Article XI of the Minnesota Constitution to invest all state funds. Its membership as specified in the Constitution is comprised of the governor (who is designated as chair of the Board), state auditor, secretary of state and state attorney general.

All investments undertaken by the SBI are governed by the prudent person rule and other standards codified in Minnesota statutes, chapter 11a and chapter 353g.

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

#### G. Asset Allocation

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	35.00 %	5.10 %
Fixed Income	15.00	5.30
Cash	45.00	0.75
Other	5.00	-
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	

#### H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund will be made as specified in statue. Based on that assumption and considering the funding ratio of the plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

#### I. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's net pension liability (asset) for the plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current discount rate:

	-	Percent ease (5.00%)	Current (6.00%)		1 Percent Increase (7.00%)	
Defined Benefit Plan	\$	(697,463)	\$	(717,315)	\$	(736,402)

#### J. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Association issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to the St. Francis Fire Department Relief Association, 3740 Bridge Street NW, St. Francis MN, 55070.

#### Note 6: Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (Defined Contribution Plan)

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.0 percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of 1.0 percent (0.25 percent) of the assets in each member's account annually.

	•	Percentage of Covered Payroll			Contribution Amount			
Required Rate	Employer	Employee	nployer		oloyee			
5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	120	\$	120	\$		

#### **Note 7: Other Information**

#### A. Legal Debt Margin

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the City may not incur or be subject to net debt in excess of 3 percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is payable solely from ad valorem taxes and therefore, excludes debt financed partially or entirely by special assessments, enterprise fund revenues or tax increment. The City has no debt subject to the limit.

#### B. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance. The City obtains insurance through participation in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), which is a risk sharing pool with approximately 800 other governmental units. The City pays an annual premium to LMCIT for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims above a prescribed dollar amount for each insurance event. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

#### C. Tax Increment Financing Districts

The City's tax increment districts are subject to review by the State of Minnesota Office of the State Auditor (OSA). Any disallowed claims or misuse of tax increments could become a liability of the applicable fund. Management has indicated that they are not aware of any instances of noncompliance which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Note 8: COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") and the risks to the international community as virus spreads globally. On March 11, 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. In response to the pandemic, the State of Minnesota has issued stay-at-home orders and other measures aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. Due to the rapid development and fluidity of this situation, the City cannot determine the ultimate impact that the COVID-19 pandemic will have on its financial condition, liquidity, and future revenue collection, and therefore any prediction as to the ultimate impact on the City's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of its revenue collections is uncertain.

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#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - General Employees Fund

						City's	
			State's			Proportionate	
			Proportionate			Share of the	
		City's	Share of			Net Pension	
		Proportionate	the Net Pension			Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
	City's	Share of	Liability		City's	Percentage of	Net Position
Fiscal	Proportion of	the Net Pension	Associated with		Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
Year	the Net Pension	Liability	the City	Total	Payroll	Payroll	of the Total
Ending	Liability	(a)	(b)	(a+b)	(c)	(a/c)	Pension Liability
6/30/21	0.0253 %	\$ 1,080,423	\$ 32,902	\$ 1,113,325	\$ 1,818,227	59.4 %	87.0 %
6/30/20	0.0241	1,444,905	44,658	1,489,563	1,720,328	84.0	79.0
6/30/19	0.0234	1,293,734	40,165	1,333,899	1,655,440	78.2	80.2
6/30/18	0.0230	1,275,946	41,934	1,317,880	1,548,473	82.4	79.5
6/30/17	0.0229	1,461,921	18,392	1,480,313	1,476,032	99.0	75.9
6/30/16	0.0224	1,818,769	23,762	1,842,531	1,392,886	130.6	68.9
6/30/15	0.0186	963,949	-	963,949	1,095,456	88.0	78.2

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
12/31/21	\$ 137,060	\$ 137,060	\$ -	\$ 1,827,467	7.5 %
12/31/20	131,311	131,311	-	1,750,813	7.5
12/31/19	127,379	127,379	-	1,698,387	7.5
12/31/18	123,228	123,228	-	1,643,040	7.5
12/31/17	110,789	110,789	-	1,477,187	7.5
12/31/16	107,200	107,200	-	1,429,333	7.5
12/31/15	93,328	93,328	-	1,244,373	7.5

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Fund

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2021 - The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020 - The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%. Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements. Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter. Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019. The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older. The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

- 2019 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- 2018 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.
- 2017 The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.
- 2016 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.
- 2015 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Fund (Continued)

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- 2021 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2020 Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.
- 2019 The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.
- 2018 The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.
- 2017 The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter. The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.
- 2016 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2015 On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

#### Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - Police and Fire Fund

						City's	
			State's			Proportionate	
			Proportionate			Share of the	
		City's	Share of			Net Pension	
		Proportionate	the Net Pension			Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
	City's	Share of	Liability		City's	Percentage of	Net Position
Fiscal	Proportion of	the Net Pension	Associated with		Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
Year	the Net Pension	Liability	the City	Total	Payroll	Payroll	of the Total
Ending	Liability	(a)	(b)	(a+b)	(c)	(a/c)	Pension Liability
06/30/21	0.0949 %	\$ 732,527	\$ 32,910	\$ 765,437	\$ 1,121,017	65.3 %	93.7 %
06/30/20	0.0915	1,206,068	28,426	1,234,494	1,032,550	116.8	87.2
06/30/19	0.0849	903,846	-	903,846	893,836	101.1	89.3
06/30/18	0.0768	818,609	-	818,609	809,466	101.1	88.8
06/30/17	0.0760	1,026,090	-	1,026,090	776,950	132.1	85.4
06/30/16	0.0870	3,491,461	-	3,491,461	838,998	416.1	63.9
06/30/15	0.0870	988,524	-	988,524	796,699	124.1	86.6

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - Police and Fire Fund

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Covered Payroll (b/c)
12/31/21	\$ 202,676	\$ 202,676	\$ -	\$ 1,145,062	17.70 %
12/31/20	190,524	190,524	-	1,076,407	17.70
12/31/19	165,990	165,990	-	1,024,627	16.20
12/31/18	134,584	134,584	-	830,765	16.20
12/31/17	128,689	128,689	-	794,377	16.20
12/31/16	127,740	127,740	-	788,519	16.20
12/31/15	137,113	137,113	-	846,377	16.20

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Police and Fire Fund

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2021 - The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes. The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent. The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MN-2020. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020). Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements. Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations. Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities. Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

- 2020 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.
- 2019 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- 2018 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

2017 - Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements. The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2 percent for non-vested members. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees. Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall. Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent. Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females. The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter. The single discount rate was changed from 5.6 percent to 7.5 percent.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 5.6 percent. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

2015 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- 2021 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2020 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2019 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2018 - As set by statute, the assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2064 and 2.5 percent per year, thereafter, to 1.0 percent for all years, with no trigger. An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier. Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020. Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 - Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements. The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees. Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall. Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65.00 percent to 60.00 percent. Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females. The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased. The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter. The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

- 2016 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2015 The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90 percent funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.5 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.5 percent.

#### Schedule of Changes in the Fire Relief Association's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

	,	2021 Fire Relief eport Date 2021)	(Fir Rep	2020 re Relief oort Date 2020)	•	2019 Fire Relief eport Date 2019)	`	2018 Fire Relief Sport Date 2018)	•	2017 Fire Relief eport Date 2017)*	•	2016 Fire Relief eport Date 2015)	•	2015 Fire Relief Sport Date 2014)
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Plan changes	\$	31,555 26,157 -	\$	25,017 22,434 -	\$	29,845 26,142 -	\$	29,053 25,889 (4,837)	\$	23,782 26,773 (24,359)	\$	16,867 14,927 - 85,421	\$	16,456 18,114 -
Actual experience (gains)/losses Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability		6,061 - - - 63,773		51,352 - (86,564) 12,239	_	(69,168) (1,000) (14,181)		(17,091)		- - - 26,196	_	85,421 - (17,815) 99,400		(115,925) (81,355)
Total Pension Liability - January 1		404,400		392,161	_	406,342		373,328	_	347,132	_	247,732		329,087
Total Pension Liability - December 31 (a)	\$	468,173	\$	404,400	\$	392,161	\$	406,342	\$	373,328	\$	347,132	\$	247,732
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	46,341 12,000 61,619	\$	42,022 10,500 129,714 (86,564)	\$	41,643 10,500 138,248 (1,000)	\$	11,500 47,002	\$	9,000 - 90,515 -	\$	36,251 - (18,720) (17,815)	\$	35,927 - 37,617 (115,925)
Asset (gains)/losses Administrative expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		39,415 (869) 158,506		(952) 94,720	_	(977 <u>)</u> 188,414		(6,743) 51,759	_	(819) 98,696	_	(5,600) (5,884)		(5,584) (47,965)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - January 1 Change in pension plan and measurement date*		1,026,982		932,262		743,848		710,834 (1,654)		685,791 (75,307)	_	623,519		671,484 -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - December 31 (b)	\$	1,185,488	\$ 1,	,026,982	\$	932,262	\$	760,939	\$	709,180	\$	617,635	\$	623,519
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31 (a-b)	\$	(717,315)	\$ (	(622,582)	\$	(540,101)	\$	(354,597)	\$	(335,852)	\$	(270,503)	\$	(375,787)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (b/a)		253.22%		253.95%		237.72%		187.27%		189.96%		177.93%		251.69%
Covered-employee Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

#### Schedule of Employer's Fire Relief Association Contributions

Year	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Actual Contributions Paid	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	
Ending	(a)	(b)		
		(0)	(0.0)	
12/31/21	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ (12,000)	
12/31/20	-	10,500	(10,500)	
12/31/19	-	10,500	(10,500)	
12/31/18	-	11,500	(11,500)	
12/31/17	-	9,000	(9,000)	
12/31/16	35,592	35,592	-	
12/31/15	37,251	37,251	-	

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Police Forfeiture			Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	13,283	\$	1,950,222	\$ 179,885	\$ 2,143,390
Receivables						
Accrued interest		-		3,628	192	3,820
Taxes		-		-	2,400	2,400
Accounts		-		4,251	-	4,251
Special assessments		-		193,768	42,944	236,712
Due from other governments				590,522	7,694	598,216
Total Assets	\$	13,283	\$	2,742,391	\$ 233,115	\$ 2,988,789
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	12,008	\$	16,530	\$ -	\$ 28,538
Contracts payable		-		120,484	-	120,484
Total Liabilities		12,008		137,014	-	149,022
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues - taxes		-		-	2,400	2,400
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		-		193,769	42,944	236,713
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental		-		590,446	-	590,446
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		784,215	45,344	829,559
Fund Balances						
Restricted		1,275		553,095	187,771	742,141
Assigned		-		1,268,067	-	1,268,067
Total Fund Balances		1,275		1,821,162	187,771	2,010,208
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,283	\$	2,742,391	\$ 233,115	\$ 2,988,789

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Special
Revenue

	Revenue			
	Police	Capital	Debt	
	Forfeiture	Projects	Service	Total
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 486,000	\$ 371,390	\$ 857,390
Intergovernmental	-	144,995	-	144,995
Charges for services	-	65,942	-	65,942
Special assessments	-	44,638	30,873	75,511
Interest on investments (loss)	-	(6,892)	(769)	(7,661)
Miscellaneous	8,210	47,490	2,536	58,236
Total Revenues	8,210	782,173	404,030	1,194,413
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	23,898	-	-	23,898
Culture and recreation	-	28,274		28,274
Capital outlay				
Public works	-	503,746	-	503,746
Culture and recreation	-	216,933	-	216,933
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	410,000	410,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	182,890	182,890
Total Expenditures	23,898	748,953	592,890	1,365,741
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,688)	33,220	(188,860)	(171,328)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	_	278,018	204,880	482,898
Bonds issued	_	270,010	190,000	190,000
Payment on refunding bonds	_	_	(190,000)	(190,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		278,018	204,880	482,898
Total other Financing Godrees (GGCS)		270,010	204,000	402,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,688)	311,238	16,020	311,570
Fund Balances, January 1	16,963	1,509,924	171,751	1,698,638
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,275	\$ 1,821,162	\$ 187,771	\$ 2,010,208
•				

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Police Forfeiture Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -**Budget and Actual**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			2020						
	Budget A	\moui	nts		Actual	Varia	ance with	Actual	
	Original		Final	A	mounts	Fina	al Budget	A	mounts
Revenues									
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,210	\$	8,210	\$	8,420
Expenditures Current									
Public safety	 17,230		17,230		23,898		(6,668)		4,783
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,230)		(17,230)		(15,688)		1,542		3,637
Fund Balances, January 1	16,963		16,963		16,963				13,326
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ (267)	\$	(267)	\$	1,275	\$	1,542	\$	16,963

#### **NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise funds.

<u>Charitable Gambling</u> - accounts for accumulation of resources to finance future police and fire capital expenditures.

<u>Park Improvements</u> - for the development of new City parks and improvement of existing parks. Revenue is primarily from park development fees.

Street Improvement - accounts for the accumulation of resources for future street improvement capital outlay.

**Building Improvement** - accounts for the accumulation of resources for future building improvement capital outlay.

#### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	<b>210</b> Charitable Cambling		<b>225</b> Park		<b>404</b> Building		405 Street			
	G	ambling	Imp	rovements	Imp	provement	Im	provement		Total
Assets										
Cash and temporary investments	\$	128,370	\$	448,614	\$	306,512	\$	1,066,726	\$	1,950,222
Accrued interest receivable		232		836		554		2,006		3,628
Accounts		4,251		-		-		-		4,251
Special assessments		-		-		-		193,768		193,768
Due from other governments								590,522		590,522
Total Assets	\$	132,853	\$	449,450	\$	307,066	\$	1,853,022	\$	2,742,391
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,933	\$	-	\$	12,597	\$	16,530
Contracts payable		-		-		-		120,484		120,484
Total Liabilities		-		3,933		-		133,081		137,014
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		_		_		-		193,769		193,769
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental		_		-		-		590,446		590,446
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-				-		784,215		784,215
Fund Balances										
Restricted for										
Park improvements		_		420,242		-		-		420,242
Capital purchases		132,853		-		-		-		132,853
Assigned for		,								,
Capital projects		_		25,275		307,066		935,726		1,268,067
Total Fund Balances		132,853		445,517		307,066		935,726		1,821,162
Tatal Linkilitian Defermed Inflorer										
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	<u> </u>	100.050	٨	440.450	^	007.066	٨	1 050 000	٨	0.740.001
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	132,853	\$	449,450	\$	307,066	\$	1,853,022	\$	2,742,391

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<b>210</b> Charitable	<b>225</b> Park	<b>404 405</b> Building Street		
	Gambling	Improvements	Improvement	Improvement	Total
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 486,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	144,995	144,995
Charges for services	-	65,942	-	-	65,942
Special assessments	-	-	-	44,638	44,638
Interest on investments (loss)	(150)	(1,127)	579	(6,194)	(6,892)
Miscellaneous	47,340	150			47,490
Total Revenues	47,190	64,965	246,579	423,439	782,173
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation	-	28,274	-	-	28,274
Capital outlay		•			•
Public works	-	-	16,072	487,674	503,746
Culture and recreation	-	216,933	-	-	216,933
Total Expenditures	-	245,207	16,072	487,674	748,953
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	47,190	(180,242)	230,507	(64,235)	33,220
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		278,018			278,018
Net Change in Fund Balances	47,190	97,776	230,507	(64,235)	311,238
Fund Balances, January 1	85,663	347,741	76,559	999,961	1,509,924
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 132,853	\$ 445,517	\$ 307,066	\$ 935,726	\$ 1,821,162

Capital Equipment Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			2020			
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts	
Revenues						
Property tax	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000	
Interest on investments (loss)	15,000	15,000	(8,154)	(23,154)	20,000	
Miscellaneous			6,000	6,000	174	
Total Revenues	265,000	265,000	247,846	(17,154)	260,174	
Expenditures						
Capital outlay						
General government	58,931	58,931	13,449	45,482	3,425	
Public safety	750,600	750,600	643,614	106,986	102,959	
Public works		112,625	60,190	52,435	54,339	
Total Expenditures	809,531	922,156	717,253	204,903	160,723	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(544,531)	(657,156)	(469,407)	187,749	99,451	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000	
Sale of capital assets	20,000	20,000	20,000	_	20,000 1,237	
Total Other Financing					1,237	
Sources (Uses)	20,000	20,000	20,000		21,237	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(524,531)	(637,156)	(449,407)	187,749	120,688	
Fund Balances, January 1	1,079,451	1,079,451	1,079,451		958,763	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 554,920	\$ 442,295	\$ 630,044	\$ 187,749	\$ 1,079,451	

Charitable Gambling Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

#### **Budget and Actual**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021						2020			
		Budget /	Amou	mounts		Actual		Variance with		Actual	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		Amounts		
Revenues											
Charges for services	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	47,340	\$	27,340	\$	28,451	
Investment earnings (loss)		800		800		(150)		(950)		1,827	
Total Revenues		20,800		20,800		47,190		26,390		30,278	
Expenditures Capital outlay											
Public safety										25,740	
Net Change in Fund Balances		20,800		20,800		47,190		26,390		4,538	
Fund Balances, January 1		85,663		85,663		85,663				81,125	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	106,463	\$	106,463	\$	132,853	\$	26,390	\$	85,663	

Park Improvements Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

#### **Budget and Actual**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021							2020			
	Budget A			mounts		Actual		Variance with		Actual	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		Amounts		
Revenues	' <u>-</u>										
Charges for services	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	65,942	\$	64,942	\$	30,465	
Interest on investments (loss)		700		700		(1,127)		(1,827)		6,661	
Miscellaneous		-		-		150		150		-	
Total Revenues		1,700		1,700		64,965		63,265		37,126	
Expenditures Current											
Culture and recreation Capital outlay		-		-		28,274		(28,274)		-	
Culture and recreation		_		_		216,933		(216,933)		-	
Total Expenditures		-		-		245,207		(245,207)		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,700		1,700		(180,242)		(181,942)		37,126	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				_		278,018		278,018			
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,700		1,700		97,776		96,076		37,126	
Fund Balances, January 1		347,741		347,741		347,741		<u>-</u>		310,615	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	349,441	\$	349,441	\$	445,517	\$	96,076	\$	347,741	

Building Improvement Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021										
	Budget /	Amou	nts	Actual		Variance with		Actual			
	Original	nal Final		Amounts		Final Budget		Amounts			
Revenues											
Property tax	\$ 246,000	\$	246,000	\$	246,000	\$	-	\$	60,000		
Interest on investments	-		-		579		579		1,356		
Total Revenues	 246,000		246,000		246,579		579		61,356		
Expenditures Capital outlay											
Public works	 _				16,072		(16,072)		665		
Net Change in Fund Balances	246,000		246,000		230,507		(15,493)		60,691		
Fund Balances, January 1	 76,559		76,559		76,559		<u>-</u>		15,868		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 322,559	\$	322,559	\$	307,066	\$	(15,493)	\$	76,559		

#### Street Improvement Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		20	021		2020
	Budg	et Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Revenues					
Property tax	\$ 240,00	3 \$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000
Intergovernmental	107,58	107,580	144,995	37,415	1,919,125
Special assessments			44,638	44,638	45,397
Interest on investments (loss)	2,00	2,000	(6,194)	(8,194)	25,196
Miscellaneous	39,00	39,000	-	(39,000)	2,780
Total Revenues	388,58	388,580	423,439	34,859	2,172,498
Expenditures					
Capital outlay					
Public works	362,86	362,863	487,674	(124,811)	3,161,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	25,71	7 25,717	(64,235)	(89,952)	(989,302)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		<u> </u>			861,800
Net Change in Fund Balances	25,71	7 25,717	(64,235)	(89,952)	(127,502)
Fund Balances, January 1	999,96	999,961	999,961		1,127,463
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,025,67	3 \$ 1,025,678	\$ 935,726	\$ (89,952)	\$ 999,961

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		20	121		2020	
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts	
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 3,136,729	\$ 3,136,729	\$ 3,177,442	\$ 40,713	\$ 3,149,362	
Franchise fees	32,880	32,880	29,471	(3,409)	30,770	
Total taxes	3,169,609	3,169,609	3,206,913	37,304	3,180,132	
Licenses and permits						
Business	25,560	25,560	25,540	(20)	20,095	
Nonbusiness	218,910	218,910	189,490	(29,420)	244,803	
Total licenses and permits	244,470	244,470	215,030	(29,440)	264,898	
Intergovernmental						
Federal						
Other	-	-	-	-	593,079	
State						
Local government aid	510,060	510,060	510,060	-	480,224	
Property tax credits	-	-	4,622	4,622	4,953	
Police and fire aid	112,470	112,470	138,294	25,824	132,390	
Other	1,971	1,971	-	(1,971)	-	
County		-	3,416	3,416	21,204	
Local					7,472	
Total intergovernmental	624,501	624,501	656,392	31,891	1,239,322	
Charges for services						
General government	325,250	325,250	305,614	(19,636)	313,903	
Public safety	75,630	75,630	120,530	44,900	52,240	
Public works	3,030	3,030	2,196	(834)	1,061	
Community development	5,000	5,000	5,225	225	6,895	
Total charges for services	408,910	408,910	433,565	24,655	374,099	
Fines and forfeitures	23,130	23,130	24,163	1,033	38,158	
Interest on investments	25,000	25,000	(25,229)	(50,229)	61,504	
Miscellaneous						
Rents and leases	55,500	55,500	60,587	5,087	56,358	
Recycling and landfill abatement	40,000	40,000	38,636	(1,364)	29,565	
Donations and other	51,950	51,950	58,871	6,921	70,463	
Total miscellaneous	147,450	147,450	158,094	10,644	156,386	
Total Revenues	4,643,070	4,643,070	4,668,928	25,858	5,314,499	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

#### Budget and Actual (Continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2020			
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Mayor and city council					
Personal services	\$ 29,580	\$ 29,580	\$ 27,070	\$ 2,510	\$ 27,070
Other services and charges	12,880	12,880	10,800	2,080	8,261
Total mayor and city council	42,460	42,460	37,870	4,590	35,331
City administration					
Personal services	382,300	382,300	381,204	1,096	360,598
Supplies	10,100	10,100	11,213	(1,113)	9,159
Other services and charges	56,710	56,710	75,292	(18,582)	59,780
Total city administration	449,110	449,110	467,709	(18,599)	429,537
Elections					
Personal services	_	-	8	(8)	6,011
Supplies	_	-	-	-	129
Other services and charges	100	100	70	30	1,723
Total elections	100	100	78	22	7,863
Financial administration					
Personal services	248,200	248,200	226,757	21,443	237,781
Supplies	1,300	1,300	2,234	(934)	1,999
Other services and charges	4,550	4,550	4,791	(241)	4,088
Total financial administration	254,050	254,050	233,782	20,268	243,868
Assessor					
Other services and charges	35,000	35,000	35,422	(422)	33,794
Legal and accounting					
Other services and charges	205,100	205,100	173,366	31,734	176,817
Municipal building					
Supplies	1,000	1,000	2,909	(1,909)	1,706
Other services and charges	16,200	16,200	17,978	(1,778)	11,513
Rent for offices	3,000	3,000	4,305	(1,305)	2,599
Total municipal building	20,200	20,200	25,192	(4,992)	15,818
Total general government	1,006,020	1,006,020	973,419	32,601	943,028

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

#### Budget and Actual (Continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021									
	Budget A		Actual	Variance with	2020 Actual						
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts						
Expenditures (Continued)											
Current (continued)											
Public safety											
Police											
Personal services	\$ 1,639,000	\$ 1,639,000	\$ 1,650,814	\$ (11,814)	\$ 1,436,012						
Supplies	81,800	81,800	89,505	(7,705)	83,509						
Other services and charges	193,000	193,000	211,505	(18,505)	187,178						
Total police	1,913,800	1,913,800	1,951,824	(38,024)	1,706,699						
Fire											
Personal services	233,200	233,200	284,205	(51,005)	210,380						
Supplies	47,700	47,700	70,505	(22,805)	51,389						
Other services and charges	69,600	69,600	71,366	(1,766)	69,909						
Total fire	350,500	350,500	426,076	(75,576)	331,678						
Pandemic											
Other services and charges					593,079						
Animal control											
Other services and charges	2,000	2,000	75	1,925	330						
Total public safety	2,266,300	2,266,300	2,377,975	(111,675)	2,631,786						
Public works											
Streets and highways											
Personal services	304,000	304,000	319,829	(15,829)	284,324						
Supplies	52,650	52,650	45,935	6,715	41,161						
Other services and charges	160,000	160,000	141,577	18,423	177,604						
Total streets and highways	516,650	516,650	507,341	9,309	503,089						
Recycling											
Personal services	39,000	39,000	41,816	(2,816)	37,123						
Supplies	4,550	4,550	3,162	1,388	4,748						
Other services and charges	30,250	30,250	23,139	7,111	20,516						
Total recycling	73,800	73,800	68,117	5,683	62,387						
Miscellaneous											
Other services and charges	7,500	7,500	8,701	(1,201)	9,818						
Total public works	597,950	597,950	584,159	13,791	575,294						

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

#### Budget and Actual (Continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			20	21				2020		
	Budget A	Amou	nts		Actual	Vari	ance with		Actual	
	Original		Final	Δ	mounts	Fina	al Budget	Δ	mounts	
Expenditures (Continued)										
Current (continued)										
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation										
Personal services	\$ 175,500	\$	175,500	\$	176,221	\$	(721)	\$	154,450	
Supplies	58,250		58,250		32,838		25,412		39,231	
Other services and charges	108,850		108,850		88,445		20,405		100,353	
Total parks and recreation	 342,600		342,600		297,504		45,096		294,034	
Pioneer days										
Other services and charges	 10,000		10,000				10,000			
Total culture and recreation	352,600		352,600		297,504		55,096		294,034	
Community development										
Planning and zoning										
Personal services	229,350		229,350		230,490		(1,140)		220,352	
Supplies	1,450		1,450		1,104		346		943	
Other services and charges	 69,500		69,500		77,630		(8,130)		89,125	
Total planning and zoning	300,300		300,300		309,224		(8,924)		310,420	
Building inspection										
Personal services	128,300		128,300		121,344		6,956		117,370	
Supplies	5,800		5,800		2,134		3,666		2,989	
Other services and charges	 42,300		42,300		30,237		12,063		45,562	
Total building inspection	 176,400		176,400		153,715		22,685		165,921	
Total community development	 476,700		476,700		462,939		13,761		476,341	
Total current	 4,699,570		4,699,570		4,695,996		3,574		4,920,483	
Capital outlay										
General government	2,500		2,500		1,337		1,163		1,484	
Community development	1,000		1,000		44,981		(43,981)		11,379	
Total capital outlay	3,500		3,500		46,318		(42,818)		12,863	
Total Expenditures	 4,703,070		4,703,070		4,742,314		(39,244)		4,933,346	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

#### Budget and Actual (Continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		20	21		2020	
	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (60,000)	\$ (60,000)	\$ (73,386)	\$ (13,386)	\$ 381,153	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	60,000	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	7,026	7,026	17,872	
Transfers out	-	-	(278,018)	(278,018)	(187,000)	
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	60,000	60,000	(210,992)	(270,992)	(109,128)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(284,378)	(284,378)	272,025	
Fund Balances, January 1	3,506,625	3,506,625	3,506,625		3,234,600	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,506,625	\$ 3,506,625	\$ 3,222,247	\$ (284,378)	\$ 3,506,625	

### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Debt Service Funds

#### Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	<b>311</b> G.O. Bonds 2021A			<b>327</b> O. Bonds 2015A		<b>330</b> O Bonds 2017A	Total	
Assets								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	23,538	\$	84,923	\$	71,424	\$ 179,885	
Receivables								
Accrued interest		38		154		-	192	
Taxes		-		-		2,400	2,400	
Special assessments		18,646		24,298		-	42,944	
Due from other governments	-	2,274		322		5,098	7,694	
Total Assets	\$	44,496	\$	109,697	\$	78,922	\$ 233,115	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,400	\$ 2,400	
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		18,646		24,298		-	42,944	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,646		24,298	'	2,400	45,344	
Fund Balances								
Restricted for debt service		25,850		85,399		76,522	 187,771	
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	44,496	\$	109,697	\$	78,922	\$ 233,115	

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Debt Service Funds

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	311			327	330	
		O. Bonds		). Bonds	O Bonds	
_		2021A		2015A	 2017A	 Total
Revenues		04.457		00 770	000 455	074.000
Taxes	\$	21,157	\$	20,778	\$ 329,455	\$ 371,390
Special assessments		22,026		8,847	-	30,873
Interest on investments (loss)		(273)		(496)	-	(769)
Miscellaneous		2,536			 	 2,536
Total Revenues		45,446		29,129	 329,455	404,030
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal		95,000		25,000	290,000	410,000
Interest and other charges		5,359		4,425	 173,106	 182,890
Total Expenditures		100,359		29,425	463,106	592,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(54,913)		(296)	 (133,651)	 (188,860)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		39,880		-	165,000	204,880
Bonds issued		190,000		-	-	190,000
Payment on refunding bonds		(190,000)		-	-	(190,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		39,880			165,000	204,880
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,033)		(296)	31,349	16,020
Fund Balances, January 1		40,883	-	85,695	45,173	171,751
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	25,850	\$	85,399	\$ 76,522	\$ 187,771

Debt Service Fund G.O. Bonds 2021A

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

#### **Budget and Actual**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			2020						
		Budget A	4mour	nts	Actual	Varia	ance with		Actual
	(	Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		ıA	nounts
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	20,900	\$	20,900	\$ 21,157	\$	257	\$	21,019
Special assessments		16,000		16,000	22,026		6,026		31,888
Investment earnings		100		100	(273)		(373)		-
Miscellaneous		_			2,536		2,536		-
Total Revenues		37,000		37,000	 45,446		8,446		52,907
Expenditures									
Debt service									
Principal		95,000		95,000	95,000		-		95,000
Interest and other charges		5,106		5,106	 5,359		(253)		6,735
Total Expenditures		100,106		100,106	100,359		(253)		101,735
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(63,106)		(63,106)	 (54,913)		8,193		(48,828)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		39,880		39,880	39,880		-		39,880
Bonds issued		-		-	190,000		190,000		-
Payment on refunding bonds		-		-	(190,000)		(190,000)		-
Total Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		39,880		39,880	39,880				39,880
Net Change in Fund Balances		(23,226)		(23,226)	(15,033)		8,193		(8,948)
Fund Balances, January 1		40,883		40,883	40,883				49,831
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	17,657	\$	17,657	\$ 25,850	\$	8,193	\$	40,883

Debt Service Fund G.O. Bonds 2015A

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

#### **Budget and Actual**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021										
	Budget /	Amour	nts		Actual	Variance with		Actual			
	Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		Ar	nounts		
Revenues											
Property taxes	\$ 20,470	\$	20,470	\$	20,778	\$	308	\$	20,635		
Special assessments	8,000		8,000		8,847		847		9,159		
Investment earnings	100		100		(496)		(596)		1,364		
Total Revenues	 28,570		28,570		29,129		559		31,158		
Expenditures											
Debt service											
Principal	25,000		25,000		25,000		-		25,000		
Interest and other charges	4,525		4,525		4,425		100		5,013		
Total Expenditures	 29,525		29,525		29,425		100		30,013		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(955)		(955)		(296)		659		1,145		
Fund Balances, January 1	85,695		85,695		85,695				84,550		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 84,740	\$	84,740	\$	85,399	\$	659	\$	85,695		

Debt Service Fund G.O. Bonds 2017A

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

#### **Budget and Actual**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2020								
		Budget A	Amoui	nts		Actual	Varia	ance with		Actual
		Original		Final		Amounts		l Budget	Amounts	
Revenues								_		
Property taxes	\$	327,220	\$	327,220	\$	329,455	\$	2,235	\$	327,549
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)		_
Total Revenues		328,220		328,220		329,455		1,235		327,549
Expenditures										
Debt service										
Principal		290,000		290,000		290,000		-		285,000
Interest and other charges		173,106		173,106		173,106	-			181,732
Total Expenditures		463,106		463,106		463,106				466,732
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(134,886)		(134,886)		(133,651)		1,235		(139,183)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		165,000		165,000		165,000		<u>-</u>		165,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		30,114		30,114		31,349		1,235		25,817
Fund Balances, January 1		45,173		45,173		45,173				19,356
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	75,287	\$	75,287	\$	76,522	\$	1,235	\$	45,173

Economic Development Authority (EDA) (Discretely Presented Component Unit) Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	240
	EDA
Assets	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 41,870
Accrued interest	 76
Total Assets	\$ 41,946
Fund Balances	
Restricted for	
Economic development projects	\$ 41,946

Economic Development Authority (EDA) (Discretely Presented Component Unit) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	240
	EDA
Revenues Interest on investments	\$ (606)
Expenditures Current	
Economic development	 28,050
Net Change in Fund Balances	(28,656)
Fund Balances, January 1	70,602
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 41,946

### Summary Financial Report

#### **Governmental Funds**

Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Total	Percent Increase
	2021 2020	(Decrease)
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 4,314,303 \$ 3,998,565	7.90 %
Licenses and permits	215,030 264,898	(18.83)
Intergovernmental	801,387 3,158,447	(74.63)
Charges for services	499,507 433,015	15.36
Fines and forfeits	24,163 38,158	(36.68)
Special assessments	75,511 86,444	(12.65)
Interest on investments	(41,044) 120,007	(134.20)
Miscellaneous	222,330 198,530	11.99
Total Revenues	\$ 6,111,187 \$ 751 \$ 1,031	(26.35) %
Per Capita	\$ 751 \$ 1,031	(27.23) %
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	\$ 973,419 \$ 943,028	3.22 %
Public safety	2,401,873 2,636,569	(8.90)
Public works	584,159 575,294	1.54
Culture and recreation	325,778 294,034	10.80
Community development	462,939 840,471	(44.92)
Capital outlay		
General government	14,786 4,909	201.20
Public safety	643,614 128,699	400.09
Public works	563,936 3,216,804	(82.47)
Culture and recreation	216,933 -	100.00
Community development	44,981 11,379	295.30
Debt service		
Principal	410,000 405,000	1.23
Interest and other charges	<u> 182,890</u> <u> 193,480</u>	(5.47)
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,825,308 \$ 9,249,667	(26.21) %
Per Capita	\$ 838 \$ 1,150	(27.09) %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 5,885,000 \$ 6,295,000	(6.51) %
Per Capita	723 782	
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,222,247 \$ 3,506,625	(8.11) %
Per Capita	396 436	

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of St. Francis to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 23340 Cree Street NW, St. Francis, MN 55070. Questions about this report should be directed to Darcy Mulvihill, Finance Director at (763) 753-

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### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the City of St. Francis' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of out-standing debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Ye
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2021	2020	2019	2018
\$ 11,182,725	\$ 10,645,221	\$ 7,822,639	\$ 7,197,173
	664,078		682,100
4,547,219	4,103,641	3,598,693	3,454,837
\$ 16,443,540	\$ 15,412,940	\$ 12,236,502	\$ 11,334,110
\$ 20,319,926	\$ 19,054,469	\$ 18,804,562	\$ 19,032,537
243,905	180,370	118,170	57,865
8,183,686	8,682,653	8,274,103	7,237,698
\$ 28,747,517	\$ 27,917,492	\$ 27,196,835	\$ 26,328,100
\$ 31,502,651	\$ 29,699,690	\$ 26,627,201	\$ 26,229,710
957,501	844,448	933,340	739,965
12,730,905	12,786,294	11,872,796	10,692,535
\$ 45,191,057	\$ 43,330,432	\$ 39,433,337	\$ 37,662,210
	\$ 11,182,725 713,596 4,547,219 \$ 16,443,540 \$ 20,319,926 243,905 8,183,686 \$ 28,747,517 \$ 31,502,651 957,501	\$ 11,182,725	\$ 11,182,725  \$ 10,645,221  \$ 7,822,639

Fiscal Year

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	A ( 000 700
\$ 7,196,658	\$ 6,861,667	\$ 6,344,949	\$ 6,471,404	\$ 6,491,164	\$ 6,292,733
507,871	1,010,138	940,821	997,754	1,066,566	1,080,107
2,941,748	2,538,153	2,269,512	3,371,139	2,345,374	1,999,789
\$ 10,646,277	\$ 10,409,958	\$ 9,555,282	\$ 10,840,297	\$ 9,903,104	\$ 9,372,629
\$ 19,003,781	\$ 13,019,826	\$ 9,103,334	\$ 8,824,440	\$ 8,073,272	\$ 7,773,435
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,826,703	5,789,331	5,306,618	5,488,087	6,973,367	7,303,907
0,020,700	0,707,001	0,000,010	0,400,007	0,570,007	7,000,507
\$ 24,830,484	\$ 18,809,157	\$ 14,409,952	\$ 14,312,527	\$ 15,046,639	\$ 15,077,342
<del>+ = 1,000,101</del>	<del>\(\text{ 1.0}\)</del>	<del>+ 11101110</del>	Ψ : 1/0 : 2/02?	Ψ : σ/σ : σ/σ σ	Ψ . ο   ο   ο
\$ 26,200,439	\$ 19,881,493	\$ 15,448,283	\$ 15,295,844	\$ 14,564,436	\$ 14,066,168
507,871	1,010,138	940,821	997,754	1,066,566	1,080,107
8,768,451	8,327,484	7,576,130	8,859,226	9,318,741	9,303,696
0,700,401	0,027,404	7,070,100	0,007,220	2,010,741	2,000,000
\$ 35,476,761	\$ 29,219,115	\$ 23,965,234	\$ 25,152,824	\$ 24,949,743	\$ 24,449,971
<del>Q 00,470,701</del>	Q 20,210,110	<del>♥ 20,700,204</del>	Q 20,102,02 <del>1</del>	Ψ <del>2-1,2+2,7+0</del>	Ψ <del>Δ</del> ¬,¬¬,,,,,

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Changes in Net Position (Continued on the Following Pages)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 975,615	\$ 997,414	\$ 976,132	\$ 917,976
Public safety	2,378,478	2,630,451	2,288,796	1,822,687
Public works	1,475,039	1,537,431	1,204,645	1,406,804
Culture and recreation	406,609	376,361	377,685	403,747
Community development	491,488	488,633	910,312	731,427
Interest on long-term debt	181,183	191,290	201,696	210,612
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	5,908,412	6,221,580	5,959,266	5,493,253
Business-type Activities				
Water	1,203,394	1,158,339	1,129,380	1,076,288
Sewer	1,900,337	1,884,716	1,807,212	1,856,264
Storm water	64,812	54,476	25,800	29,538
Liquor store	2,439,164	2,509,775	2,344,537	2,164,820
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	5,607,707	5,607,306	5,306,929	5,126,910
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 11,516,119	\$ 11,828,886	\$ 11,266,195	\$ 10,620,163
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 337,360	\$ 249,186	\$ 290,747	\$ 435,914
Public safety	77,299	98,787	148,675	177,641
Public works	2,196	1,061	2,878	2,612
Culture and recreation	1,635	1,345	1,870	2,170
Community development	339,890	411,815	709,992	178,218
Operating grants and contributions	408,163	824,812	263,037	257,868
Capital grants and contributions	748,612	1,979,574	256,058	725,120
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,915,155	3,566,580	1,673,257	1,779,543
Business-type Activities				
Charges for services				
Water	1,591,308	1,501,234	1,262,447	1,595,533
Sewer	1,958,382	1,773,962	1,652,322	1,778,971
Strom Water	186,334	173,812	174,543	176,850
Liquor store	2,501,832	2,778,937	2,428,757	2,313,806
Operating grants and contributions	2,145	25,482	7,014	3,059
Capital grants and contributions	517,503	1,060,565	903,951	924,503
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	6,757,504	7,313,992	6,429,034	6,792,722
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 8,672,659	\$ 10,880,572	\$ 8,102,291	\$ 8,572,265

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	Fiscal Year					
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$	874,683	\$ 888,099	\$ 789,269	\$ 869,752	\$ 684,752	\$ 700,606
	2,132,904	2,334,480	2,207,108	1,787,394	1,742,193	1,689,773
	969,437	925,873	860,847	1,205,771	1,103,653	717,531
	389,408	468,326	118,667	371,104	362,829	378,696
	598,366	427,300	324,235	242,227	268,789	155,770
_	400,157	357,173	359,316	365,306	376,293	541,676
	5,364,955	5,401,251	4,659,442	4,841,554	4,538,509	4,184,052
	1,064,443	1,057,465	1,167,893	1,121,532	1,156,583	1,136,619
	1,345,198	1,184,441	1,049,262	941,358	972,980	858,682
	33,435	55,385	1,006,010	- 1 0 40 400	1 000 467	1 000 145
_	2,130,722	2,008,390	1,986,813	1,948,432	1,899,467	1,883,145
	4,573,798	4,305,681	4,203,968	4,011,322	4,029,030	3,878,446
\$	9,938,753	\$ 9,706,932	\$ 8,863,410	\$ 8,852,876	\$ 8,567,539	\$ 8,062,498
\$	440,529	\$ 298,140	\$ 304,092	\$ 270,718	\$ 246,588	\$ 195,491
	163,362	184,994	181,458	190,140	105,181	147,531
	3,599	2,868	3,689	2,172	4,361	3,767
	2,385	3,030	1,590	1,460	1,345	1,955
	181,565	243,640	205,289	184,877	130,917	120,685
	236,903	371,047	275,631	282,057	274,161	200,543
	422,985	1,186,137	242,557	382,286	957,583	291,558
	1,451,328	2,289,856	1,214,306	1,313,710	1,720,136	961,530
	1,682,412	1,390,364	1,193,195	1,134,332	1,132,206	1,147,518
	1,867,070	1,361,064	999,664	930,651	906,182	898,292
	171,867	169,020	-	-	-	-
	2,236,569	2,133,575	2,157,348	2,109,850	2,058,662	2,096,011
	3,669	3,800	-	-	-	6,500
	4,969,830	3,849,842	186,264	108,000	129,000	66,000
	10,931,417	8,907,665	4,536,471	4,282,833	4,226,050	4,214,321
\$	12,382,745	\$ 11,197,521	\$ 5,750,777	\$ 5,596,543	\$ 5,946,186	\$ 5,175,851

#### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Revenues (Expenses)				
Governmental activities	\$ (3,993,257)	\$ (2,655,000)	\$ (4,286,009)	\$ (3,713,710)
Business-type activities	1,149,797	1,706,686	1,122,105	1,665,812
Total Primary Government Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (2,843,460)	\$ (948,314)	\$ (3,163,904)	\$ (2,047,898)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 4,245,519	\$ 3,997,032	\$ 3,817,876	\$ 3,514,249
Tax increments	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	573,553	555,814	465,589	494,318
Gain on sale of capital assets	31,551	11,905	219,358	39,123
Unrestricted investment earnings	(41,044)	120,007	175,698	68,973
Transfers - capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	284,880	1,146,680	509,880	284,880
Total Governmental Activities	5,094,459	5,831,438	5,188,401	4,401,543
Business-type Activities				
Interest on investments	(34,892)	160,651	-	113,434
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	· -	256,510	3,250
Transfers - capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(284,880)	(1,146,680)	-	(284,880)
	<u> </u>	(509,880)		
Total Business-type Activities	(319,772)	(1,495,909)	256,510	(168,196)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,774,687	\$ 4,335,529	\$ 5,444,911	\$ 4,233,347
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 1,101,202	\$ 3,176,438	\$ 902,392	\$ 687,833
Business-type activities	830,025	210,777	1,378,615	1,497,616
Mb- g-mm			.,	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,931,227	\$ 3,387,215	\$ 2,281,007	\$ 2,185,449

_			
H	ısca	l Yea	r

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ (3,913,627) 6,357,619	\$ (3,111,395) 4,601,984	\$ (3,445,136) 332,503	\$ (3,527,844) 271,511	\$ (2,818,373) 197,020	\$ (3,222,522) 335,875
\$ 2,443,992	\$ 1,490,589	\$ (3,112,633)	\$ (3,256,333)	\$ (2,621,353)	\$ (2,886,647)
\$ 3,249,599	\$ 3,277,360	\$ 3,175,224	\$ 3,017,872	\$ 3,001,538	\$ 2,890,203
- 365,831	7,512 362,359	14,393 353,353	14,260 318,445	14,270 85,992	15,144 87,294
80,867	-	963	4,521	-	5,529
29,655	33,960	21,200	34,894	(17,832)	61,301
-	-	(323,039)	-	-	-
423,994	284,880	264,880	1,075,036	264,880	60,000
4,149,946	3,966,071	3,506,974	4,465,028	3,348,848	3,119,471
87,702 -	82,101	40,832	69,413	37,157 -	64,903
-	-	323,039	-	-	_
(423,994)	(284,880)	(264,880)	(1,075,036)	(264,880)	(60,000)
(336,292)	(202,779)	98,991	(1,005,623)	(227,723)	4,903
\$ 3,813,654	\$ 3,763,292	\$ 3,605,965	\$ 3,459,405	\$ 3,121,125	\$ 3,124,374
\$ 236,319 6,021,327	\$ 854,676 4,399,205	\$ 61,838 431,494	\$ 937,184 (734,112)	\$ 530,475 (30,703)	\$ (103,051) 340,778
\$ 6,257,646	\$ 5,253,881	\$ 493,332	\$ 203,072	\$ 499,772	\$ 237,727

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2021	2020	2019	2018			
General Fund Nonspendable Assigned	\$ 41,579	\$ 61,674	\$ 54,139	\$ 13,318			
Unassigned	3,180,668	3,444,951	3,180,461	2,760,914			
Total General Fund	\$ 3,222,247	\$ 3,506,625	\$ 3,234,600	\$ 2,774,232			
All other Governmental Funds Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 742,141 1,898,111 -	\$ 666,468 2,182,223	\$ 784,845 2,121,685	\$ 619,149 2,366,151			
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,640,252	\$ 2,848,691	\$ 2,906,530	\$ 2,985,300			

#### Table 3

_	•	
н	เรตล	l Year

2017	2016	 2015	2014		2013	2012	
\$ 18,844 - 3,865,169	\$ 40,816 - 3,325,693	\$ 8,580 - 2,755,704	\$ 16,682 - 2,572,375	\$	15,079 8,174 2,225,913	\$	9,861 8,174 2,053,454
\$ 3,884,013	\$ 3,366,509	\$ 2,764,284	\$ 2,589,057	\$	2,249,166	\$	2,071,489
\$ 429,069 1,219,879 (270,282)	\$ 1,559,175 1,158,547 (321,979)	\$ 1,450,454 787,069 (663,590)	\$ 1,519,299 770,866 (860,053)	\$	1,781,010 500,910 (1,494,602)	\$	1,448,156 481,981 (1,022,799)
\$ 1,378,666	\$ 2,395,743	\$ 1,573,933	\$ 1,430,112	\$	787,318	\$	907,338

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Revenues					
Taxes					
General property tax	\$ 4,314,303	\$ 3,998,565	\$ 3,806,521	\$ 3,511,347	
Tax increments	-	-	-	-	
Special assessments	75,511	86,444	104,511	74,966	
Licenses and permits	215,030	264,898	450,529	228,153	
Intergovernmental	801,387	3,158,447	851,229	989,920	
Charges for services	499,507	433,015	617,622	623,033	
Fines and forfeitures	24,163	38,158	29,400	36,854	
Interest on investments	(41,044)	120,007	175,698	68,973	
Miscellaneous	222,330	198,530	204,232	289,556	
Total Revenues	6,111,187	8,298,064	6,239,742	5,822,802	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	973,419	943,028	919,599	875,337	
Public safety	2,401,873	2,636,569	2,019,852	1,793,598	
Public works	584,159	575,294	601,663	701,696	
Culture and recreation	325,778	294,034	316,672	298,290	
Community development	462,939	840,471	682,422	726,750	
Capital outlay					
General government	14,786	4,909	8,620	2,065	
Public safety	643,614	128,699	207,569	105,900	
Public works	563,936	3,216,804	943,298	482,312	
Culture and recreation	216,933	-	-	7,165	
Community development	44,981	11,379	220,217	, -	
Debt service	·	·	·		
Principal	410,000	405,000	390,000	415,000	
Interest and other charges	182,890	193,480	203,638	208,550	
Total Expenditures	6,825,308	9,249,667	6,513,550	5,616,663	
Total Experiatares	0,020,000	<u> </u>	0,010,000	0,010,000	
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(714,121)	(951,603)	(273,808)	206,139	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	562,898	1,333,680	509,880	1,843,280	
Transfers out	(278,018)	(187,000)	-	(1,558,400)	
Bond issued	190,000	-	-	- -	
Payment on refunding bonds	(190,000)	-	-	-	
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	
Land sales	-	-	139,025	-	
Sale of capital assets	7,026	19,109	6,501	5,834	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	291,906	1,165,789	655,406	290,714	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (422,215)	\$ 214,186	\$ 381,598	\$ 496,853	
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Noncapital Expenditures	9.94 %	9.85 %	10.53 %	<u>11.63</u> %	

Fisca	

		FISC	Jai reai		
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 3,257,514	\$ 3,271,277	\$ 3,170,208	\$ 3,058,619	\$ 3,007,177	\$ 2,914,638
-	7,512	14,393	14,260	14,270	15,144
85,984	1,284,161	263,123	196,257	51,141	64,949
214,855	145,980	126,862	94,205	87,298	89,300
855,400	741,398	611,364	567,935	449,284	434,324
457,882	593,857	486,490	460,737	326,599	302,731
25,631	30,836	39,909	49,635	33,927	35,166
29,655	33,960	21,200	34,894	(17,832)	61,301
188,986	285,467	195,832	195,635	193,875	136,182
5,115,907	6,394,448	4,929,381	4,672,177	4,145,739	4,053,735
824,154	774,871	731,292	843,302	654,631	656,188
1,693,408	1,649,746	1,670,971	1,556,675	1,533,049	1,486,294
622,009	497,261	547,069	595,967	691,772	523,482
277,528	295,925	291,477	259,049	247,542	277,255
583,379	397,237	323,342	239,745	264,659	155,770
8,142	27,283	10,781	8,178	3,164	6,534
272,964	66,091	480,177	132,601	86,291	130,560
100,524	805,651	274,465	369,510	651,780	7,028,857
46	73,234	165,143	92,695	120,194	208,043
-	-	-	-	26,470	-
870,000	310,000	316,022	325,499	288,549	91,723
459,093	357,994	362,849	371,828	372,182	407,665
5,711,247	5,255,293	5,173,588	4,795,049	4,940,283	10,972,371
(FOF 240)	1 100 155	(244207)	(100.070)	(704 544)	(6.010.626)
(595,340)	1,139,155	(244,207)	(122,872)	(794,544)	(6,918,636)
783,994	644,880	1,531,604	1,465,036	604,880	981,795
(360,000)	(360,000)	(1,266,724)		(340,000)	
	(360,000)	265,000	(390,000)	•	(921,795)
6,705,000 -	-	265,000	-	560,000 -	8,200,000 -
(7,386,676)	-	-	-	-	-
272,582	-	-	-	-	-
- 80,867	<u> </u>	33,375	30,521	27,321	30,041
95,767	284,880	563,255	1,105,557	852,201	8,290,041
¢ (400 E72)	¢ 1.424.025	\$ 210,049		¢ 57657	¢ 127140E
\$ (499,573)	\$ 1,424,035	\$ 319,048	\$ 982,685	\$ 57,657	\$ 1,371,405
24.62 %	15.37_ %	15.52_%	16.32_%	16.04_ %	13.45%
24.02 //	13.37 /6	13.32 //	10.52 //	10.04 //	13.43

#### Statistical Section (Unaudited)

#### Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Shown By Year of Tax Collectability)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Estimated Market Value				
Real property	\$ 685,649,800	\$ 637,525,800	\$ 580,370,400	\$ 525,321,000
Personal property	7,762,200	7,459,600	7,740,700	7,565,000
Total Estimated Market Value	\$ 693,412,000	\$ 644,985,400	\$ 588,111,100	\$ 532,886,000
Tax Capacity				
Residential property	\$ 5,516,622	\$ 5,206,235	\$ 4,716,185	\$ 4,377,814
Commercial / industrial property	814,511	685,757	621,584	586,633
Other	503,472	443,635	262,865	237,868
Contribution to Fiscal Disparities Pool	(315,965)	(307,139)	(291,793)	(276,717)
Receivable From Fiscal Disparities Pool	1,765,135	1,765,135	1,636,528	1,521,933
Tax Increment		(2,032)	-	
Net Tax Capacity	\$ 8,283,775	\$ 7,791,591	\$ 6,945,369	\$ 6,447,531
Net Tax Capacity as a Percentage of				
Estimated Market Value	1.195 %	1.208 %	1.181 %	1.210 %
Gross Tax Levy	\$ 4,234,590	\$ 3,984,590	\$ 3,793,590	\$ 3,488,791
Tax Capacity Rate	50.589 %	50.218 %	53.177 %	53.997 %

Source: Anoka County Property Records and Taxation Department.

Note: Property in the County is reassessed annually.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 474,776,600 7,013,300	\$ 451,592,700 6,691,100	\$ 441,346,300 5,971,100	\$ 392,686,000 6,124,000	\$ 405,703,000 6,496,600	\$ 456,064,600 6,573,500
\$ 481,789,900	\$ 458,283,800	\$ 447,317,400	\$ 398,810,000	\$ 412,199,600	\$ 462,638,100
\$ 3,865,537 582,609 225,462 (263,268) 1,462,769 - \$ 5,873,109	\$ 3,651,698 539,921 224,223 (225,976) 1,364,588 (12,522) \$ 5,541,932	\$ 3,546,894 520,655 220,816 (251,537) 1,358,498 (12,002) \$ 5,383,324	\$ 3,037,063 516,209 222,735 (274,535) 1,434,712 (11,891) \$ 4,924,293	\$ 3,153,799 563,227 221,807 (310,154) 1,320,087 (11,899) \$ 4,936,867	\$ 3,586,358 655,422 244,970 (323,392) 1,383,468 (12,628) \$ 5,534,198
1.219 %	1.209_%	1.203 %	1.235 %	1.198_%	1.196 %
\$ 3,244,573	\$ 3,244,573	\$ 3,180,953	\$ 2,988,086	\$ 2,988,086	\$ 2,873,160
54.117 %	58.428 %	58.909 %	59.629 %	63.026 %	53.406 %

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

## Property Tax Capacity Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Overlappii				
Year					School	School	_		
Taxes		City		Anoka	District	District	Special	Total	S
Payable	General	Debt Service	Total	County	No. 15	No. 728	Districts	No. 15	No. 728
2021	46.186 %	4.403 %	50.589 %	31.086 %	21.957 %	31.717 %	3.470 %	107.102 %	116.862 %
2020	45.847	4.371	50.218	33.078	22.200	34.371	3.406	108.902	121.073
2019	48.614	4.563	53.177	34.473	24.858	32.865	3.666	116.174	124.181
2018	46.729	7.268	53.997	35.334	26.962	36.137	4.026	120.319	129.494
2017	53.467	0.650	54.117	36.841	24.625	33.208	3.912	96.421	105.004
2016	57.562	0.866	58.428	38.894	29.371	39.266	4.430	131.123	141.018
2015	58.390	0.519	58.909	38.123	29.449	42.483	4.117	130.598	143.632
2014	59.209	0.420	59.629	43.239	33.635	51.286	4.542	141.045	158.696
2013	62.591	0.435	63.026	44.761	33.707	50.058	4.094	145.588	161.939
2012	53.015	0.391	53.406	41.615	32.835	45.548	3.875	131.731	144.444

Source: Anoka County Property Records and Taxation Department.

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and County governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City property owners (e.g. the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Table 7

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and 10 Years Ago

		2021	2012			
	Net		Percent of	Net		Percent of
	Tax		Total Net	Tax		Total Net
Taxpayer	<u>Capacity</u>	Rank	Tax Capacity	Capacity	Rank	Tax Capacity
Alliant Techsystems	\$ 283,241	1	4.48 %	\$ 206,370	1	3.34 %
St. Francis Realty LLC	140,250	2	2.22	107,486	2	1.74
King Exchange LLC	124,671	3	1.97	70,402	5	1.14
ALS Properties Woodhaven LLC	123,567	4	1.95	101,571	3	1.64
Minnegasco Inc.	116,270	5	1.84	48,552	6	0.79
Connexus Energy	116,263	6	1.84	71,536	4	1.16
Kwik Trip	64,245	7	1.02	-	-	-
Northern Capital Investments	54,680	8	0.86	-	-	-
Village Bank	47,200	9	0.75	27,341	10	0.44
Abbey Field LTD Partnership	35,814	10	0.57	-	-	-
Jensen Family LP	-	-	-	30,594	8	0.50
Central Bank	-	-	-	38,437	7	0.62
Kerry Street LLC		-		28,955	9	0.47
Total	\$ 1,106,201		<u>17.50</u> %	\$ 731,244		<u>11.84</u> %

Source: Anoka County Property Records and Taxation Department.

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City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Table 8

Fiscal Year	Original Gross Levy	Net Levy	Collection of Current Year's Levy	Percentage of Levy Collected	Collection of Prior Years' Levy	Total Collections	Percentage of Total Collections to Levy
2021	\$ 4,234,590	\$ 4,234,590	\$ 4,234,590	100.00 %	\$ -	\$ 4,234,590	100.00 %
2020	3,984,590	3,984,590	3,774,658	94.73	3,791	3,778,449	94.83
2019	3,793,590	3,488,791	3,485,000	99.89	3,791	3,488,791	100.00
2018	3,488,791	3,244,573	3,238,987	99.83	5,586	3,244,573	100.00
2017	3,244,573	3,244,573	3,239,514	99.84	5,059	3,244,573	100.00
2016	3,244,573	3,180,953	3,171,773	99.71	9,134	3,180,907	100.00
2015	3,180,953	2,988,086	2,985,995	99.93	2,091	2,988,086	100.00
2014	2,988,086	2,988,086	2,972,920	99.49	15,166	2,988,086	100.00
2013	2,988,086	2,873,160	2,847,168	99.10	20,638	2,867,806	99.81
2012	2,873,160	2,704,618	2,665,913	98.57	38,705	2,704,618	100.00

City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Capital Contract Leases for Deed		General Obligation Revenue Bonds	Lease Purchase		
2021	\$ 6,089,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,050,000	\$ -		
2020	6,514,580	-	-	-	24,082,000	562,970		
2019	6,934,723	-	-	-	25,436,000	614,813		
2018	7,339,867	-	-	-	26,767,000	-		
2017	7,770,010	-	-	-	27,891,000	-		
2016	1,430,000	7,315,000	-	-	36,711,544	-		
2015	1,505,000	7,550,000	-	-	30,268,000	-		
2014	1,310,000	7,780,000	16,022	-	14,406,000	-		
2013	1,380,000	8,005,000	46,521	-	15,406,000	-		
2012	885,000	8,200,000	75,070	-	14,204,000	-		

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See the Demographic Statistics table on page 151 for personal income and population data.

<sup>\* -</sup> Personal income and population data were not available for the current year, therefore these calculations were not possible.

Table 9

Total		
Primary	Percentage of	Per
Government	Personal Income	Capita
\$ 29,139,436	8.25 %	\$ 3,579
31,159,550	8.92	3,873
32,985,536	11.16	4,192
34,106,867	12.18	4,523
35,661,010	12.73	4,729
45,456,544	16.23	6,028
39,323,000	14.42	5,314
23,512,022	7.91	3,248
24,837,521	8.80	3,413
23,364,070	8.05	3,220
35,661,010 45,456,544 39,323,000 23,512,022 24,837,521	12.73 16.23 14.42 7.91 8.80	4,729 6,028 5,314 3,248 3,413

### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		L	ess					
		Am	ounts	Percentage of				
	General	General Available in			<b>Estimated Market</b>			
Fiscal	Obligation	Debt	Service	Bonded	Value of			
<u>Year</u>	Bonds	Fu	ınds	Debt	Taxable Property	Per Capita		
2021	\$ 29,139,436	\$ -	159,226	\$ 28,980,210	4.18 %	\$	3,559	
2020	30,596,580	•	169,361	30,427,219	4.72		3,782	
2019	32,370,723	-	153,737	32,216,986	5.48		4,095	
2018	34,106,867	•	124,340	33,982,527	6.38		4,506	
2017	35,661,010	•	112,802	35,548,208	7.38		4,804	
2016	38,141,544	(	613,035	37,528,509	8.19		5,122	
2015	31,773,000	(	626,991	31,146,009	6.96		4,269	
2014	15,716,000	(	654,800	15,061,200	3.78		2,080	
2013	16,786,000	(	681,165	16,104,835	3.91		2,213	
2012	15,089,000	-	145,274	14,943,726	3.23		2,060	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 138 - 139 for property value data. See the Demographic Statistics on page 151 for population data.

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2021

	Net Debt		Amount Applicable to City of St. Francis Share of Debt
Direct Debt			
City of St. Francis	\$ 6,089,436	100.00 %	\$ 6,089,436
Overlapping Debt			
Anoka County	49,145,000	1.84	906,283
Isanti County	7,160,000	0.03	1,797
School District 15	85,080,000	20.50	17,439,613
School District 728	302,775,000	0.00	6,661
Metropolitan Council	187,200,000	0.17	320,486
Anoka County HRA	8,815,000	6.08	546,697
Anoka County RR Authority	18,860,000	1.82	347,797
Total Overlapping Debt	659,035,000		19,569,336
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 665,124,436		\$ 25,658,772

Sources: Market value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Board of Equalization and Assessment. Debt outstanding data provided by the county.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognized that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

<sup>\*</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable market property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable market value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable market value.

### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca	l Year	
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property	\$ 693,412,000	\$ 644,985,000	\$ 588,111,100	\$ 532,886,000
Statutory Percentage	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Statutory Debt Limit	20,802,360	19,349,550	17,643,333	15,986,580
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit				
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 20,802,360	\$ 19,349,550	\$ 17,643,333	\$ 15,986,580
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019				
Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property Statutory Percentage	\$ 693,412,000 3.0%			
Statutory Debt Limit	\$ 20,802,360			
Total Bonds Outstanding Less: Special Assessment Bonds Less: Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 29,139,436 (6,089,436) (23,050,000)			
Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ -			
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 20,802,360			

Fiscal Year

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
\$ 481,789,900	\$ 458,283,800	\$ 447,317,400	\$ 398,810,000	\$ 412,199,600	\$ 462,638,100		
3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%		
14,453,697	13,748,514	13,419,522	11,964,300	8,243,992	9,252,762		
\$ 14,453,697	\$ 13,748,514	\$ 13,419,522	\$ 11,964,300	\$ 8,243,992	\$ 9,252,762		

### City of St. Francis, Minnesota

Statistical Section (Unaudited) Pledged - Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

G.O. Special Assessment Bonds

Fiscal	Property	Special	Revenue		Debt Service					
Year	Taxes	Assessments	Available	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2021	\$ 41,935	\$ 30,873	\$ 72,808	\$ 120,000	\$ 9,784	\$ 129,784	0.561 %			
2020	41,654	41,047	82,701	120,000	11,748	131,748	0.628			
2019	41,661	46,658	88,319	115,000	13,507	128,507	0.687			
2018	41,678	26,978	68,656	115,000	14,889	129,889	0.529			
2017	41,543	34,153	75,696	630,000	28,152	658,152	0.115			
2016	41,486	52,856	94,342	75,000	41,726	116,726	0.808			
2015	20,819	22,335	43,154	70,000	38,736	108,736	0.397			
2014	21,307	22,180	43,487	70,000	45,223	115,223	0.377			
2013	20,984	24,024	45,008	65,000	35,317	100,317	0.449			
2012	21,098	32,359	53,457	65,000	38,328	103,328	0.517			
	G.O. Revenue Bonds									
Fiscal	Operating	Operating	Net	1	Debt Service					
Year	Revenue (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal (3)	Interest	nterest Total				
2021	\$ 3,840,902	\$ 1,534,696	\$ 2,306,206	\$ 1,450,779	\$ 433,641	\$ 1,884,420	122.383 %			
2020	4,171,479	1,472,497	2,698,982	1,405,843	431,905	1,837,748	146.864			
2019	3,494,127	1,376,831	2,117,296	1,331,000	444,384	1,775,384	119.258			
2018	3,557,284	1,355,133	2,202,151	1,124,000	456,355	1,580,355	139.345			
2017	3,845,952	1,209,624	2,636,328	4,470,544	610,805	5,081,349	51.882			
2016	3,261,442	992,279	2,269,163	17,297,000	539,674	17,836,674	12.722			
2015	2,364,011	1,120,195	1,243,816	1,043,000	400,791	1,443,791	86.149			
2014	2,140,792	1,120,195	1,020,597	1,000,000	452,516	1,452,516	70.264			
2013	2,139,806	1,008,043	1,131,763	968,000	428,117	1,396,117	81.065			
2012	2,079,464	963,799	1,115,665	695,000	453,680	1,148,680	97.126			

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating revenues includes connection fees.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excluding depreciation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of crossover refunding.

### City of St. Francis, Minnesota

**Table 14** 

## Statistical Section (Unaudited) Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	(1) Population	(2) Personal Income	(3) Per Capita Personal Income		(4) Unemployment Rate	
2021	8,142	\$ 353,403,510	\$	43,405	4.5 %	
2020	8,045	349,193,225		43,405	4.3	
2019	7,868	295,640,100		37,575	3.1	
2018	7,541	280,074,920		37,140	3.3	
2017	7,400	272,754,400		36,859	4.0	
2016	7,327	301,337,529		41,127	3.5	
2015	7,296	300,062,592		41,127	3.5	
2014	7,240	297,404,720		41,078	5.1	
2013	7,277	282,303,938		38,794	5.6	
2012	7,255	290,098,430		39,986	5.9	

<sup>(1)</sup> Metropolitan Council

<sup>(2)</sup> Estimates by the City. Calculated by multiplying per capita personal income and the population.

<sup>(3)</sup> Metropolitan Council

<sup>(4)</sup> Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available at time of publication

### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

**Principal Employers** Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2021		2012			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percent of City Employment	
Independent School District #15 (includes Bus Garage)	700	1	49.68 %	455	1	36.28 %	
County Market	60	2	4.26	90	2	7.18	
Commercial Drywall, Inc.	60	3	4.26	-	-	-	
McDonald's	58	4	4.12	58	3	5	
Temperature Specialists, Inc.	50	5	3.55	33	7	2.63	
Northland Screw Products	40	6	2.84	30	8	2.39	
Kwik Trip	40	7	2.84	-	-	-	
City of St. Francis	36	8	2.56	36	5	3	
Rum River Inn	30	9	2.13	-	-	-	
Beef O' Bradys	25	10	1.77	35	6	2.79	
Kid's Country	-		-	27	9	2.15	
ISD #15 Bus Garage	-		-	12	10	0.96	
The Ponds Golf Course & Restraunt				48_	4	3.83	
Total _	1,099		78.01 %	824		65.71 %	

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited)

### Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government Public Safety	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	5
Police	16	16	14	14	14	14	14	13	12	12
Public Works	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Culture and Recreation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Water	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Sewer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal Liquor Store	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Total	36	36	34	34	34	33	32	31	31	31

Source: various city departments

### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
Ordinances and resolutions adopted	83	63	52	58	60	52	82	56	54	66
Administration - Licenses processed	24	27	30	27	34	30	30	30	29	34
Finance - Payroll checks issued	1,418	1,385	1,396	1,333	1,237	1,274	1,275	1,153	1,230	1,245
Finance - Invoices paid	2,728	3,161	3,081	3,354	3,080	3,100	3,010	3,048	5,304	3,276
Police										
Chargeable offenses (Parts 1 & 2)	811	734	325	325	335	611	602	780	700	997
Miscellaneous offenses (Parts 3 & 4)	3,934	4,052	828	813	522	3,140	4,309	4,372	4,290	4,378
Public safety calls for service	6,521	6,246	3,962	3,663	3,912	3,751	4,911	5,152	4,990	5,375
Traffic citations issued	659	631	4,790	4,476	4,434	368	432	698	640	899
Fire										
Number of calls answered	659	541	484	377	323	251	254	328	368	415
Code Enforcement										
Building permits issued	565	621	621	487	374	318	333	279	303	428
Highways and Streets										
Asphalt streets maintained	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Gravel maintenance (miles)	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12
Gravel usage (Tons)	-	-	-	-	-	1,778	62	199	872	4,200
Sand/salt usage (tons)	413	277	350	441	366	371	210	357	189	223
Water										
Water pumped (million gallons)	211	201	172	185	168	177	173	175	188	195
Water main breaks repaired	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Wastewater										
Gallons of wastewater treated (millions)	127	127	121	116	120	130	113	125	119	116
Miles of sewer mains cleaned	5	5	5	5	5	3	1	1	3	4

Sources: Various government departments.

### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2021

<u>Table 18</u>

Year of Incorporation	1974
Area of City	23.70 square miles
Miles of Roadways City State / County Private	47.0 26.9 4.5
Water System Number of hydrants City Private Number of wells Miles of water mains City Private	269 68 3 24.7 7.4
Raw Abandoned	0.6 0.2
Sewer System Lift stations City Private Miles of sewer mains City Private Number of manholes City Private	12 2 20.6 5.7 504 142
Fire Protection Number of stations Number of employees	1 21
Police Protection Number of stations Number of employees	1 16
Parks Number Acres	14 83.0
Elections Registered voters last election Number of votes cast last election Percentage of registered voters voting	4,833 4,410 92.78%

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Sources: Various government departments.

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s, Minnesota <u>Table 19</u>

City of St. Francis, Minnesota Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Fire stations										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Street lights	279	273	270	270	270	270	259	259	252	234
Traffic signals	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Parks division										
Parks	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Parks acreage	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Utilities										
Water										
Miles of water main	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7
Consumers	4,380	4,380	4,380	4,380	4,380	4,380	4,380	4,380	4,380	4,380
Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000
Sewer										
Miles of sanitary sewer	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
Lift stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Maximum daily treatment capacity (gallons)	814,000	814,000	814,000	814,000	814,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000
Storm sewer										
Miles of storm sewer	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7

Source: City of St. Francis, Minnesota

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.