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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022

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

May 9, 2023

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

The annual comprehensive finance report (ACFR) of the City of St. Francis (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, 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 has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the City of St. Francis's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 8,292. 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 8,292 and approximately 2,939 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 2022 of 3.2%. During the past ten years the unemployment rate was at a high in 2013 of 5.6% 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 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 dropped from \$3,072,588 in 2012 to \$4,745,208 in 2022. Its percentage of total revenue in 2013 was 74% and in 2022 was 57%.

### Long-term Financial Planning

Unreserved fund balance in the general fund (62.1% 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 2023 budget reflects current policy and is keeping the fund balance to 64.4% 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 2023 Budget provides an increased service level at nearly the same cost to the tax base of St. Francis as the 2022 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 2023 Budget provides for an enhanced level of public safety. The fire chief continues an expanded role through the City's partnership for Fire Management Services with the City of Nowthen. 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. The city has also begun conversations with the City of Bethel on fire department support. The department continues to expand policies to enhance the roles of the fire department for additional EMS responses. The City of St. Francis is committed to filling policing vacancies and ensuring Officers and staff continue education and enhanced training opportunities. Public engagement continues to be a high priority with residents of the city and participating in the local school district.
- 3) Manage responsible growth and promote the enhancement of commercial services to residents. The 2023 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 contributes to a Building Capital Improvement Fund to build up 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. Within the two strategic areas we strive to complete smart growth through safe access, job creation and retail and commercial choices. The city is also committed to increasing the residential growth in the area. The city, through the Community Development Department of the city - has promoted and facilitated several residential developments that continue to grow the population of the City of St. Francis. These include Rivers Edge, Bluffs of Rum River and Turtles development along with a senior living facility along Highway 47.
- 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. The comprehensive water meter replacement in 2021 allowed 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 was constructed in 2022. The city also completed a comprehensive park system plan in 2022 guiding projects and opportunities for the 2023 budget and future funding.
- 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 for what the city can expect as far as future revenues and tax base increases.

Below are some additional descriptions and highlights of the 2023 Budget:

Development and Redevelopment: 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) 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 have allowed for more citizen engagement and easier searching for residents who are seeking information.

<u>Public Safety</u>: The 2023 budget also illustrates the City's commitment to addressing Public Safety. The 2023 Budget has significant investments in the Police and Fire operations. These departments continue to see support for their operations 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, 2021. This was the 11<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, 2022. It was the 13<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.

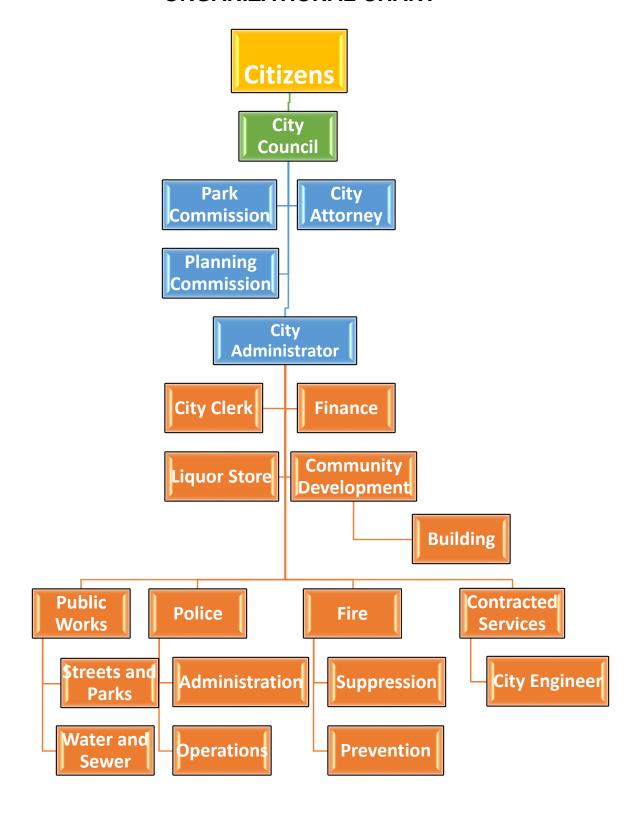
Respectfully submitted,

Kate Thunstrom
City Administrator

Darcy Mulvihill Finance Director

Narghelichel

# **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



# City of St. Francis, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# **ELECTED**

Name	Title	Term Expires
Steve Feldman	Mayor	12/31/2024
Kevin Robinson	Council Member	12/31/2026
Joe Muehlbauer	Council Member	12/31/2024
Sarah Udvig	Council Member	12/31/2026
Robert Bauer	Council Member	12/31/2024
	APPOINTED	
Name	Title	
Kate Thunstrom	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, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

#### **Responsibilities of Management 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 8 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Lease, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Adoption of the provisions of these statements results in significant change to the classifications of the components of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 90 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2023, 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 9, 2023



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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, 2022.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows or resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of
  resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year as shown in the summary of net position on the following
  pages. The unrestricted amount of net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens
  and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased as shown in the summary of changes in net position table on the following pages. The main reason for the increase was an excess of revenues over expenses.
- For the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds fund balances are shown in the Financial Analysis of the
  City's Funds section of the MD&A. The total fund balance increased in comparison with the prior year. This
  increase was mainly due to intergovernmental revenues and tax revenue in excess of current year capital
  expenses. The total of assigned and unassigned as shown in the governmental fund balance table is available for
  spending at the City's discretion.
- The unassigned fund balance in the General fund, as shown in the financial analysis of the city's funds section, decreased from prior year.
- The City's total bonded debt decreased during the current fiscal year. This was mainly due regularly scheduled principal payments as shown on the outstanding debt table.

#### **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 Financial 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 Street Improvement 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, liquor store and storm water 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 90 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 98 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 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as shown in the Summary of Net Position below.

The largest portion of the City's net position 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

	Go	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)				
Assets		2021	(Bedreade)			(Bedredde)				
Current and other assets	\$ 10,209,629	\$ 8,744,114	\$ 1,465,515	\$ 8,747,567	\$ 9,772,551	\$ (1,024,984)				
Capital assets	18,545,413	17,038,404	1,507,009	41,621,708	43,016,249	(1,394,541)				
Total Assets	28,755,042	25,782,518	2,972,524	50,369,275	52,788,800	(2,419,525)				
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred pension resources	3,479,364	2,093,796	1,385,568	188,909	250,091	(61,182)				
Deferred charge on refunding	216,441	233,757	(17,316)	-	-	-				
Total Deferred Outflows	3,695,805	2,327,553	1,368,252	188,909	250,091	(61,182)				
Liabilities										
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	11,183,664	7,842,160	3,341,504	22,323,111	23,463,986	(1,140,875)				
Other liabilities	1,517,853	1,284,212	233,641	377,287	515,811	(138,524)				
Total Liabilities	12,701,517	9,126,372	3,575,145	22,700,398	23,979,797	(1,279,399)				
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred pension resources	126,196	2,540,159	(2,413,963)	20,943	311,577	(290,634)				
Deferred lease resources	1,791,036	-	1,791,036	· -	-	-				
Total Deferred Inflows	1,917,232	2,540,159	(622,927)	20,943	311,577	(290,634)				
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	13,107,561	11,182,725	1,924,836	20,021,708	20,319,926	(298,218)				
Restricted	1,171,931	713,596	458,335	309,885	243,905	65,980				
Unrestricted	3,552,606	4,547,219	(994,613)	7,505,250	8,183,686	(678,436)				
Total Net Position	\$ 17,832,098	\$ 16,443,540	\$ 1,388,558	\$ 27,836,843	\$ 28,747,517	\$ (910,674)				
Net Position as a Percent of Total  Net investment in										
capital assets	73.5	68.0 °	%	71.9	% 70.7 9	%				
Restricted	6.6	4.3	••	1.1	0.8	•				
Unrestricted	19.9	27.7		27.0	28.5					
	100.0		%	100.0		%				

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* 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. Key elements of the changes are as follows:

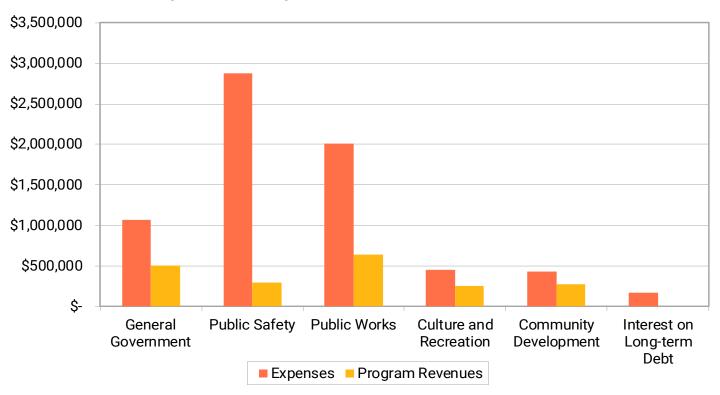
City of St. Francis's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities								
						Increase	0000					Increase
_		2022		2021	(	Decrease)		2022		2021	([	Decrease)
Revenues												
Program Revenues		704.004		750.000		(07.046)						440.060
Charges for services	\$	721,334	\$	758,380	\$	(37,046)	\$	6,680,216	\$	6,237,856	\$	442,360
Operating grants and contributions		995,654		408,163		587,491		2,657		2,145		512
Capital grants and contributions		252,795		748,612		(495,817)		204,847		517,503		(312,656)
General Revenues												
Taxes		4747160		4 0 4 F F 1 O		E01 6 40						
Property taxes		4,747,168		4,245,519		501,649		-		-		-
Grants and contributions												
not restricted to		F70 700		E70 EE0		(2.020)						
specific programs		570,733		573,553		(2,820)		(102.072)		(24902)		(1 E0 000)
Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous		(222,310)		(41,044)		(181,266)		(193,872)		(34,892)		(158,980)
Gain on sale of capital assets		13,000		31,551		(18,551)		-		-		_
Total Revenues		7,078,374		6,724,734		353,640		6,693,848		6,722,612		(28,764)
Total Neverlues		7,070,374		0,724,734		333,040	_	0,093,040	_	0,722,012		(20,704)
Expenses												
General government		1,065,238		975,615		89,623		_		_		_
Public safety		2,876,790		2,378,478		498,312		-		-		_
Public works		2,005,902		1,475,039		530,863		-		-		_
Culture and recreation		450,620		406,609		44,011		-		-		-
Community development		426,367		491,488		(65,121)		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		169,928		181,183		(11,255)		-		-		-
Water		-		-		-		1,264,609		1,203,394		61,215
Sewer		-		-		-		2,017,969		1,900,337		117,632
Storm water		-		-		-		79,437		64,812		14,625
Liquor store		-		-		-		2,937,478		2,439,164		498,314
Total Expenses		6,994,845		5,908,412		1,086,433		6,299,493		5,607,707		691,786
Increase in Net Position						(======)						(========
Before Transfers		83,529		816,322		(732,793)		394,355		1,114,905		(720,550)
Transfers (Net)		284,880		284,880		_		(284,880)		(284,880)		-
, ,				· · · · ·	-		_			, , ,		
Change in Net Position		1,388,558		1,101,202		287,356		(910,674)		830,025		(1,740,699)
Net Position, January 1	1	6,443,540	1	5,342,338		1,101,202		28,747,517		27,917,492		830,025
Net Position, December 31	\$ 1	7,832,098	\$ 1	6,443,540	\$	1,388,558	\$	27,836,843	\$	28,747,517	\$	(910,674)

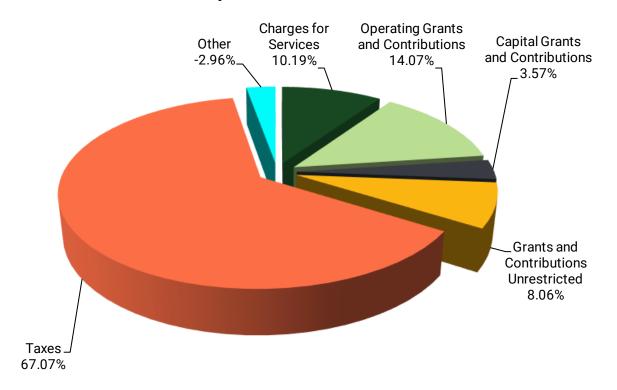
- Overall revenues increased \$353,640 from the prior year. The main reason for the increase was taxes, which increased \$501,649 from prior year.
- Expenses increased \$1,086,433 from the prior year. Public works expenses increased \$530,863 due to and public safety increased \$498,312 mainly due to pension expense resulting from the increase in pension liability and related expenses.

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

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



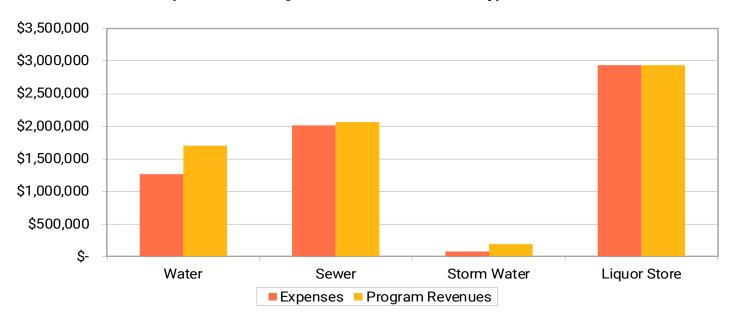
# **Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities**



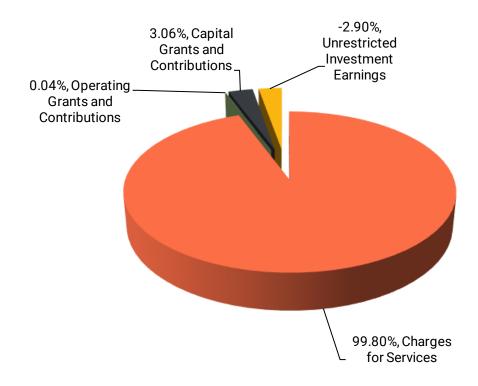
**Business-type Activities**. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position. Key elements of the changes are listed below:

- Overall revenues in the business-type activities decreased mainly due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions during the year.
- Overall expenses increased mainly due to increases in personal services and professional services 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. The table below outlines the governmental fund balances for the year ending December 31, 2022.

	General Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total	Prior Year Total	Increase/ (Decrease)
und Balances						
Nonspendable	\$ 44,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,080	\$ 41,579	\$ 2,501
Restricted for	-	-	469,434	469,434	742,141	(272,707)
Assigned for	-	877,934	1,465,187	2,343,121	1,898,111	445,010
Unassigned	3,171,402			3,171,402	3,180,668	(9,266)
	\$ 3,215,482	\$ 877,934	\$ 1,934,621	\$ 6,028,037	\$ 5,862,499	\$ 165,538

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances shown above.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General fund is shown in the table above. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The total unassigned fund balance as a percent of total fund expenditures is shown in the chart below along with total fund balance as a percent of total expenditures.

	Ending Balance		Ending Balance		Increase/ (Decrease)	
General Fund Fund Balances						<u> </u>
Nonspendable	\$	44,080	\$	41,579	\$	2,501
Unassigned		3,171,402		3,180,668		(9,266)
	\$	3,215,482	\$	3,222,247	\$	(6,765)
General Fund expenditures	\$	4,802,482	\$	4,742,314		
Unassigned as a percent of expenditures		66.0%		67.1%		
Total Fund Balance as a percent of expenditures		67.0%		67.9%		

The fund balance of the City's General fund decreased during the current fiscal year as shown in the table above. The decrease in fund balance was due to revenues under budget by \$80,603, offset by expenditures over budget by \$73,148.

The Street Improvement fund analysis is shown below:

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		Increase (Decrease)	
Street Improvement Fund	\$	877,934	\$	935,726	\$	(57,792)

The Street Improvement Fund decrease in fund balance during the year was due to several street projects, including the 2022 Poppy Street project and Woodbine Street project.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the City's proprietary funds increased or (decreased) as follows:

	N-	Ending et Position 2022	N 	Ending et Position 2021	ncrease/ Decrease)
Water The increase primarily is attributed to the collection of charges of sea and a capital contribution during the year.	\$ rvice	8,575,385 s during the y	\$ ear	7,939,325	\$ 636,060
Sewer The decrease primarily is attibuted to capital contributions of assets		15,943,201 ther funds.	\$	17,510,162	\$ (1,566,961)
Liquor Store The decrease primarily is attributed to a transfer out to the General F	•	2,070,097 made during t		2,154,669 ear.	\$ (84,572)
Storm Water The increase primarily is attributed to charges for services in excess	\$ of ex	1,248,160 xpenditures du	\$ uring	1,143,361 the year.	\$ 104,799

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Budget Amendments	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 4,816,320 4,876,320	\$ - -	\$ 4,816,320 4,876,320	\$ 4,735,717 4,802,482	\$ (80,603) (73,838)	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(60,000)		(60,000)	(66,765)	(6,765)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	60,000		60,000	60,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	(6,765)	(6,765)	
Fund Balances, January 1	3,222,247		3,222,247	3,222,247		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,222,247	\$ -	\$ 3,222,247	\$ 3,215,482	\$ (6,765)	

The City's General fund budget was not amended during the year. The budget called for a balanced budget. Actual revenues were under budget and actual expenditures were over budget during the year as shown above.

#### **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, 2022, is shown below in the capital asset table (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
- New fire truck
- 2022 Poppy Street project began
- Bridge Street project
- Crane truck build began

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 71 of this report.

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

	Go	vernmental Activit	ies	Ви	ısiness-type Activit	ties
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 1,992,381	\$ 1,628,251	\$ 364,130	\$ 2,359,187	\$ 2,359,187	\$ -
Construction in Progress	797,972	3,465,370	(2,667,398)	3,295	3,463,600	(3,460,305)
Land Improvements	17,287	26,026	(8,739)	-	-	-
Buildings	6,337,411	6,560,833	(223,422)	31,655,752	31,619,219	36,533
Infrastructure	7,948,322	4,195,183	3,753,139	7,019,442	4,958,298	2,061,144
Machinery and Equipment	1,452,040	1,162,741	289,299	584,032	615,945	(31,913)
Total	\$ 18,545,413	\$ 17,038,404	\$ 1,507,009 8.8%	\$ 41,621,708	\$ 43,016,249	\$ (1,394,541)
Percent Increase (Decrease)			0.0%			-3.2%

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding consisting of general obligation bonds and general obligation revenue bonds as noted in the table below. 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

	 Go	vern	mental Activit	ties		Business-type Activities				
	2022		2021		Increase Decrease)	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)		
General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Revenue Bonds Bond Premium	\$ 5,465,000 - 189,293	\$	5,885,000 - 204,436	\$	(420,000) - (15,143)	\$ - 21,600,000 -	\$ - 23,050,000 -	\$ - (1,450,000) -		
Total Percent Increase (Decrease)	\$ 5,654,293	\$	6,089,436	\$	(435,143) -7.1%	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 23,050,000	\$ (1,450,000) -6.3%		

The City's total debt decreased during the current fiscal year. The reason for the decrease in debt was 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 3E starting on page 73 of this report.

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

The City is anticipating building activity to stay about 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 the same as 2022. There were 31 new home permits pulled in 2022, 43 new home permits pulled in 2021, 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 is anticipating selling \$13 million of Capital Improvement Bonds to finance a new Fire Station/City Hall. This should have construction start in Fall of 2023 with final completion in Spring of 2025.

The city is converting its financial and permitting software to BS&A Software in September of 2023.

The City's Adopted 2023 Budget includes a property tax levy of \$5,107,690 or 9.38 percent increase over the 2022 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.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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#### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	F	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	EDA
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 6,876,683	\$ 7,141,886	\$ 14,018,569	\$ 40,784
Receivables				
Accrued interest	12,137	10,980	23,117	79
Taxes	70,021	-	70,021	-
Accounts	5,350	345,918	351,268	-
Special assessments	201,651	846,168	1,047,819	-
Leases	1,829,685	-	1,829,685	-
Due from other governments	612,785	40,040	652,825	-
Inventories	19,480	362,575	382,055	-
Pension asset	557,237	-	557,237	-
Land held for resale	24,600	=	24,600	-
Capital assets	,		,	
Land and construction in progress	2,790,353	2,362,482	5,152,835	-
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	15,755,060	39,259,226	55,014,286	_
Total Assets	28,755,042	50,369,275	79,124,317	40,863
1 otal 7 loocto	20,700,042	00,003,270	7 5,12 4,017	40,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	3,479,364	188,909	3,668,273	_
Deferred charge on refunding	216,441	-	216,441	_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,695,805	188,909	3,884,714	
Total Deterred Gathows of Resources	0,070,000	100,505	0,004,714	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	131,515	188,880	320,395	_
Contracts payable	92,369	37,018	129,387	_
Accrued salaries payable	112,877	28,368	141,245	_
Due to other governments	765	28,021	28,786	_
	68,884		163,884	-
Accrued interest payable	•	95,000	•	-
Deposits payable	294,290	-	294,290	-
Unearned revenue	817,153	-	817,153	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	500.000	4 545 74 5	0.445.540	
Long-term liabilities	599,833	1,565,715	2,165,548	-
Due in more than one year				
Long-term liabilities	5,311,751	20,125,191	25,436,942	-
Net pension liability	5,272,080	632,205	5,904,285	
Total Liabilities	12,701,517	22,700,398	35,401,915	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	106106	22.242	4.47.400	
Deferred pension resources	126,196	20,943	147,139	-
Deferred lease resources	1,791,036		1,791,036	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,917,232	20,943	1,938,175	
Not Decition				
Net Position	10 107 57	00 001 700	00 100 000	
Net investment in capital assets	13,107,561	20,021,708	33,129,269	-
Restricted for				
Debt service	145,469	-	145,469	-
Fire relief pension	743,027	-	743,027	-
System replacement	-	309,885	309,885	-
Park improvements	107,532	-	107,532	-
Police expenses	11,982	-	11,982	-
Economic development projects	-	-	-	40,863
Capital purchases	163,921	-	163,921	-
Unrestricted	3,552,606	7,505,250	11,057,856	<u> </u>
		_ <del></del>	<del></del>	
Total Net Position	\$ 17,832,098	\$ 27,836,843	\$ 45,668,941	\$ 40,863

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenue	
			Operating	Capital Grants
		Charges for	Grants and	and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 1,065,238	\$ 379,415	\$ 127,055	\$ -
Public safety	2,876,790	62,039	231,352	-
Public works	2,005,902	2,521	637,247	3,495
Culture and recreation	450,620	2,580	-	246,300
Community development	426,367	274,779	-	3,000
Interest on long-term debt	169,928	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	6,994,845	721,334	995,654	252,795
Business-type Activities				
Water	1,264,609	1,610,180	798	85,338
Sewer	2,017,969	1,944,560	813	119,509
Storm water	79,437	186,336	(112)	-
Liquor store	2,937,478	2,939,140	1,158	-
Total Business-type Activities	6,299,493	6,680,216	2,657	204,847
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,294,338	\$ 7,401,550	\$ 998,311	\$ 457,642
Component Unit				
EDA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

#### **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 - 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

	anges in Net Posit		
P	rimary Governmer	nt	Component Unit
Governmental	Business-type		
Activities	Activities	Total	EDA
\$ (558,768) (2,583,399) (1,362,639) (201,740) (148,588) (169,928)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (558,768) (2,583,399) (1,362,639) (201,740) (148,588) (169,928)	\$ - - - - -
(5,025,062)		(5,025,062)	
- - - - - -	431,707 46,913 106,787 2,820 588,227	431,707 46,913 106,787 2,820 588,227	- - - - -
(5,025,062)	588,227	(4,436,835)	_
4,376,551	-	4,376,551	_
370,617	_	370,617	_
570,733	_	570,733	_
(222,310)	(193,872)	(416,182)	(1,083)
13,000	(170,072)	13,000	(1,000)
1,020,149	(1,020,149)	-	_
284,880	(284,880)	-	-
6,413,620	(1,498,901)	4,914,719	(1,083)
1,388,558	(910,674)	477,884	(1,083)
16,443,540	28,747,517	45,191,057	41,946
\$ 17,832,098	\$ 27,836,843	\$ 45,668,941	\$ 40,863

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# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		101		405	_	Other	_	Total
		Camanal		Street	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
Assets		General		provement		Funds		Funds
Cash and temporary investments	Ś	4,344,826	\$	837,013	\$	1,694,844	\$	6,876,683
Receivables	Ÿ	1,0 1 1,020	Ÿ	007,010	Ÿ	1,05 1,0 1 1	Ÿ	0,070,000
Accrued interest		7,817		723		3,597		12,137
Taxes		63,898		-		6,123		70,021
Accounts		2,226		-		3,124		5,350
Special assessments		10,155		169,265		22,231		201,651
Leases		1,829,685		-		-		1,829,685
Due from other governments		103,827		257,022		251,936		612,785
Inventories		19,480		-		-		19,480
Land held for resale		24,600				-		24,600
Total Assets	\$	6,406,514	\$	1,264,023	\$	1,981,855	\$	9,652,392
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	100,858	\$	29,387	\$	1,270	\$	131,515
Contracts payable		-		74,759		17,610		92,369
Accrued salaries payable		112,877		-		-		112,877
Due to other governments		765		-		-		765
Deposits payable		294,290		-		-		294,290
Unearned revenue		817,153		-				817,153
Total Liabilities		1,325,943		104,146		18,880		1,448,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - taxes		63,898		-		6,123		70,021
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		10,155		169,265		22,231		201,651
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental		-		112,678		-		112,678
Deferred lease resources		1,791,036						1,791,036
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,865,089		281,943		28,354		2,175,386
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		44,080		-		-		44,080
Restricted		-		-		469,434		469,434
Assigned		-		877,934		1,465,187		2,343,121
Unassigned		3,171,402				-		3,171,402
Total Fund Balances		3,215,482		877,934		1,934,621		6,028,037
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		C 40C 54.4		1.064.000		1 001 055		0.650.000
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,406,514	\$	1,264,023	\$	1,981,855	\$	9,652,392

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental	\$ 6,028,037
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	27,069,258
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,523,845)
Long-term assets from pensions reported in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.	557,237
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	(5,465,000)
Plus premium on bonds issued	(189,293)
Deferred charge on refunding	216,441
Compensated absences payable	(257,291)
Net pension liability	(5,272,080)
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions.	
Deferred outflows of pensions resources	3,479,364
Deferred inflows of pension resources	(126,196)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Taxes receivable	70,021
Special assessments receivable	201,651
Intergovernmental	112,678
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	 (68,884)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 17,832,098

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	101	405	Other	Total
		Street	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,333,370	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,100,617	\$ 4,733,987
Licenses and permits	212,051	-	-	212,051
Intergovernmental	728,039	993,724	245,000	1,966,763
Charges for services	403,613	-	2,530	406,143
Fines and forfeitures	41,526	-	-	41,526
Special assessments	-	33,222	22,680	55,902
Interest on investments (loss)	(168,483)	(2,313)	(51,514)	(222,310)
Miscellaneous	185,601	144,350	63,232	393,183
Total Revenues	4,735,717	1,468,983	1,382,545	7,587,245
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,037,487	-	-	1,037,487
Public safety	2,397,161	-	3,819	2,400,980
Public works	623,820	-	-	623,820
Culture and recreation	329,669	-	43,943	373,612
Community development	411,535	-	-	411,535
Capital outlay				
General government	1,444	-	41,025	42,469
Public safety	-	-	103,993	103,993
Public works	-	1,526,775	75,496	1,602,271
Culture and recreation	-	-	516,297	516,297
Community development	1,366	-	-	1,366
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	420,000	420,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	172,757	172,757
Total Expenditures	4,802,482	1,526,775	1,377,330	7,706,587
- (- (- ) (-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(66,765)	(57,792)	5,215	(119,342)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	60,000		224,880	284,880
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,765)	(57,792)	230,095	165,538
Fund Balances, January 1	3,222,247	935,726	1,704,526	5,862,499
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,215,482	\$ 877,934	\$ 1,934,621	\$ 6,028,037

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota

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, 2022

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	165,538
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  Depreciation expense		1,368,216 (894,355)
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.		13,000
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	•	(31,443) 31,443
Capital assets transferred to enterprise funds are not recorded in the governmental funds.		1,020,149
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		420,000
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.		5,001
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.		3,00.
Pension expense Pension revenue		(206,278) 47,754
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		(132,535)
Property taxes Intergovernmental		40,678 (477,768)
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		21,330
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	1,388,558

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# City of St. Francis, Minnesota

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

# Budget and Actual General Fund

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,254,764	\$ 3,254,764	\$ 3,333,370	\$ 78,606
Licenses and permits	268,620	268,620	212,051	(56,569)
Intergovernmental	650,016	650,016	728,039	78,023
Charges for services	424,050	424,050	403,613	(20,437)
Fines and forfeitures	23,500	23,500	41,526	18,026
Interest (loss) on investments	45,000	45,000	(168,483)	(213,483)
Miscellaneous	150,370	150,370	185,601	35,231
Total Revenues	4,816,320	4,816,320	4,735,717	(80,603)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,019,620	1,019,620	1,037,487	(17,867)
Public safety	2,399,550	2,399,550	2,397,161	2,389
Public works	615,900	615,900	623,820	(7,920)
Culture and recreation	361,100	361,100	329,669	31,431
Community development	476,650	476,650	411,535	65,115
Capital outlay				
General government	2,500	2,500	1,444	1,056
Community development	1,000	1,000	1,366	(366)
Total Expenditures	4,876,320	4,876,320	4,802,482	73,838
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(60,000)	(60,000)	(66,765)	(6,765)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	60,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(6,765)	(6,765)
Fund Balances, January 1	3,222,247	3,222,247	3,222,247	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,222,247	\$ 3,222,247	\$ 3,215,482	\$ (6,765)

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				Nonmajor	
	601	602	609	603	
	Water	Sewer	Liquor Store	Storm Water	Totals
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,504,080	\$ 3,281,378	\$ 998,920	\$ 357,508	\$ 7,141,886
Receivables					
Accrued interest	5,395	3,199	1,926	460	10,980
Accounts	127,627	179,712	38,579	-	345,918
Special assessments	128,172	78,612	-	78,043	284,827
Due from other governments	13,338	25,356	-	1,346	40,040
Inventory	-	=	362,575	-	362,575
Total Current Assets	2,778,612	3,568,257	1,402,000	437,357	8,186,226
Noncurrent Assets					
Special assessments	390,944	25,381	-	145,016	561,341
Capital assets					
Land	18,115	2,337,838	3,234	-	2,359,187
Construction in progress	3,295	=	-	-	3,295
Buildings	9,014,915	31,175,575	1,587,391	-	41,777,881
Machinery and equipment	751,928	108,219	209,627	-	1,069,774
Infrastructure	5,679,678	4,825,259	-	737,484	11,242,421
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,411,769)	(8,638,860)	(715,224)	(64,997)	(14,830,850)
Net Capital Assets	10,056,162	29,808,031	1,085,028	672,487	41,621,708
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,447,106	29,833,412	1,085,028	817,503	42,183,049
Total Assets	13,225,718	33,401,669	2,487,028	1,254,860	50,369,275
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension resources	54,411	55,448	79,050		188,909

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

						1	Nonmajor		
	601		602		609		603		
	Water		Sewer	Lic	quor Store	St	orm Water		Totals
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable and contracts payable	\$ 23,850	\$	46,109	\$	149,239	\$	6,700	\$	225,898
Accrued salaries payable	8,222		8,542		11,604		-		28,368
Due to other governments	588		-		27,433		-		28,021
Accrued interest payable	45,702		49,298		-		-		95,000
Compensated absences payable - current	14,837		14,837		23,041		-		52,715
Bonds payable - current	767,450		745,550		-		-		1,513,000
Total Current Liabilities	860,649		864,336		211,317		6,700		1,943,002
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Compensated absences payable	13,420		13,420		11,351		-		38,191
Net pension liability	182,093		185,563		264,549		-		632,205
Bonds payable	3,642,550	1	16,444,450		-		-	2	20,087,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,838,063		16,643,433		275,900				20,757,396
Total Liabilities	 4,698,712	1	17,507,769		487,217		6,700		22,700,398
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred pension resources	 6,032		6,147		8,764				20,943
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	5,646,162	1	12,618,031		1,085,028		672,487	2	20,021,708
Restricted for system replacement	-		309,885		-		-		309,885
Unrestricted	 2,929,223		3,015,285		985,069		575,673		7,505,250
Total Net Position	\$ 8,575,385	\$ 1	15,943,201	\$	2,070,097	\$	1,248,160	\$ 2	27,836,843

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#### City of St. Francis, Minnesota

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		_ = ===================================		p	
				Nonmajor	
	601	602	609	603	
	Water	Sewer	Liquor Store	Storm Water	Totals
Operating Revenues					
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,937,081	\$ -	\$ 2,937,081
Cost of sales	-	· -	(2,211,211)	-	(2,211,211)
Gross Profit	-	-	725,870		725,870
Charges for services	1,467,688	1,877,662	_	174,383	3,519,733
Total Operating Revenues	1,467,688	1,877,662	725,870	174,383	4,245,603
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	251,131	257,141	399,629	_	907,901
				_	
Supplies	113,037	105,577	7,466	-	226,080
Professional services	120,900	228,639	184,322	54,854	588,715
Communications	5,717	3,858	1,709	-	11,284
Insurance	24,461	35,538	22,177	-	82,176
Utilities	103,527	163,548	18,386	-	285,461
Repairs and maintenance	110,168	125,864	38,944	-	274,976
Depreciation	370,302	848,618	42,219	24,583	1,285,722
Other	41,045	17,515	11,415	-	69,975
Total Operating Expenses	1,140,288	1,786,298	726,267	79,437	3,732,290
Operating Income (loss)	327,400	91,364	(397)	94,946	513,313
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Special assessments	120,266	18,419	_	11,953	150,638
Interest income (loss)	(75,216)	(89,276)	(27,392)	(1,988)	(193,872)
, ,	, ,	, ,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
Miscellaneous	23,024	49,292	3,217	(112)	75,421
Interest and other expense	(124,321)	(231,671)	(0.1.175)		(355,992)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(56,247)	(253,236)	(24,175)	9,853	(323,805)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	271,153	(161,872)	(24,572)	104,799	189,508
Transfers and Contributions					
Transfers in	37,058	-	-	-	37,058
Capital contributions	85,338	119,509	_	_	204,847
Capital contributions - other	353,591	(1,373,740)	_		(1,020,149)
Transfers out			(60,000)		
Total Transfers and Contributions	(111,080)	(150,858)			(321,938)
Total Transfers and Contributions	364,907	(1,405,089)	(60,000)		(1,100,182)
Change in Net Position	636,060	(1,566,961)	(84,572)	104,799	(910,674)
Net Position, January 1	7,939,325	17,510,162	2,154,669	1,143,361	28,747,517
Net Position, December 31	\$ 8,575,385	\$ 15,943,201	\$ 2,070,097	\$ 1,248,160	\$ 27,836,843

#### City of St. Francis, Minnesota

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 1,479,096 1,907,116 \$ 2,930,837 175,315 \$ 6,492,364 Payments to suppliers (517,561)(686,781)(2,660,809)(40,130)(3,905,281)Payments to employees (234,501)(238,578)(347,841)(820,920)Net Cash Provided (Used) by **Operating Activities** 981,757 727,034 (77,813)135,185 1,766,163 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Special assessments received 69,742 23,523 28,879 122,144 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 (4,280)(127,335)(60,000)28,879 (162,736)Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Connection fees received 85,338 119,509 204.847 Acquisition of capital assets (313,028)(426,610)(40,422)(140,894)(920,954) Interest paid and other on bonds (133,101)(236,239)(369,340)Principal paid on bonds (720,200)(729,800)(1,450,000) Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities (40,422)(140,894)(1,080,991)(1,273,140)(2,535,447)Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received (lost) on investments (75,263)(89,049)(27,056)(2,152)(193,520)Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (433,500)(507,767)(205,291)21,018 (1,125,540)Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1 336,490 2,937,580 3,789,145 1,204,211 8,267,426

\$ 2,504,080

3,281,378

998,920

357,508

\$ 7,141,886

Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31

#### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

							N	onmajor		
		601		602		609		603		
	Water			Sewer		Liquor Store		rm Water	Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income	-									
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities										
Operating income	\$	327,400	\$	91,364	\$	(397)	\$	94,946	\$	513,313
Adjustments to reconcile operating income										
to net cash provided by operating activities										
Depreciation		370,302		848,618		42,219		24,583		1,285,722
Other income related to operations		23,024		49,292		3,217		(112)		75,421
(Increase) decrease in assets and										
deferred outflows of resources										
Accounts receivable		(7,929)		(11,559)		(9,461)		-		(28,949)
Due from other governments		(3,687)		(8,279)		-		1,044		(10,922)
Inventories		-		-		(32,543)		-		(32,543)
Pension resources		23,259		22,752		15,171		-		61,182
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and										
deferred inflows of resources										
Accounts payable		1,333		(6,242)		(136,168)		14,724		(126,353)
Due to other governments		(39)		-		3,532		-		3,493
Accrued salaries payable		1,638		1,873		3,797		-		7,308
Net pension liability		76,859		79,610		136,889		-		293,358
Compensated absences payable		5,607		5,607		4,553		-		15,767
Pension resources		(90,733)		(91,279)		(108,622)				(290,634)
Net Cash Provided by										
Operating Activities	\$	727,034	\$	981,757	\$	(77,813)	\$	135,185	\$	1,766,163
Noncash Capital Financing										
and Investing Activities										
Capital assets contributed from (to) other funds	\$	353,591	\$ (	1,373,740)	\$				\$ (	(1,020,149)

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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. The EDA is presented as a component unit because of the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government and the ability of the City to impose its will. Based on its relationship with the City, it would be misleading to exclude the EDA as a component unit.

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 Street Improvement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for future street improvement 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, 2022:

- US government securities of \$4,692,360 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- State and local government securities of \$3,189,257 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposits of \$2,303,776 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 2022. 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)

#### Lease Receivable

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### **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 assets 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.

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

#### **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.

#### 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.

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

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

	Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA)							re Relief	Total All		
		GERP		PEPFP	,	DCP	As	sociation	Plans		
Pension Expense	\$	265,116	\$	400,012	\$	120	\$	(52,395)	\$	612,853	

#### **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 assets 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 also recognizes a deferred lease receivable, which is reported under both the modified accrual and full accrual basis.

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

#### **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.

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

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.

#### **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.

### 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, 2022 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Fund	 Budget	 Actual	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations		
Street Improvement	\$ 759,966	\$ 1,526,775	\$	766,809	
Park Improvements	-	560,240		560,240	
Building Improvements	-	37,262		37,262	
G.O Bonds 2021A	98,325	99,576		1,251	

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 fair 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.

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.

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

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 \$937,264 and the bank balance was \$945,844. 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.

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2022, 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 Quality/	Segmented Time				Fair Val	lue M	Measurement	Usina	
Types of Investments	Rating (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount		Level 1		Level 2			vel 3
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs										
Minnesota Municipal Money Market	N/A	less than 1 year	\$	936,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Broker Money Market	N/A	less than 1 year		2,000,533		-		-		-
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	N/A	less than 1 year		731,972		-		731,972		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	N/A	1 year to 5 years		1,368,736		-		1,368,736		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	N/A	more than 5 years		203,068		-		203,068		-
State and Local Government Securities	AA-	1 year to 5 years		178,368		178,368		-		-
State and Local Government Securities	AA	1 year to 5 years		1,495,520		1,495,520		-		-
State and Local Government Securities	AAA	1 year to 5 years		1,281,210		1,281,210		-		-
State and Local Government Securities	AAA	more than 5 years		234,159		234,159		-		-
U.S. Government Securities	N/A	less than 1 year		2,735,904		2,735,904		-		-
U.S. Government Securities	AAA	less than 1 year		1,034,910		1,034,910		-		-
U.S. Government Securities	AAA	1 year to 5 years		486,741		486,741		-		-
U.S. Government Securities	AAA	more than 5 years		434,805		434,805				
Total Investments			\$	13,122,089	\$	7,881,617	\$	2,303,776	\$	

<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	\$ 937,264 13,122,089
Total	\$ 14,059,353
Primary Government Cash and temporary investments Component Unit Cash and temporary investments	\$ 14,018,569 40,784
Total	\$ 14,059,353

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

# **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,628,251	\$ 364,130	\$ -	\$ 1,992,381
Construction in progress	3,465,370	1,970,543	(4,637,941)	797,972
Total Capital Assets not				
being Depreciated	5,093,621	2,334,673	(4,637,941)	2,790,353
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Land improvements	174,771	-	-	174,771
Buildings	8,862,306	-	-	8,862,306
Infrastructure	6,750,421	4,127,813	-	10,878,234
Machinery and equipment	3,818,218	576,819	(31,443)	4,363,594
Total Capital Assets				
being Depreciated	19,605,716	4,704,632	(31,443)	24,278,905
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land improvements	(148,745)	(8,739)	-	(157,484)
Buildings	(2,301,473)	(223,422)	-	(2,524,895)
Infrastructure	(2,555,238)	(374,674)	-	(2,929,912)
Machinery and equipment	(2,655,477)	(287,520)	31,443	(2,911,554)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,660,933)	(894,355)	31,443	(8,523,845)
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	11,944,783	3,810,277		15,755,060
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17,038,404	\$ 6,144,950	\$ (4,637,941)	\$ 18,545,413

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

	Beginning		_	Ending
Posto de Autotione	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	Ć 2250107	Ċ	Ċ	Ć 2250107
Land	\$ 2,359,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,359,187
Construction in progress	3,463,600	416,547	(3,876,852)	3,295
Total Capital Assets not	F 000 707	446 5 47	(0.076.050)	0.060.400
being Depreciated	5,822,787	416,547	(3,876,852)	2,362,482
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings	40,856,935	920,944	_	41,777,879
Infrastructure	8,811,878	2,430,542	_	11,242,420
Machinery and equipment	1,069,773	2,400,042	_	1,069,773
Total Capital Assets	1,009,773			1,009,773
•	E0 720 E06	2 251 406		E4 000 072
being Depreciated	50,738,586	3,351,486		54,090,072
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(9,237,716)	(884,411)	-	(10,122,127)
Infrastructure	(3,853,580)	(369,398)	-	(4,222,978)
Machinery and equipment	(453,828)	(31,913)	_	(485,741)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,545,124)	(1,285,722)		(14,830,846)
Total / total	(10,010,121)	(1,200,722)		(11,000,010)
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	37,193,462	2,065,764		39,259,226
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	¢ 42.016.240	¢ 2.402.211	¢ (2.076.052)	¢ 41 621 700
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,016,249	\$ 2,482,311	\$ (3,876,852)	\$ 41,621,708
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/p	rograms of the City	y as follows:		
Covernmental Astivities				
Governmental Activities				Δ 10.017
General government				\$ 18,317
Public safety				278,858
Public works				522,696
Culture and recreation				74,484
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental A	ctivities			\$ 894,355
Business-type Activities				
Water				\$ 370,302
Sewer				848,618
Storm				24,583
Liquor store				42,219
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type A	ctivities			\$ 1,285,722
-				

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

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

The City made transfers during the fiscal year 2022 as shown and described below:

		Nonmajor		
Fund	General	Governmental	Water	Total
Transfer out				
Water	\$ -	\$ 111,080	\$ -	\$ 111,080
Sewer	-	113,800	37,058	150,858
Liquor Store	60,000			60,000
		_		
Total	\$ 60,000	\$ 224,880	\$ 37,058	\$ 321,938

During the year the City made multiple interfund transfers, all 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.

#### D. Lease Receivable

The City leases various antenna sites to companies. These agreements contain various renewal and extension options. The latest maturity date is projected to be in in 2064, however, the City anticipates new or revised leasing arrangements to occur in the future.

Long-term lease activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Description	Issue Date	Discount Rate	lr	rent Year oflow of esources	Balance at Year End		
American Towers Century Link Qwest Wireless	11/01/99 11/01/84 08/01/04	1.75 % 1.31 1.08	\$	29,326 4,917 20,736	\$	1,618,324 59,788 151,573	
				-,	\$	1,829,685	

#### E. 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.

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

#### **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.

	-	Authorized	Interest	Issue	Maturity	В	alance at
Description	a	nd Issued	Rate	Date	Date		Year End
G.O. Improvement Bonds		_					
Series 2021A	\$	190,000	3.00 %	08/12/21	02/01/23	\$	95,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds							
Series 2015A		265,000	2.00 - 3.00	10/26/15	02/01/26		115,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	3						
Series 2017A		6,705,000	3.00 - 3.25	08/10/17	02/01/36		5,255,000
Total General Obligation Imp	orove	ement Bonds				\$	5,465,000

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

Year Ending	(	Governmental Activities				
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
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	345,000		115,406		460,406	
2028 - 2032	1,890,000		412,856		2,302,856	
2033 - 2036	1,730,000		109,597		1,839,597	
Total	\$ 5,465,000	<u>\$</u>	1,206,733	\$	6,671,733	

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

#### **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	\$ 3,231,000
G.O. Bonds					
Series 2015A	690,000	2.00 - 3.10	11/01/15	02/01/31	445,000
G.O. Revenue Bonds					
Series 2016A	1,930,000	1.00	06/30/16	02/01/37	1,530,000
G.O. Sewer Revenue					
Bonds Series 2016B	16,010,544	1.00	10/20/16	08/20/46	13,904,000
G.O. Bonds					
Series 2021A	2,775,000	1.00-2.00	08/12/21	02/01/31	2,490,000
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$ 21,600,000

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

Year Ending	Business-type Activities					
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 1,513,000	) \$	339,871	\$	1,852,871	
2024	1,549,000	)	306,644		1,855,644	
2025	1,590,000	)	271,958		1,861,958	
2026	1,634,000	)	236,710		1,870,710	
2027	1,672,000	)	200,974		1,872,974	
2028 - 2032	4,149,000	)	683,961		4,832,961	
2033 - 2037	3,449,000	)	433,490		3,882,490	
2038 - 2042	3,227,000	)	240,630		3,467,630	
2043 - 2046	2,817,000	<u> </u>	70,020		2,887,020	
Total	\$ 21,600,000	) \$	2,784,258	\$	24,384,258	

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	\$	783,040	\$	1,059,491		
Principal and Interest		853,301		965,564		
Percentage of Revenues		109	%	91	%	

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

#### **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium Compensated Absences	\$ 5,885,000 204,436	\$ -	\$ (420,000) (15,143)	\$ 5,465,000 189,293	\$ 430,000
Payable	278,621	172,378	(193,708)	257,291	169,833
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$ 6,368,057	\$ 172,378	\$ (628,851)	\$ 5,911,584	\$ 599,833
Business-type Activities General Obligation	Ó 00 050 000	٥	Ó (1.450.000)	Δ 01 C00 000	<b>A</b> 1 512 000
Revenue Bonds Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 23,050,000 75,139	\$ - 68,483	\$ (1,450,000) (52,716)	\$ 21,600,000 90,906	\$ 1,513,000 52,715
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$ 23,125,139	\$ 68,483	\$ (1,502,716)	\$ 21,690,906	\$ 1,565,715

#### F. Fund Balance Classification

At December 31, 2022, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	G	eneral	Street rovement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
Nonspendable Inventories Land held for resale	\$	19,480 24,600	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$ 19,480 24,600
Total Nonspendable	\$	44,080	\$ 	\$		\$ 44,080
Restricted for Debt service Police expenditures Park improvements Capital purchases	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	185,999 11,982 107,532 163,921	\$ 185,999 11,982 107,532 163,921
Total Restricted	\$		\$ 	\$	469,434	\$ 469,434
Assigned to Capital projects Capital equipment	\$	- -	\$ 877,934 <u>-</u>	\$	744,177 721,010	\$ 1,622,111 721,010
Total Assigned	\$	_	\$ 877,934	\$	1,465,187	\$ 2,343,121

#### 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.

#### 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.

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

#### 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 2022 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, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$137,468, \$137,060 and \$131,311, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

#### Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 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, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$202,312, \$202,676 and \$190,524, 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, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$1,900,808 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 \$55,718. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportion was 0.0240 percent which was a decrease of 0.0013 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

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

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,900,808
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Liability Associated with the City		55,718
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,956,526

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$256,790 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized \$8,326 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, 2022, 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:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred nflows esources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	15,877	\$	21,314
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		452,785		7,763
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		6,134
Changes in Proportion		28,843		27,760
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		70,473		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	567,978	\$	62,971

The \$70,473 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ 178,833
2024	157,491
2025	(73,688)
2026	171,898

#### Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$4,003,477 for its proportionate share of the PEPFF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0920 percent which is a decrease of 0.0029 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

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

The State of Minnesota contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2021. 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.

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, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$366,094 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$33,918 as pension expense (grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in supplemental state aid. The City recognized \$8,280 the year ended December 31, 2022 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

At December 31, 2022, 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	\$ 246,747	\$ 8,177	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	2,405,325	47,869	
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	17,882	-	
Changes in Proportion	126,655	14,923	
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	104,697		
Total	\$ 2,901,306	\$ 70,969	

The \$104,697 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ 540,867
2024	548,690
2025	474,314
2026	828,671
2027	333,098

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

#### E. Long-term Expected Return on Investment

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

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

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 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 27 years of service. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 24 years of service.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. Mortality rates for the Police and Fire Plan 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, 2022 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.

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2022:

#### **General Employees Fund**

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scal MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 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 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

In the Police and Fire Fund, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2060. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2061 for the Police and Fire Fund, projected benefit payments exceed the funds' projected fiduciary net position. Benefit payments projected after were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The resulting equivalent single discount rate of 5.40 percent for the Police and Fire Fund was determined to give approximately the same present value of projected benefits when applied to all years of projected benefits as the present value of projected benefits using 6.5 percent applied to all years of projected benefits through the point of asset depletion and 3.69 percent thereafter.

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

#### H. 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 Decrease (5.50%)	Current (6.50%)	1 Percent Increase (7.50%)	
General Employees Fund	\$ 3,002,426	\$ 1,900,808	\$ 997,311	
	1 Percent Decrease (4.40%)	Current (5.40%)	1 Percent Increase (6.40%)	
Police and Fire Fund	\$ 6,058,748	\$ 4,003,477	\$ 2,341,912	

#### I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

#### Note 5: Defined 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, 2022, the plan covered 23 active firefighters and 7 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

The St. Francis Fire Department provides retirement, death, and supplemental benefits to covered firefighters and survivors. Benefits are paid based on the number of years of service multiplied by a benefit level approved by the City. Members are eligible for a lump-sum retirement benefit at 50 years of age with five years of service. Plan provisions include a pro-rated vesting schedule that increases from 5 years at 40 percent through 20 years at 100 percent.

#### C. Contribution

The St. Francis Fire Department 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 \$41,690 in fire state aid to the plan on behalf of the St. Francis Fire Department for the year ended December 31, 2022, which was recorded as a revenue. The City had no statutorily-required contributions had to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's voluntary contributions were \$11,500 during the year.

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

#### D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a net pension asset of \$557,237 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by PERA applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the fire department. The following table presents the changes in net pension liability during the year.

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			
Beginning Balance January 1, 2022	\$	468,173	\$	1,185,488	\$	(717,315)
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		29,699		-		29,699
Interest on pension liability (asset)		29,872		-		29,872
Actuarial experience (gains)/losses		(16,499)		-		(16,499)
Projected investment earnings		_		71,129		(71,129)
Contributions (employer)		-		11,500		(11,500)
Contributions (State)		-		50,104		(50,104)
Asset (gain)/loss		-		(248,736)		248,736
Administrative costs				(1,003)		1,003
Total Net Changes		43,072		(117,006)		160,078
Ending Balance December 31, 2022	\$	511,245	\$	1,068,482	\$	(557,237)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Fire Department recognized negative pension expense of \$52,395.

December 31, 2022, 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 Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 13,199
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	198,989	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 198,989	\$ 13,199

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

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

2023	\$ 46,447
2024	46,447
2025	46,447
2026	46,449

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2022 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 2022.

#### F. Discount Rate

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

#### G. 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 one percent lower or one percent higher than the current discount rate:

	1 Percent				1 Percent		
	<u>Decrease (5.00%)</u>		Current (6.00%)		Increase (7.00%)		
Defined Benefit Plan	\$	(537,330)	\$	(557,237)	\$	(576,417)	

#### H. 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.

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

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.

#### I. 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
Domestic Stocks	35.00 %	5.10 %
International Stocks	15.00	5.30
Bonds	45.00	0.75
Cash	5.00	-
Total	100.00 %	

The six percent long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method. Best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using both long-term historical returns and long-term capital market expectations from a number of investment management and consulting organizations. The asset class estimates and the target allocations were then combined to produce a geometric, long-term expected real rate of return for the portfolio. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

Description of significant investment policy changes during the year:

 The SBI made no significant changes to their investment policy during fiscal year 2022 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund.

#### 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.

	age or	Percenta						
	Payroll	Covered F	unt	Contribution Amount				
Required Rate	Employer	Employee Employer Employee Employer		Employee Employer				
5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	120	\$	120	\$		

The City and council member's contributions to the DCP plan for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$120, \$120 and \$240, respectively.

#### 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: Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City's recognition of the beginning balances related to the lease liability and the intangible right to use lease asset were equal balances and had no effect on the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 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	<b>Net Position</b>
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
6/30/22	0.0240 %	\$ 1,900,808	\$ 55,718	\$ 1,956,526	\$ 1,795,772	105.8 %	76.7 %
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)		
12/31/22	\$ 137,468	\$ 137,468	\$ -	\$ 1,832,907	7.5 %		
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

- 2022 The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- 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. 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.

#### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- 2022 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 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
06/30/22	0.0920 %	\$ 4,003,477	\$ 174,859	\$ 4,178,336	\$ 1,121,677	356.9 %	70.5 %
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	794,376	439.5	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			Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Covered Payroll (b/c)
12/31/22	\$ 202,312	\$ 202,312	\$ -	\$ 1,143,007	17.70 %
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	16.2

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

2022 - The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021. The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.

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

- 2022 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 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

	2022 (Fire Relief Report Date 2022)	2021 (Fire Relief Report Date 2021)	2020 (Fire Relief Report Date 2020)	2019 (Fire Relief Report Date 2019)	2018 (Fire Relief Report Date 2018)	2017 (Fire Relief Report Date 2017)*	2016 (Fire Relief Report Date 2015)	2015 (Fire Relief Report Date 2014)
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 29,699	\$ 31,555	\$ 25,017	\$ 29,845	\$ 29,053	\$ 23,782	\$ 16,867	\$ 16,456
Interest	29,872	26,157	22,434	26,142	25,889	26,773	14,927	18,114
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(4,837)	(24,359)	-	-
Plan changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,421	-
Actual experience (gains)/losses	(16,499)	6,061	51,352	-	-	-	85,421	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(69,168)	(17,091)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions			(86,564)	(1,000)			(17,815)	(115,925)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	43,072	63,773	12,239	(14,181)	33,014	26,196	99,400	(81,355)
Total Pension Liability - January 1	468,173	404,400	392,161	406,342	373,328	347,132	247,732	329,087
Total Pension Liability - December 31 (a)	\$ 511,245	\$ 468,173	\$ 404,400	\$ 392,161	\$ 406,342	\$ 373,328	\$ 347,132	\$ 247,732
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 50,104	\$ 46,341	\$ 42,022	\$ 41,643	\$ 11,500	\$ 9,000	\$ 36,251	\$ 35,927
Contributions - employee	11,500	12,000	10,500	10,500	,	-	-	-
Net investment income	71,129	61,619	129,714	138,248	47,002	90,515	(18,720)	37,617
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	· -	(86,564)	(1,000)	-		(17,815)	(115,925)
Asset (gains)/losses	(248,736)	39,415		-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(1,003)	(869)	(952)	(977)	(6,743)	(819)	(5,600)	(5,584)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(117,006)	158,506	94,720	188,414	51,759	98,696	(5,884)	(47,965)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - January 1	1,185,488	1,026,982	932,262	743,848	710,834	685,791	623,519	671,484
Change in pension plan and measurement date*					(1,654)	(75,307)		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - December 31 (b)	\$ 1,068,482	\$ 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)	\$ (557,237)	\$ (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)	209.00%	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	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	N/A

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

Year Ending	Actuarial Determined Contribution (a)	Actual Contributions Paid (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	
12/31/22	\$ -	\$ 11,500	\$ (11,500)	
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, 2022

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

		Special			
		Revenue			
		Police	Capital	Debt	
	F	orfeiture	 Projects	 Service	 Total
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	11,982	\$ 1,504,144	\$ 178,718	\$ 1,694,844
Receivables			0.050	0.45	0.507
Accrued interest		-	3,252	345	3,597
Taxes		-	<u>-</u>	6,123	6,123
Accounts		-	3,124	-	3,124
Special assessments		-	-	22,231	22,231
Due from other governments	_		 245,000	 6,936	 251,936
Total Assets	\$	11,982	\$ 1,755,520	\$ 214,353	\$ 1,981,855
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 1,270	\$ -	\$ 1,270
Contracts payable		-	17,610	-	17,610
Total Liabilities		-	18,880	-	18,880
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues - taxes		_	_	6,123	6,123
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		_	_	22,231	22,231
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			-	28,354	28,354
Fund Balances					
Restricted		11,982	271,453	185,999	469,434
Assigned		-	1,465,187	-	1,465,187
Total Fund Balances		11,982	1,736,640	185,999	1,934,621
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
i otai Liabilities, Deletteu IIIIlows of					

Resources and Fund Balances

<u>11,982</u> <u>\$ 1,755,520</u> <u>\$ 214,353</u>

\$ 1,981,855

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Speci	ial						
Reven	iue						
Polic	e		Capital		Debt		
Forfeit	ure	I	Projects	Service			
			_				
;	-	\$	730,000	\$	370,617		
	-		245,000		-		
	-		2,530				

	1 Office	Capital	DCDt	
	Forfeiture	Projects	Service	Total
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 730,000	\$ 370,617	\$ 1,100,617
Intergovernmental	-	245,000	-	245,000
Charges for services	-	2,530	-	2,530
Special assessments	-	-	22,680	22,680
Interest on investments (loss)	-	(44,322)	(7,192)	(51,514)
Miscellaneous	14,526	48,706		63,232
Total Revenues	14,526	981,914	386,105	1,382,545
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	3,819	-	-	3,819
Culture and recreation	-	43,943		43,943
Capital outlay				
General government	-	41,025	-	41,025
Public safety	-	103,993	-	103,993
Public works	-	75,496	-	75,496
Culture and recreation	-	516,297	-	516,297
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	420,000	420,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	172,757	172,757
Total Expenditures	3,819	780,754	592,757	1,377,330
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,707	201,160	(206,652)	5,215
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		20,000	204,880	224,880
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,707	221,160	(1,772)	230,095
Fund Balances, January 1	1,275	1,515,480	187,771	1,704,526
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 11,982	\$ 1,736,640	\$ 185,999	\$ 1,934,621

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#### **NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources. They are usually required by Minnesota statute or local ordinances to finance particular functions or other activities of government.

<u>Police Forfeiture</u> - proceeds from the sale of forfeited vehicles which is legally restricted for the purchase of police equipment.

### Police Forfeiture Fund

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				20	22				2021		
		Budget A	\mou	nts		Actual	Vari	ance with		Actual	
	(	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		mounts	
Revenues											
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,526	\$	14,526	\$	8,210	
Expenditures Current											
Public safety		12,058		12,058		3,819		8,239		23,898	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(12,058)		(12,058)		10,707		22,765		(15,688)	
Fund Balances, January 1		1,275		1,275		1,275		-		16,963	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	(10,783)	\$	(10,783)	\$	11,982	\$	22,765	\$	1,275	

#### **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.

<u>Capital Equipment</u> - accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the future purchases of 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, 2022

	<b>210</b> Charitable Gambling		<b>225</b> Park Improvements		<b>402</b> Capital Equipment		<b>404</b> Building Improvement		Total
Assets									
Cash and temporary investments	\$	160,488	\$	(91,284)	\$	719,622	\$	715,318	\$ 1,504,144
Receivables									
Accrued interest		309		176		1,388		1,379	3,252
Accounts		3,124		-		-		-	3,124
Due from other governments				245,000				-	 245,000
Total Assets	\$	163,921	\$	153,892	\$	721,010	\$	716,697	\$ 1,755,520
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,270	\$ 1,270
Contracts payable		-		17,610		-		-	17,610
Total Liabilities				17,610				1,270	18,880
Fund Balances									
Restricted for									
Park improvements		-		107,532		-		-	107,532
Capital purchases		163,921		-		-		-	163,921
Assigned for									
Capital projects		-		28,750		-		715,427	744,177
Capital equipment						721,010		-	721,010
Total Fund Balances		163,921		136,282		721,010		715,427	1,736,640
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	163,921	\$	153,892	\$	721,010	\$	716,697	\$ 1,755,520

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>210</b> Charitable Gambling	<b>225</b> Park Improvements	<b>402</b> Capital Equipment	<b>404</b> Building Improvement	Total
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,000	\$ 470,000	\$ 730,000
Intergovernmental	-	245,000	-	-	245,000
Charges for services	-	2,530	-	-	2,530
Interest on investments (loss)	(4,505)	3,475	(18,915)	(24,377)	(44,322)
Miscellaneous	35,573		13,133		48,706
Total Revenues	31,068	251,005	254,218	445,623	981,914
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation	-	43,943	-	-	43,943
Capital outlay					
General government	-	-	4,168	36,857	41,025
Public safety	-	-	103,993	-	103,993
Public works	-	-	75,091	405	75,496
Culture and recreation		516,297			516,297
Total Expenditures		560,240	183,252	37,262	780,754
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	31,068	(309,235)	70,966	408,361	201,160
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in			20,000		20,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	31,068	(309,235)	90,966	408,361	221,160
Fund Balances, January 1	132,853	445,517	630,044	307,066	1,515,480
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 163,921	\$ 136,282	\$ 721,010	\$ 715,427	\$ 1,736,640

#### Capital Equipment Fund

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			2021						
	Budget A	٩mou	nts		Actual	Var	iance with		Actual
	Original		Final		Amounts		al Budget	Amounts	
Revenues			_		_				_
Property tax	\$ 260,000	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	250,000
Interest on investments (loss)	7,000		7,000		(18,915)		(25,915)		(8,154)
Miscellaneous	 				13,133		13,133		6,000
Total Revenues	267,000		267,000		254,218		(12,782)		247,846
Expenditures Capital outlay									
General government	61,482		61,482		4,168		57,314		13,449
Public safety	288,126		288,126		103,993		184,133		643,614
Public works	-		164,874		75,091		89,783		60,190
Total Expenditures	349,608		514,482		183,252		331,230		717,253
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(82,608)		(247,482)		70,966		318,448		(469,407)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(62,608)		(227,482)		90,966		318,448		(449,407)
Fund Balances, January 1	630,044		630,044		630,044				1,079,451
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 567,436	\$	402,562	\$	721,010	\$	318,448	\$	630,044

#### Charitable Gambling Fund

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022						2021			
	Budget Amounts				Actual		Variance with		Actual	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		Amounts	
Revenues										
Charges for services	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	35,573	\$	(4,427)	\$	47,340
Investment earnings (loss)		850		850		(4,505)		(5,355)		(150)
Total Revenues		40,850		40,850		31,068		(9,782)		47,190
Fund Balances, January 1		132,853		132,853		132,853				85,663
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	173,703	\$	173,703	\$	163,921	\$	(9,782)	\$	132,853

#### Park Improvements Fund

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022							2021		
	Budget A Original		Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		Actual Amounts	
			Final							
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	245,000	\$	245,000	\$	-
Charges for services		1,000		1,000		2,530		1,530		65,942
Interest on investments (loss)		700		700		3,475		2,775		(1,127)
Miscellaneous										150
Total Revenues		1,700		1,700		251,005		249,305		64,965
Expenditures Current										
Culture and recreation Capital outlay		-		-		43,943		(43,943)		28,274
Culture and recreation		-		-		516,297		(516,297)		216,933
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		-		-		560,240		(560,240)		245,207
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,700		1,700		(309,235)		(310,935)		(180,242)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		278,018
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,700		1,700		(309,235)		(310,935)		97,776
Fund Balances, January 1		445,517		445,517		445,517				347,741
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	447,217	\$	447,217	\$	136,282	\$	(310,935)	\$	445,517

#### **Building Improvement Fund**

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			2021						
	Budget /	Amou	nts		Actual	Vari	iance with	Actual	
	Original Fir		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		A	mounts
Revenues									
Property tax	\$ 470,000	\$	470,000	\$	470,000	\$	-	\$	246,000
Interest on investments	 1,000		1,000		(24,377)		(25,377)		579
Total Revenues	 471,000		471,000		445,623		(25,377)		246,579
Expenditures Capital outlay					04.057		(0.6.057)		
General government	-		-		36,857		(36,857)		-
Public works	 				405		(405)		16,072
Total Expenditures	 				37,262		(37,262)		16,072
Net Change in Fund Balances	471,000		471,000		408,361		(62,639)		230,507
Fund Balances, January 1	 307,066		307,066		307,066				76,559
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 778,066	\$	778,066	\$	715,427	\$	(62,639)	\$	307,066

#### Street Improvement Fund

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				2021					
	Budget /	٩mou	nts	Actual	Var	riance with		Actual	
	Original	Final		 Amounts		Final Budget		Amounts	
Revenues									
Property tax	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	-	\$	240,000	
Intergovernmental	116,097		116,097	993,724		877,627		144,995	
Special assessments	-		-	33,222		33,222		44,638	
Interest on investments (loss)	10,000		10,000	(2,313)		(12,313)		(6,194)	
Miscellaneous	39,000		39,000	144,350		105,350		-	
Total Revenues	465,097		465,097	1,468,983		1,003,886		423,439	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay									
Public works	 759,966		759,966	 1,526,775		(766,809)		487,674	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(294,869)		(294,869)	(57,792)		237,077		(64,235)	
Fund Balances, January 1	935,726		935,726	935,726				999,961	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 640,857	\$	640,857	\$ 877,934	\$	237,077	\$	935,726	

#### **General Fund**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

2022

2021

		20	22		2021
	Budget A	mounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 3,222,764	\$ 3,222,764	\$ 3,305,873	\$ 83,109	\$ 3,177,442
Franchise fees	32,000	32,000	27,497	(4,503)	29,471
Total taxes	3,254,764	3,254,764	3,333,370	78,606	3,206,913
Licenses and permits					
Business	25,530	25,530	22,020	(3,510)	25,540
Nonbusiness	243,090	243,090	190,031	(53,059)	189,490
Total licenses and permits	268,620	268,620	212,051	(56,569)	215,030
Intergovernmental					
Federal					
Other	-	-	47,925	47,925	-
State					
Local government aid	524,176	524,176	524,176	-	510,060
Property tax credits	-	-	5,800	5,800	4,622
Police and fire aid	125,840	125,840	147,138	21,298	138,294
County	-	-	3,000	3,000	3,416
Total intergovernmental	650,016	650,016	728,039	78,023	656,392
Charges for services					
General government	338,700	338,700	311,253	(27,447)	305,614
Public safety	78,170	78,170	83,309	5,139	120,530
Public works	2,180	2,180	2,521	341	2,196
Community development	5,000	5,000	6,530	1,530	5,225
Total charges for services	424,050	424,050	403,613	(20,437)	433,565
Fines and forfeitures	23,500	23,500	41,526	18,026	24,163
Interest on investments	45,000	45,000	(168,483)	(213,483)	(25,229)
Miscellaneous					
Rents and leases	60,370	60,370	100,908	40,538	60,587
Recycling and landfill abatement	30,000	30,000	45,069	15,069	38,636
Donations and other	60,000	60,000	39,624	(20,376)	58,871
Total miscellaneous	150,370	150,370	185,601	35,231	158,094
Total Revenues	4,816,320	4,816,320	4,735,717	(80,603)	4,668,928

# City of St. Francis, Minnesota General Fund

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

#### Budget and Actual (Continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2021			
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Mayor and city council					
Personal services	\$ 27,210	\$ 27,210	\$ 27,353	\$ (143)	\$ 27,070
Other services and charges	12,880	12,880	7,025	5,855	10,800
Total mayor and city council	40,090	40,090	34,378	5,712	37,870
City administration					
Personal services	400,800	400,800	374,127	26,673	381,204
Supplies	10,100	10,100	11,407	(1,307)	11,213
Other services and charges	71,010	71,010	80,784	(9,774)	75,292
Total city administration	481,910	481,910	466,318	15,592	467,709
Elections					
Personal services	7,020	7,020	12,960	(5,940)	8
Supplies	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-
Other services and charges	2,850	2,850	1,128	1,722	70
Total elections	10,870	10,870	14,088	(3,218)	78
Financial administration					
Personal services	255,100	255,100	232,787	22,313	226,757
Supplies	1,300	1,300	256	1,044	2,234
Other services and charges	5,150	5,150	6,085	(935)	4,791
Total financial administration	261,550	261,550	239,128	22,422	233,782
Assessor					
Other services and charges	35,000	35,000	34,670	330	35,422
Legal and accounting					
Other services and charges	170,100	170,100	224,705	(54,605)	173,366
Municipal building					
Supplies	2,100	2,100	2,724	(624)	2,909
Other services and charges	15,000	15,000	17,910	(2,910)	17,978
Rent for offices	3,000	3,000	3,566	(566)	4,305
Total municipal building	20,100	20,100	24,200	(4,100)	25,192
Total general government	1,019,620	1,019,620	1,037,487	(17,867)	973,419

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Budget and Actual (Continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			2021		
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued)					
Current (continued)					
Public safety /					
Police					
Personal services	\$ 1,697,000	\$ 1,697,000	\$ 1,643,430	\$ 53,570	\$ 1,650,814
Supplies	83,800	83,800	85,347	(1,547)	89,505
Other services and charges	219,100	219,100	212,014	7,086	211,505
Total police	1,999,900	1,999,900	1,940,791	59,109	1,951,824
Fire					
Personal services	275,200	275,200	280,781	(5,581)	284,205
Supplies	48,750	48,750	42,583	6,167	70,505
Other services and charges	73,700	73,700	84,426	(10,726)	71,366
Total fire	397,650	397,650	407,790	(10,140)	426,076
Pandemic					
Other services and charges			47,925	(47,925)	
Animal control					
Other services and charges	2,000	2,000	655	1,345	75
Total public safety	2,399,550	2,399,550	2,397,161	2,389	2,377,975
Public works					
Streets and highways					
Personal services	322,100	322,100	303,807	18,293	319,829
Supplies	49,750	49,750	57,292	(7,542)	45,935
Other services and charges	162,300	162,300	178,834	(16,534)	141,577
Total streets and highways	534,150	534,150	539,933	(5,783)	507,341
Recycling					
Personal services	43,500	43,500	45,360	(1,860)	41,816
Supplies	5,450	5,450	5,260	190	3,162
Other services and charges	25,250	25,250	32,174	(6,924)	23,139
Total recycling	74,200	74,200	82,794	(8,594)	68,117
Miscellaneous					
Other services and charges	7,550	7,550	1,093	6,457	8,701
Total public works	615,900	615,900	623,820	(7,920)	584,159

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Budget and Actual (Continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022								2021	
		Budget A	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with		Actual	
	0	riginal		Final	Α	mounts	Fina	al Budget	Amounts	
Expenditures (Continued)										
Current (continued)										
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation										
Personal services	\$	184,000	\$	184,000	\$	167,683	\$	16,317	\$	176,221
Supplies		58,250		58,250		62,753		(4,503)		32,838
Other services and charges		108,850		108,850		99,439		9,411		88,445
Total parks and recreation		351,100		351,100		329,875		21,225		297,504
Pioneer days										
Other services and charges		10,000		10,000		(206)		10,206		
Total culture and recreation		361,100		361,100		329,669		31,431		297,504
Community development										
Planning and zoning										
Personal services		241,200		241,200		197,139		44,061		230,490
Supplies		1,525		1,525		1,362		163		1,104
Other services and charges		65,300		65,300		54,721		10,579		77,630
Total planning and zoning		308,025		308,025		253,222		54,803		309,224
Building inspection										
Personal services		125,700		125,700		124,511		1,189		121,344
Supplies		5,800		5,800		4,602		1,198		2,134
Other services and charges		37,125		37,125		29,200		7,925		30,237
Total building inspection		168,625		168,625		158,313		10,312		153,715
Total community development		476,650		476,650		411,535		65,115		462,939
Total current	4	1,872,820		4,872,820		4,799,672		73,148		4,695,996
Capital outlay										
General government		2,500		2,500		1,444		1,056		1,337
Community development		1,000		1,000		1,366		(366)		44,981
Total capital outlay		3,500		3,500		2,810		690		46,318
Total Expenditures	4	1,876,320		4,876,320		4,802,482		73,838	-	4,742,314

#### General Fund

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

#### **Budget and Actual (Continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			2021		
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (60,000)	\$ (60,000)	\$ (66,765)	\$ (6,765)	\$ (73,386)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	7,026
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(278,018)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	60,000	60,000	60,000		(210,992)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(6,765)	(6,765)	(284,378)
Fund Balances, January 1	3,222,247	3,222,247	3,222,247		3,506,625
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,222,247	\$ 3,222,247	\$ 3,215,482	\$ (6,765)	\$ 3,222,247

#### Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

Acceta	G.O	<b>311</b> . Bonds .021A		<b>327</b> D. Bonds 2015A		<b>330</b> .O Bonds 2017A		Total
Assets  Cash and temporary investments	\$	2,323		80,697	\$	95,698	Ś	178,718
Receivables	Ş	2,323	\$	80,097	Ą	93,096	Ą	170,710
Accrued interest		4		156		185		345
Taxes		-		-		6,123		6,123
Special assessments		3,472		18,759		-		22,231
Due from other governments		1,033		351		5,552		6,936
Total Assets	\$	6,832	\$	99,963	\$	107,558	\$	214,353
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,123	\$	6,123
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		3,472		18,759		-		22,231
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,472		18,759		6,123		28,354
Fund Balances								
Restricted for debt service		3,360		81,204		101,435		185,999
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,832	\$	99,963	\$	107,558	\$	214,353

### Debt Service Funds

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		311		327		330		
		). Bonds 2021A		D. Bonds 2015A	G	.O Bonds 2017A		Total
Revenues		2021A		2013A		2017A		TOtal
Taxes	\$	21,125	\$	20,750	Ś	328,742	Ś	370,617
Special assessments	•	16,223	•	6,457	•	-	•	22,680
Interest on investments (loss)		(142)		(2,477)		(4,573)		(7,192)
Total Revenues		37,206		24,730		324,169		386,105
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal		95,000		25,000		300,000		420,000
Interest and other charges		4,576		3,925		164,256		172,757
Total Expenditures		99,576		28,925		464,256		592,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(62,370)		(4,195)		(140,087)		(206,652)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		39,880		-		165,000		204,880
Net Observe in Found Balances		(00.400)		(4105)		04.010		(1.770)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(22,490)		(4,195)		24,913		(1,772)
Fund Balances, January 1		25,850		85,399		76,522		187,771
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	3,360	\$	81,204	\$	101,435	\$	185,999

#### 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, 2022

			2021							
		Budget A	Amour	nts		Actual	Varia	nce with		Actual
		Original		Final	Д	mounts	Final	Budget	Aı	mounts
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	20,900	\$	20,900	\$	21,125	\$	225	\$	21,157
Special assessments		16,000		16,000		16,223		223		22,026
Investment earnings		20		20		(142)		(162)		(273)
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		2,536
Total Revenues		36,920		36,920		37,206		286		45,446
Expenditures										
Debt service										
Principal		95,000		95,000		95,000		-		95,000
Interest and other charges		3,325		3,325		4,576		(1,251)		5,359
Total Expenditures		98,325		98,325		99,576		(1,251)		100,359
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(61,405)		(61,405)		(62,370)		(965)		(54,913)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		39,880		39,880		39,880		-		39,880
Bonds issued		-		-		-		-		190,000
Payment on refunding bonds		-		-		-		-		(190,000)
Total Other										
Financing Sources (Uses)		39,880		39,880		39,880				39,880
Net Change in Fund Balances		(21,525)		(21,525)		(22,490)		(965)		(15,033)
Fund Balances, January 1		25,850		25,850		25,850		<u> </u>		40,883
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	4,325	\$	4,325	\$	3,360	\$	(965)	\$	25,850

#### 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, 2022

					2021					
		Budget A	Amoun	ts		Actual	Varia	nce with	-	Actual
	C	riginal		Final	A	Amounts		Final Budget		nounts
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	20,470	\$	20,470	\$	20,750	\$	280	\$	20,778
Special assessments		9,840		9,840		6,457		(3,383)		8,847
Investment earnings		500		500		(2,477)		(2,977)		(496)
Total Revenues		30,810		30,810		24,730		(6,080)		29,129
Expenditures										
Debt service										
Principal		25,000		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Interest and other charges		3,925		3,925		3,925		-		4,425
Total Expenditures		28,925		28,925		28,925		-		29,425
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,885		1,885		(4,195)		(6,080)		(296)
Fund Balances, January 1		85,399		85,399		85,399				85,695
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	87,284	\$	87,284	\$	81,204	\$	(6,080)	\$	85,399

#### 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, 2022

			2021					
	Budget A	\mou	nts	Actual	Varia	ance with		Actual
	Original		Final	 mounts	Final Budget		A	mounts
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 327,220	\$	327,220	\$ 328,742	\$	1,522	\$	329,455
Investment earnings	 			(4,573)		(4,573)		
Total Revenues	 327,220		327,220	 324,169		(3,051)		329,455
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	300,000		300,000	300,000		-		290,000
Interest and other charges	164,256		164,256	 164,256		-		173,106
Total Expenditures	 464,256		464,256	464,256		-		463,106
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(137,036)		(137,036)	(140,087)		(3,051)		(133,651)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	165,000		165,000	165,000		<u>-</u>		165,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,964		27,964	24,913		(3,051)		31,349
Fund Balances, January 1	 76,522		76,522	 76,522				45,173
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 104,486	\$	104,486	\$ 101,435	\$	(3,051)	\$	76,522

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

		240
		EDA
Assets	-	_
Cash and temporary investments	\$	40,784
Accrued interest		79
Total Assets	\$	40,863
Fund Balances		
Restricted for		
Economic development projects	\$	40,863

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
	<u></u>	EDA
Revenues Interest on investments	\$	(1,083)
Fund Balances, January 1	<del></del>	41,946
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$</u>	40,863

#### Summary Financial Report Governmental Funds

Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		Percent	
	T	Increase	
P	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Revenues	¢ 4722.007	Ċ 4214202	0.70 %
Taxes	\$ 4,733,987	\$ 4,314,303	9.73 %
Licenses and permits	212,051	215,030	(1.39)
Intergovernmental	1,966,763	801,387	145.42
Charges for services	406,143	499,507	(18.69)
Fines and forfeits	41,526	24,163	71.86
Special assessments	55,902	75,511	(25.97)
Interest (loss) on investments	(222,310)	(41,044)	(441.64)
Miscellaneous	393,183	222,330	76.85
Total Revenues	\$ 7,587,245	\$ 6,111,187	24.15 %
Per Capita	\$ 7,587,245 \$ 915	\$ 751	21.91 %
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$ 1,037,487	\$ 973,419	6.58 %
Public safety	2,400,980	2,401,873	(0.04)
Public works	623,820	584,159	6.79
Culture and recreation	373,612	325,778	14.68
Community development	411,535	462,939	(11.10)
Capital outlay	,	.0_,,,,,	()
General government	42,469	14,786	187.22
Public safety	103,993	643,614	(83.84)
Public works	1,602,271	563,936	184.12
Culture and recreation	516,297	216,933	138.00
Community development	1,366	44,981	(96.96)
Debt service	1,000	,,,,	(30.30)
Principal	420,000	410,000	2.44
Interest and other charges	172,757	182,890	(5.54)
interest and other onlyges		102,000	(0.0.1)
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,706,587	\$ 6,825,308	12.91 %
Per Capita	\$ 929	\$ 838	10.87 %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 5,465,000	\$ 5,885,000	(7.14) %
Per Capita	659	723	, , ,
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,215,482	\$ 3,222,247	(0.21) %
Per Capita	\$ 3,215,482 388	\$ 3,222,247 396	(0.21) %
•			

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) 753-2630.

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### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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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.

Statistical Section (Unaudited)
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

_		
	1000	l Year

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,107,561	\$ 11,182,725	\$ 10,645,221	\$ 7,822,639
Restricted	1,171,931	713,596	664,078	815,170
Unrestricted	3,552,606	4,547,219	4,103,641	3,598,693
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 17,832,098	\$ 16,443,540	\$ 15,412,940	\$ 12,236,502
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,021,708	\$ 20,319,926	\$ 19,054,469	\$ 18,804,562
Restricted	309,885	243,905	180,370	118,170
Unrestricted	7,505,250	8,183,686	8,682,653	8,274,103
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 27,836,843	\$ 28,747,517	\$ 27,917,492	\$ 27,196,835
Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,129,269	\$ 31,502,651	\$ 29,699,690	\$ 26,627,201
Restricted	1,481,816	957,501	844,448	933,340
Unrestricted	11,057,856	12,730,905	12,786,294	11,872,796
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 45,668,941	\$ 45,191,057	\$ 43,330,432	\$ 39,433,337

Fiscal Year

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 7,197,173 682,100 3,454,837	\$ 7,196,658 507,871 2,941,748	\$ 6,861,667 1,010,138 2,538,153	\$ 6,344,949 940,821 2,269,512	\$ 6,471,404 997,754 3,371,139	\$ 6,491,164 1,066,566 2,345,374
\$ 11,334,110	\$ 10,646,277	\$ 10,409,958	\$ 9,555,282	\$ 10,840,297	\$ 9,903,104
\$ 19,032,537 57,865 7,237,698	\$ 19,003,781 - 5,826,703	\$ 13,019,826 - 5,789,331	\$ 9,103,334 - 5,306,618	\$ 8,824,440 - 5,488,087	\$ 8,073,272 - 6,973,367
\$ 26,328,100	\$ 24,830,484	\$ 18,809,157	\$ 14,409,952	\$ 14,312,527	\$ 15,046,639
\$ 26,229,710 739,965 10,692,535	\$ 26,200,439 507,871 8,768,451	\$ 19,881,493 1,010,138 8,327,484	\$ 15,448,283 940,821 7,576,130	\$ 15,295,844 997,754 8,859,226	\$ 14,564,436 1,066,566 9,318,741
\$ 37,662,210	\$ 35,476,761	\$ 29,219,115	\$ 23,965,234	\$ 25,152,824	\$ 24,949,743

# 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			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 1,065,238	\$ 975,615	\$ 997,414	\$ 976,132
Public safety	2,876,790	2,378,478	2,630,451	2,288,796
Public works	2,005,902	1,475,039	1,537,431	1,204,645
Culture and recreation	450,620	406,609	376,361	377,685
Community development	426,367	491,488	488,633	910,312
Interest on long-term debt	169,928	181,183	191,290	201,696
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	6,994,845	5,908,412	6,221,580	5,959,266
Business-type Activities				
Water	1,264,609	1,203,394	1,158,339	1,129,380
Sewer	2,017,969	1,900,337	1,884,716	1,807,212
Storm water	79,437	64,812	54,476	25,800
Liquor store	2,937,478	2,439,164	2,509,775	2,344,537
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	6,299,493	5,607,707	5,607,306	5,306,929
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 13,294,338	\$ 11,516,119	\$ 11,828,886	\$ 11,266,195
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 379,415	\$ 337,360	\$ 249,186	\$ 290,747
Public safety	62,039	77,299	98,787	148,675
Public works	2,521	2,196	1,061	2,878
Culture and recreation	2,580	1,635	1,345	1,870
Community development	274,779	339,890	411,815	709,992
Operating grants and contributions	995,654	408,163	824,812	263,037
Capital grants and contributions	252,795	748,612	1,979,574	256,058
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,969,783	1,915,155	3,566,580	1,673,257
Business-type Activities				
Charges for services				
Water	1,610,180	1,591,308	1,501,234	1,262,447
Sewer	1,944,560	1,958,382	1,773,962	1,652,322
Strom Water	186,336	186,334	173,812	174,543
Liquor store	2,939,140	2,501,832	2,778,937	2,428,757
Operating grants and contributions	2,657	2,145	25,482	7,014
Capital grants and contributions	204,847	517,503	1,060,565	903,951
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	6,887,720	6,757,504	7,313,992	6,429,034
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 8,857,503	\$ 8,672,659	\$ 10,880,572	\$ 8,102,291

Fiscal	Year

					FISCa	ii rea	Ī				
	2018	2	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	917,976	\$	874,683	\$	888,099	\$	789,269	\$	869,752	\$	684,752
·	1,822,687		132,904	·	2,334,480	•	2,207,108	·	1,787,394	•	1,742,193
	1,406,804		969,437		925,873		860,847		1,205,771		1,103,653
	403,747		389,408		468,326		118,667		371,104		362,829
	731,427		598,366		427,300		324,235		242,227		268,789
	210,612		400,157		357,173		359,316		365,306		376,293
	5,493,253	5,	364,955		5,401,251		4,659,442		4,841,554		4,538,509
	1,076,288	1	064,443		1,057,465		1,167,893		1,121,532		1,156,583
	1,856,264		345,198		1,184,441		1,049,262		941,358		972,980
	29,538	• • •	33,435		55,385		-		-		-
	2,164,820	2.	130,722		2,008,390		1,986,813		1,948,432		1,899,467
	5,126,910		,573,798		4,305,681		4,203,968		4,011,322		4,029,030
\$	10,620,163	\$ 9,	938,753	\$	9,706,932	\$	8,863,410	\$	8,852,876	\$	8,567,539
\$	435,914	\$	440,529	\$	298,140	\$	304,092	\$	270,718	\$	246,588
	177,641		163,362		184,994		181,458		190,140		105,181
	2,612		3,599		2,868		3,689		2,172		4,361
	2,170		2,385		3,030		1,590		1,460		1,345
	178,218		181,565		243,640		205,289		184,877		130,917
	257,868		236,903		371,047		275,631		282,057		274,161
	725,120		422,985		1,186,137		242,557		382,286		957,583
	1,779,543	1,	451,328		2,289,856		1,214,306		1,313,710		1,720,136
	1,595,533		682,412		1,390,364		1,193,195		1,134,332		1,132,206
	1,778,971	1,	867,070		1,361,064		999,664		930,651		906,182
	176,850		171,867		169,020		-		-		-
	2,313,806	2,	,236,569		2,133,575		2,157,348		2,109,850		2,058,662
	3,059		3,669		3,800		-		-		-
	924,503	4,	,969,830		3,849,842		186,264		108,000		129,000
	6,792,722	10,	931,417		8,907,665		4,536,471		4,282,833		4,226,050
¢	8,572,265	\$ 12	382,745	s ·	11,197,521	Ś	5,750,777	\$	5,596,543	Ś	5,946,186
<u> </u>	0,012,200	<u>Ψ 1Ζ,</u>	002,740	Ÿ	1 1,127,041	Ÿ	0,700,777	<u> </u>	0,070,040	<u> </u>	0,770,100

Statistical Section (Unaudited)
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Net Revenues (Expenses)						
Governmental activities	\$ (5,025,062)	\$ (3,993,257)	\$ (2,655,000)	\$ (4,286,009)		
Business-type activities	588,227	1,149,797	1,706,686	1,122,105		
Total Primary Government Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (4,436,835)	\$ (2,843,460)	\$ (948,314)	\$ (3,163,904)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 4,747,168	\$ 4,245,519	\$ 3,997,032	\$ 3,817,876		
Tax increments	-	-	-	-		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific program	570,733	573,553	555,814	465,589		
Gain on sale of capital assets	13,000	31,551	11,905	219,358		
Unrestricted investment earnings	(222,310)	(41,044)	120,007	175,698		
Transfers - capital assets	1,020,149	-	-	-		
Transfers	284,880	284,880	1,146,680	509,880		
Total Governmental Activities	6,413,620	5,094,459	5,831,438	5,188,401		
Business-type Activities						
Interest on investments	(193,872)	(34,892)	160,651	-		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	256,510		
Transfers - capital assets	(1,020,149)	-	-	-		
Transfers	(284,880)	(284,880)	(1,146,680)	-		
Total Business-type Activities	(1,498,901)	(319,772)	(986,029)	256,510		
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,914,719	\$ 4,774,687	\$ 4,845,409	\$ 5,444,911		
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$ 1,388,558	\$ 1,101,202	\$ 3,176,438	\$ 902,392		
Business-type activities	(910,674)	830,025	720,657	1,378,615		
Total Primary Government	\$ 477,884	\$ 1,931,227	\$ 3,897,095	\$ 2,281,007		

iscal	

		1 1000			
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ (3,713,710) 1,665,812	\$ (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
\$ (2,047,898)	\$ 2,443,992	\$ 1,490,589	\$ (3,112,633)	\$ (3,256,333)	\$ (2,621,353)
\$ 3,514,249 - 494,318	\$ 3,249,599 - 365,831	\$ 3,277,360 7,512 362,359	\$ 3,175,224 14,393 353,353	\$ 3,017,872 14,260 318,445	\$ 3,001,538 14,270 85,992
39,123	80,867	-	963	4,521	-
68,973	29,655	33,960	21,200	34,894	(17,832)
- 284,880	- 423,994	- 284,880	(323,039) 264,880	- 1,075,036	- 264,880
4,401,543	4,149,946	3,966,071	3,506,974	4,465,028	3,348,848
	.,,			.,	
113,434 3,250	87,702	82,101	40,832	69,413	37,157
5,250	-	-	323,039	_	_
(284,880)	(423,994)	(284,880)	(264,880)	(1,075,036)	(264,880)
(168,196)	(336,292)	(202,779)	98,991	(1,005,623)	(227,723)
\$ 4,233,347	\$ 3,813,654	\$ 3,763,292	\$ 3,605,965	\$ 3,459,405	\$ 3,121,125
\$ 687,833 1,497,616	\$ 236,319 6,021,327	\$ 854,676 4,399,205	\$ 61,838 431,494	\$ 937,184 (734,112)	\$ 530,475 (30,703)
\$ 2,185,449	\$ 6,257,646	\$ 5,253,881	\$ 493,332	\$ 203,072	\$ 499,772

## City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2022	2021	2020	2019					
General Fund		-							
Nonspendable	\$ 44,080	\$ 41,579	\$ 61,674	\$ 54,139					
Assigned	-	-	-	-					
Unassigned	3,171,402	3,180,668	3,444,951	3,180,461					
Total General Fund	\$ 3,215,482	\$ 3,222,247	\$ 3,506,625	\$ 3,234,600					
All other Governmental Funds									
Restricted	\$ 469,434	\$ 742,141	\$ 666,468	\$ 784,845					
Assigned	2,343,121	1,898,111	2,182,223	2,121,685					
Unassigned		<u> </u>							
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,812,555	\$ 2,640,252	\$ 2,848,691	\$ 2,906,530					

Fiscal Year

2018	2017	 2016	2015	2014	2013	
\$ 13,318	\$ 18,844	\$ 40,816	\$ 8,580	\$ 16,682	\$ 15,079 8,174	
2,760,914	 3,865,169	 3,325,693	 2,755,704	 2,572,375	 2,225,913	
\$ 2,774,232	\$ 3,884,013	\$ 3,366,509	\$ 2,764,284	\$ 2,589,057	\$ 2,249,166	
\$ 619,149 2,366,151 -	\$ 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)	
\$ 2,985,300	\$ 1,378,666	\$ 2,395,743	\$ 1,573,933	\$ 1,430,112	\$ 787,318	

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

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

	Fiscal Year					
	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Revenues						
Taxes						
General property tax	\$ 4,733,987	\$ 4,314,303	\$ 3,998,565	\$ 3,806,521		
Tax increments	-	-	-	-		
Special assessments	55,902	75,511	86,444	104,511		
Licenses and permits	212,051	215,030	264,898	450,529		
Intergovernmental	1,966,763	801,387	3,158,447	851,229		
Charges for services	406,143	499,507	433,015	617,622		
Fines and forfeitures	41,526	24,163	38,158	29,400		
Interest on investments	(222,310)	(41,044)	120,007	175,698		
Miscellaneous	393,183	222,330	198,530	204,232		
Total Revenues	7,587,245	6,111,187	8,298,064	6,239,742		
Expenditures						
Current	1 007 407	070 410	0.40.000	010 500		
General government	1,037,487	973,419	943,028	919,599		
Public safety	2,400,980	2,401,873	2,636,569	2,019,852		
Public works	623,820	584,159	575,294	601,663		
Culture and recreation	373,612	325,778	294,034	316,672		
Community development	411,535	462,939	840,471	682,422		
Capital outlay	40.440	4.704				
General government	42,469	14,786	4,909	8,620		
Public safety	103,993	643,614	128,699	207,569		
Public works	1,602,271	563,936	3,216,804	943,298		
Culture and recreation	516,297	216,933	-	-		
Community development	1,366	44,981	11,379	220,217		
Debt service						
Principal	420,000	410,000	405,000	390,000		
Interest and other charges	172,757	182,890	193,480	203,638		
Total Expenditures	7,706,587	6,825,308	9,249,667	6,513,550		
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(119,342)	(714,121)	(951,603)	(273,808)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	284,880	562,898	1,333,680	509,880		
Transfers out	-	(278,018)	(187,000)	-		
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		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	284,880	291,906	1,165,789	655,406		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 165,538	\$ (422,215)	\$ 214,186	\$ 381,598		
Debt Service as a Percentage of						
Noncapital Expenditures	9.35 %	9.94 %	9.85 %	10.53 %		

ı	S	Cá	aΙ	Υ	ρ	а	r

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 3,511,347	\$ 3,257,514	\$ 3,271,277	\$ 3,170,208	\$ 3,058,619	\$ 3,007,177
-	-	7,512	14,393	14,260	14,270
74,966	85,984	1,284,161	263,123	196,257	51,141
228,153	214,855	145,980	126,862	94,205	87,298
989,920	855,400	741,398	611,364	567,935	449,284
623,033	457,882	593,857	486,490	460,737	326,599
36,854	25,631	30,836	39,909	49,635	33,927
68,973	29,655	33,960	21,200	34,894	(17,832)
289,556	188,986	285,467	195,832	195,635	193,875
5,822,802	5,115,907	6,394,448	4,929,381	4,672,177	4,145,739
875,337	824,154	774,871	731,292	843,302	654,631
1,793,598	1,693,408	1,649,746	1,670,971	1,556,675	1,533,049
701,696	622,009	497,261	547,069	595,967	691,772
298,290	277,528	295,925	291,477	259,049	247,542
726,750	583,379	397,237	323,342	239,745	264,659
2,065	8,142	27,283	10,781	8,178	3,164
105,900	272,964	66,091	480,177	132,601	86,291
482,312	100,524	805,651	274,465	369,510	651,780
7,165	46	73,234	165,143	92,695	120,194
-	-	-	-	-	26,470
415,000	870,000	310,000	316,022	325,499	288,549
208,550	459,093	357,994	362,849	371,828	372,182
5,616,663	5,711,247	5,255,293	5,173,588	4,795,049	4,940,283
206,139	(595,340)	1,139,155	(244,207)	(122,872)	(794,544)
1,843,280	783,994	644,880	1,531,604	1,465,036	604,880
(1,558,400)	(360,000)	(360.000)	(1,266,724)	(390,000)	(340,000)
(1,000,400)	6,705,000	(000,000)	265,000	(0,000)	560,000
_	-	_	200,000	_	-
_	(7,386,676)	_	_	_	_
_	272,582	_	_	_	_
_		_	_	_	_
5,834	80,867	_	33,375	30,521	27,321
290,714	95,767	284,880	563,255	1,105,557	852,201
\$ 496,853	\$ (499,573)	\$ 1,424,035	\$ 319,048	\$ 982,685	\$ 57,657
11.63 %	24.62 %	<u>15.37</u> %	<u>15.52</u> %	16.32 %	16.04

#### Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

(Shown By Year of Tax Collectability)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Estimated Market Value Real property Personal property	\$ 756,074,800 5,048,600	\$ 685,649,800 7,762,200	\$ 637,525,800 7,459,600	\$ 580,370,400 7,740,700
Total Estimated Market Value	\$ 761,123,400	\$ 693,412,000	\$ 644,985,400	\$ 588,111,100
Tax Capacity Residential property Commercial / industrial property Other Contribution to Fiscal Disparities Pool Receivable From Fiscal Disparities Pool Tax Increment	\$ 6,232,193 840,550 446,852 (343,146) 1,963,816	\$ 5,516,622 814,511 503,472 (315,965) 1,765,135	\$ 5,206,235 685,757 443,635 (307,139) 1,765,135 (2,032)	\$ 4,716,185 621,584 262,865 (291,793) 1,636,528
Net Tax Capacity	\$ 9,140,265	\$ 8,283,775	\$ 7,791,591	\$ 6,945,369
Net Tax Capacity as a Percentage of Estimated Market Value	1.201_%	1.195 %	1.208 %	1.181_%
Gross Tax Levy	\$ 4,669,590	\$ 4,234,590	\$ 3,984,590	\$ 3,793,590
Tax Capacity Rate	51.147 %	50.589 %	50.218 %	53.177_%

Source: Anoka County Property Records and Taxation Department.

Note: Property in the County is reassessed annually.

2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013
\$ 525,321,000 7,565,000	\$ 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
\$ 532,886,000	\$ 481,789,900	\$ 458,283,800	\$ 447,317,400	\$ 398,810,000	\$ 412,199,600
\$ 4,377,814 586,633 237,868 (276,717) 1,521,933 - - 6,447,531	\$ 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
 1.210 %	1.219 %	 1.209 %	 1.203 %	1.235 %	 1.198_%
\$ 3,488,791	\$ 3,244,573	\$ 3,244,573	\$ 3,180,953	\$ 2,988,086	\$ 2,988,086
 53.997_%	 54.117_%	58.428 %	58.909_%	 59.629 %	63.026 %

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

Year					School	School	<u> </u>		
Taxes		City		Anoka	District	District	Special	Total	S
Payable	General	Debt Service	Total	County	No. 15	No. 728	Districts	No. 15	No. 728
2022	47.110 %	4.037 %	51.147 %	29.254 %	18.833 %	30.889 %	3.239 %	102.473 %	114.529 %
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

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

Table 7

Statistical Section (Unaudited)
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and 10 Years Ago

2022 2013 Net Percent of Net Percent of **Total Net Total Net** Tax Tax **Tax Capacity** Taxpayer Capacity Rank Tax Capacity Capacity Rank Alliant Techsystems 213,006 3.12 % 206,370 3.34 % 1 1 **ALS Properties Woodhaven LLC** 106,787 1.56 2 101,571 3 1.64 St. Francis Realty LLC 87,522 1.28 3 107,486 2 1.74 Minnegasco Inc. 84,956 4 1.24 48,552 6 0.79 King Exchange LLC 78,490 5 1.15 70,402 1.14 Northern Capital Investments 55,063 0.81 6 Kwik Trip 39,434 7 0.58 **Weaver Brothers** 30,973 8 0.45 Village Bank 29,813 9 0.44 27,341 10 0.44 Abbey Field LTD Partnership 27,098 10 0.40 Jensen Family LP 30,594 8 0.50 Central Bank 38,437 7 0.62 Connexus Energy 71,536 4 1.16 Kerry Street LLC 28,955 9 0.47 \$ 753,142 11.03 % \$ 731,244 11.84 % Total

Source: Anoka County Property Records and Taxation Department.

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City of St. Francis, Minnesota

Table 8

Statistical Section (Unaudited)
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

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
\$ 4,669,590	\$ 4,669,590	\$ 4,669,590	100.00 %	\$ 9,026	\$ 4,678,616	100.19 %
4,234,590	4,234,590	4,234,590	100.00	38,872	4,273,462	100.92
3,984,590	3,984,590	3,774,658	94.73	3,791	3,778,449	94.83
3,793,590	3,488,791	3,485,000	99.89	3,791	3,488,791	100.00
3,488,791	3,244,573	3,238,987	99.83	5,586	3,244,573	100.00
3,244,573	3,244,573	3,239,514	99.84	5,059	3,244,573	100.00
3,244,573	3,180,953	3,171,773	99.71	9,134	3,180,907	100.00
3,180,953	2,988,086	2,985,995	99.93	2,091	2,988,086	100.00
2,988,086	2,988,086	2,972,920	99.49	15,166	2,988,086	100.00
2,988,086	2,873,160	2,847,168	99.10	20,638	2,867,806	99.81
	\$ 4,669,590 4,234,590 3,984,590 3,793,590 3,488,791 3,244,573 3,244,573 3,180,953 2,988,086	Gross Levy         Net Levy           \$ 4,669,590         \$ 4,669,590           4,234,590         4,234,590           3,984,590         3,984,590           3,793,590         3,488,791           3,488,791         3,244,573           3,244,573         3,244,573           3,180,953         2,988,086           2,988,086         2,988,086	Original Gross Levy         Net Levy         of Current Year's Levy           \$ 4,669,590         \$ 4,669,590         \$ 4,669,590           4,234,590         4,234,590         4,234,590           3,984,590         3,984,590         3,774,658           3,793,590         3,488,791         3,485,000           3,488,791         3,244,573         3,238,987           3,244,573         3,244,573         3,239,514           3,244,573         3,180,953         3,171,773           3,180,953         2,988,086         2,985,995           2,988,086         2,972,920	Original Gross Levy         Net Levy         of Current Year's Levy         of Levy Collected           \$ 4,669,590         \$ 4,669,590         \$ 4,669,590         100.00         %           4,234,590         4,234,590         4,234,590         100.00         3,984,590         3,774,658         94.73           3,793,590         3,488,791         3,485,000         99.89           3,488,791         3,244,573         3,238,987         99.83           3,244,573         3,244,573         3,239,514         99.84           3,244,573         3,180,953         3,171,773         99.71           3,180,953         2,988,086         2,985,995         99.93           2,988,086         2,988,086         2,972,920         99.49	Original Gross Levy         Net Levy         of Current Year's Levy         of Levy Collected         of Prior Years' Levy           \$ 4,669,590         \$ 4,669,590         \$ 4,669,590         100.00         \$ 9,026           4,234,590         4,234,590         4,234,590         100.00         38,872           3,984,590         3,984,590         3,774,658         94.73         3,791           3,793,590         3,488,791         3,485,000         99.89         3,791           3,488,791         3,244,573         3,238,987         99.83         5,586           3,244,573         3,244,573         3,239,514         99.84         5,059           3,244,573         3,180,953         3,171,773         99.71         9,134           3,180,953         2,988,086         2,985,995         99.93         2,091           2,988,086         2,988,086         2,972,920         99.49         15,166	Original Gross Levy         Net Levy         of Current Year's Levy         of Levy Collected         of Prior Years' Levy         Total Collections           \$ 4,669,590         \$ 4,669,590         \$ 4,669,590         100.00         \$ 9,026         \$ 4,678,616           4,234,590         4,234,590         4,234,590         100.00         38,872         4,273,462           3,984,590         3,984,590         3,774,658         94.73         3,791         3,778,449           3,793,590         3,488,791         3,485,000         99.89         3,791         3,488,791           3,488,791         3,244,573         3,238,987         99.83         5,586         3,244,573           3,244,573         3,244,573         3,239,514         99.84         5,059         3,244,573           3,244,573         3,180,953         3,171,773         99.71         9,134         3,180,907           3,180,953         2,988,086         2,985,995         99.93         2,091         2,988,086           2,988,086         2,988,086         2,972,920         99.49         15,166         2,988,086

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

		Governmen	Business-type Activities			
	General	Lease	Lease Capital		General	
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Revenue Lease/Lease Contract		Obligation	Lease
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Purchase	for Deed	Revenue Bonds	Purchase
2022	\$ 5,654,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,600,000	\$ -
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	-

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	5		_			
Primary	Percentage of		Per			
Government	Personal Income Capit					
			_			
\$ 27,254,293	7.85 %	\$	3,287			
21,139,436	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			

Statistical Section (Unaudited)
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	A۱	Less Amounts vailable in ebt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property	Per	· Capita
2022	\$ 27,254,293	\$	145,469	\$ 27,108,824	3.56 %	\$	3,269
2021	29,139,436		159,226	28,980,210	4.18		3,559
2020	30,596,580		169,361	30,427,219	5.48		4,095
2019	32,370,723		153,737	32,216,986	6.38		4,506
2018	34,106,867		124,340	33,982,527	7.38		4,804
2017	35,661,010		112,802	35,548,208	8.19		5,122
2016	38,141,544		613,035	37,528,509	6.96		4,269
2015	31,773,000		626,991	31,146,009	3.78		2,080
2014	15,716,000		654,800	15,061,200	3.91		2,213
2013	16,786,000		681,165	16,104,835	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, 2022

	Net Debt	Percentage Applicable to City	Amount Applicable to City of St. Francis Share of Debt		
Direct Debt					
City of St. Francis	\$ 5,654,293	100.00 %	\$ 5,654,293		
Overlapping Debt					
Anoka County	41,405,000	1.90	785,246		
Isanti County	6,190,000	0.03	1,572		
School District 15	81,735,000	20.23	16,533,192		
School District 728	288,640,000	0.00	5,773		
Metropolitan Council	166,860,000	0.18	293,507		
Anoka County RR Authority	3,050,000	1.90	57,843		
Total Overlapping Debt	587,880,000		17,677,133		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 593,534,293		\$ 23,331,426		

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	al Year	
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property	\$ 761,123,400	\$ 693,412,000	\$ 644,985,000	\$ 588,111,100
Statutory Percentage	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Statutory Debt Limit	22,833,702	20,802,360	19,349,550	17,643,333
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit				
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 22,833,702	\$ 20,802,360	\$ 19,349,550	\$ 17,643,333
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019				
Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property Statutory Percentage	\$ 761,123,400 3.0%			
Statutory Debt Limit	\$ 22,833,702			
Total Bonds Outstanding Less: Special Assessment Bonds Less: Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 27,254,293 (5,654,293) (21,600,000)			
Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ -			
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 22,833,702			

#### Fiscal Year

2018		2017	2016		17 2016		2017 2016 2015		2014	2013
\$ 532,886,	000 \$	481,789,900	\$	458,283,800	\$ 447,317,400	\$	398,810,000	\$ 412,199,600		
	3.0%	3.0%		3.0%	 3.0%		3.0%	 2.0%		
15,986	580	14,453,697		13,748,514	13,419,522		11,964,300	8,243,992		
		_					-			
\$ 15,986,	580 \$	14,453,697	\$	13,748,514	\$ 13,419,522	\$	11,964,300	\$ 8,243,992		

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

G.O. Special Assessment Bonds

			G.U. Sp	eciai Assessineiii	DUITUS		
Fiscal	Property	Special	Revenue		Debt Service		
Year	Taxes	Assessments	Available	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2022	\$ 41,875	\$ 22,680	\$ 64,555	\$ 120,000	\$ 8,501	\$ 128,501	0.502 %
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
			G.	.O. Revenue Bonds	S		
Fiscal	Operating	Operating	Net		Debt Service		
Year	Revenue (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal (3)	Interest	Total	Coverage
2022	\$ 3,550,197	\$ 1,707,666	\$ 1,842,531	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 369,340	\$ 1,819,340	101.275 %
2021	3,840,902	1,534,696	2,306,206	1,450,779	433,461	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

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

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

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

**Table 14** 

Statistical Section (Unaudited)
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		(2)	Per Capita	(4)
	(1)	Personal	Personal	Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	Population	Income	Income	Rate
2022	8,292	\$ 347,310,420	\$ 41,885	3.2 %
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

<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

		2022		2013				
- Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percent of City Employment		
Employer	Employees	Name	Linployment	Linployees	Rank	Limployment		
Independent School District #15 (includes Bus Garage)	710	1	46.93 %	455	1	36.28 %		
County Market	60 ,	* 2	3.97	90	2	7.18		
McDonald's	58 ,	* 3	3.83	58	3	4.63		
Temperature Specialists, Inc.	43	4	2.84	33	7	2.63		
Kwik Trip	41	5	2.71	-	-	-		
Northland Screw Products	40	* 6	2.64	30	8	2.39		
The Ponds Golf Course & Restaurant	40 ,	* 7	2.64	48	4	3.83		
City of St. Francis	36	8	2.38	36	5	2.87		
Lit'l Sprouts Childcare	27	9	1.78	-	-	-		
Beef O' Bradys	14	10	0.93	35	6	2.79		
Kid's Country	-		-	27	9	2.15		
ISD #15 Bus Garage				12_	10	0.96		
Total _	1,069		70.65 %	824		65.71 %		

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated as business would not provide exact number

## Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government Public Safety	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6
Police	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	12
Fire	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Sewer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal Liquor Store	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Total	36	36	35	34	34	34	33	32	31	31

Source: various city departments

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

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Ordinances and resolutions adopted	87	83	63	52	58	60	52	82	56	54
Administration - Licenses processed	25	24	27	30	27	34	30	30	30	29
Finance - Payroll checks issued	1,352	1,418	1,385	1,396	1,333	1,237	1,274	1,275	1,153	1,230
Finance - Invoices paid	2,609	2,728	3,161	3,081	3,354	3,080	3,100	3,010	3,048	5,304
Police										
Chargeable offenses (Parts 1 & 2)	447	811	734	325	325	335	611	602	780	700
Miscellaneous offenses (Parts 3 & 4)	4,269	3,934	4,052	828	813	522	3,140	4,309	4,372	4,290
Public safety calls for service	6,427	6,521	6,246	3,962	3,663	3,912	3,751	4,911	5,152	4,990
Traffic citations issued	394	659	631	4,790	4,476	4,434	368	432	698	640
Fire										
Number of calls answered	730	659	541	484	377	323	251	254	328	368
Code Enforcement										
Building permits issued	879	565	621	621	487	374	318	333	279	303
Highways and Streets										
Asphalt streets maintained	37	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Gravel maintenance (miles)	8	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Gravel usage (Tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,778	62	199	872
Sand/salt usage (tons)	654	413	277	350	441	366	371	210	357	189
Water										
Water pumped (million gallons)	202	211	201	172	185	168	177	173	175	188
Water main breaks repaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Wastewater										
Gallons of wastewater treated (millions)	132	127	127	121	116	120	130	113	125	119
Miles of sewer mains cleaned	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	1	1	3

Sources: Various government departments.

#### City of St. Francis, Minnesota Statistical Section (Unaudited) Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2022

<u>Table 18</u>

Year of Incorporation	1974
Area of City	23.70 square miles
Miles of Roadways City State / County Private	48.1 26.9 4.6
Water System Number of hydrants City Private Number of wells Miles of water mains City Private Raw Abandoned	310 68 3 30.1 7.4 0.6 0.2
Sewer System Lift stations City Private Miles of sewer mains City Private Number of manholes City Private	9 2 24.0 5.7 504 142
Fire Protection Number of stations Number of employees  Police Protection Number of stations	1 21 1
Number of employees  Parks Number Acres	16 16 89.3
Elections Registered voters last election Number of votes cast last election Percentage of registered voters voting	5,109 3,167 61.99%

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Table 19

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

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
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	7
Fire stations										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	48.1	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Street lights	286	279	273	270	270	270	270	259	259	252
Traffic signals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Parks division										
Parks	16	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Parks acreage	89.3	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Utilities										
Water										
Miles of water main	30.1	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	24	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
Lift stations	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Maximum daily treatment capacity (gallons)	814,000	814,000	814,000	814,000	814,000	814,000	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.