

### City Council- Meeting Agenda June 20, 2023 – 2:00 P.M. – Foley City Hall

- 1. Call the meeting to order.
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance.
- 3. Approve the agenda.
- 4. 2022 Audit Presentation & Report
  - Accept 2022 Audit Report.
- 5. Other Business
- 6. Adjourn

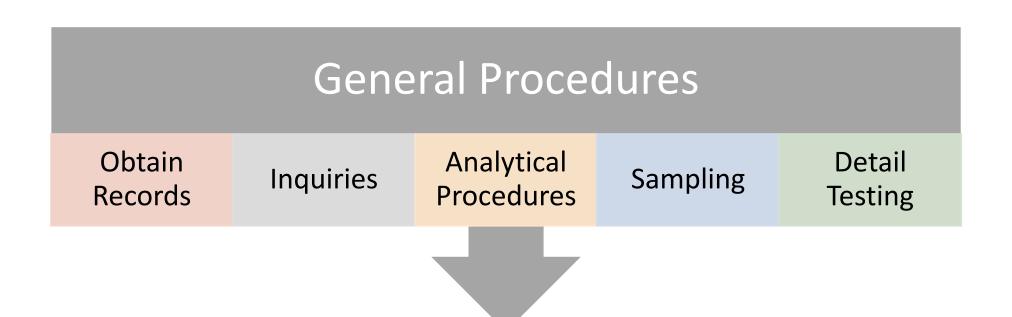


# City of Foley, Minnesota

Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Audit Process and Opinion



Unmodified (Clean) Opinion



### Audit went smoothly





Positive Working Relationship with Management



Nothing unusual noted in terms of recorded transactions or accounting policies/treatments



Significant estimates include the calculation of Net Pension
Asset/Liability and related balances

# Controls and Compliance



### **AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS**

 Various adjustments recorded during our audit process, the majority of which were not material



INTERNAL CONTROLS

- Your City has a lack of proper segregation of duties, which is very common for a City of your size
- Schlenner Wenner & Co. has drafted your City's financial statements



MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

- No instances of noncompliance were identified as a result of our procedures, except for:
  - Broker
     Acknowledgement
     Certification
     Finding

# Single Audit (Federal Program Compliance)

## Major Programs Tested

 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (PFA)

## Opinion

 Unmodified (Clean) Opinion on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

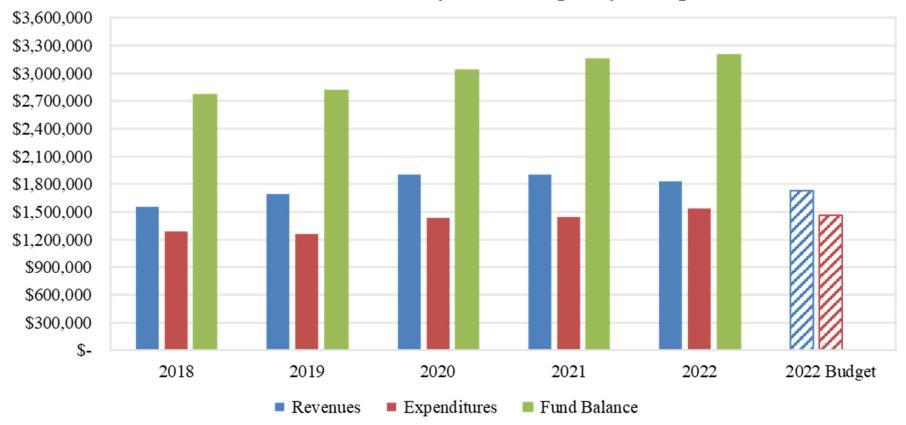
## Compliance

No Findings Identified

## Internal Control Over Compliance

No Findings Identified

### General Fund - Trend Analysis & Budgetary Comparison

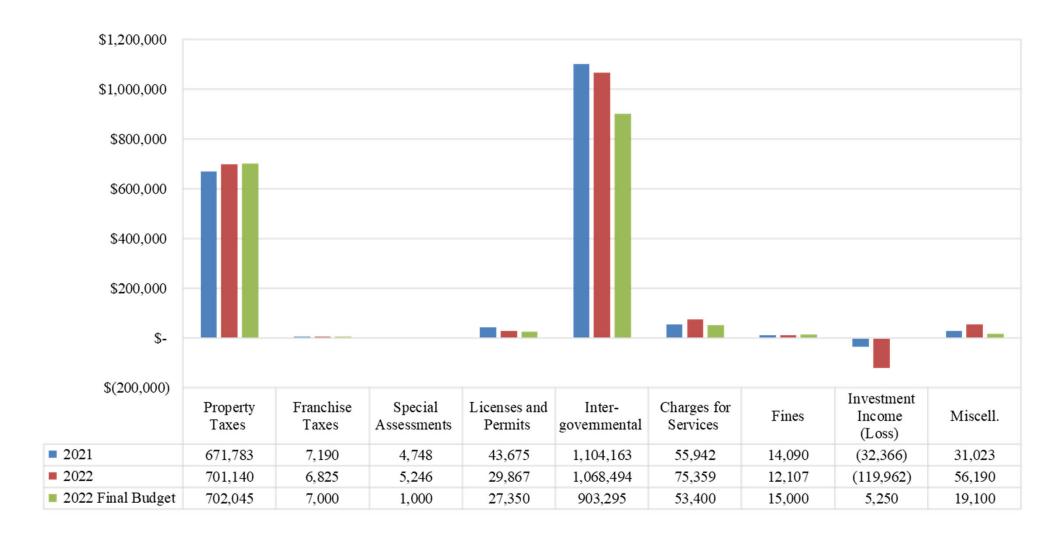


- □ Revenues exceeded budget, primarily due to unbudgeted revenue from Federal Grants (American Rescue Plan Act Funds).
- □ Actual expenditures exceeded budget, primarily due to unbudgeted capital outlay costs.

	2021	2022	2022 Budget			
Revenues	\$ 1,900,248	\$ 1,835,266	\$	1,733,440		
Expenditures	1,447,465	1,533,578		1,463,940		
Other Uses	(340,000)	(250,630)		(269,500)		
Change in Fund Balance	112,783	51,058				
Fund Balance	\$ 3,148,533	\$ 3,199,591				

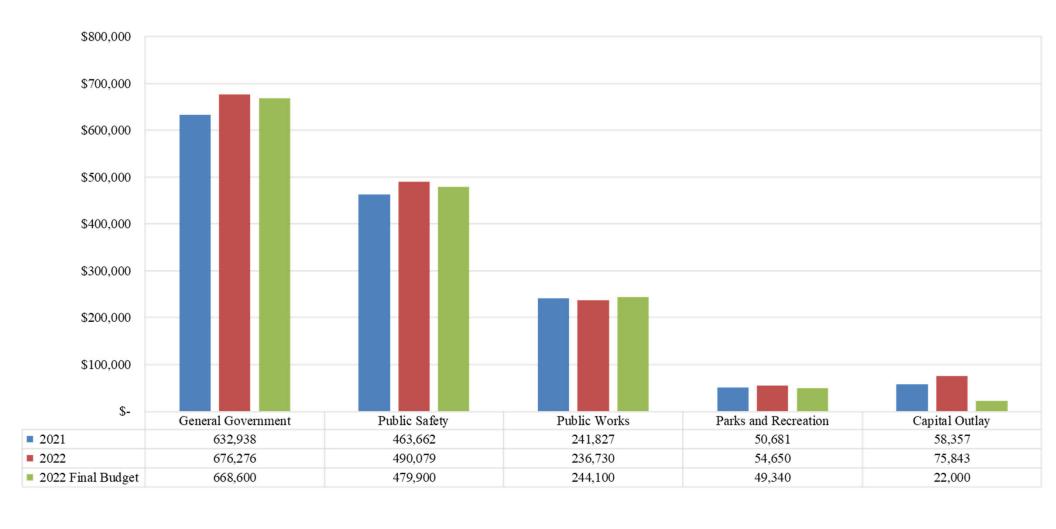
# General Fund

# Detailed Revenue Analysis

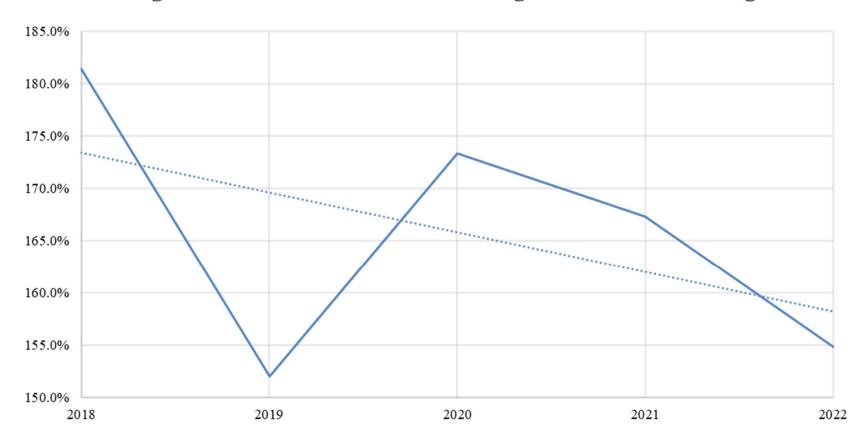


# General Fund

# Detailed Expenditure Analysis



## **Unassigned Fund Balance as a Percentage of the Annual Budget**

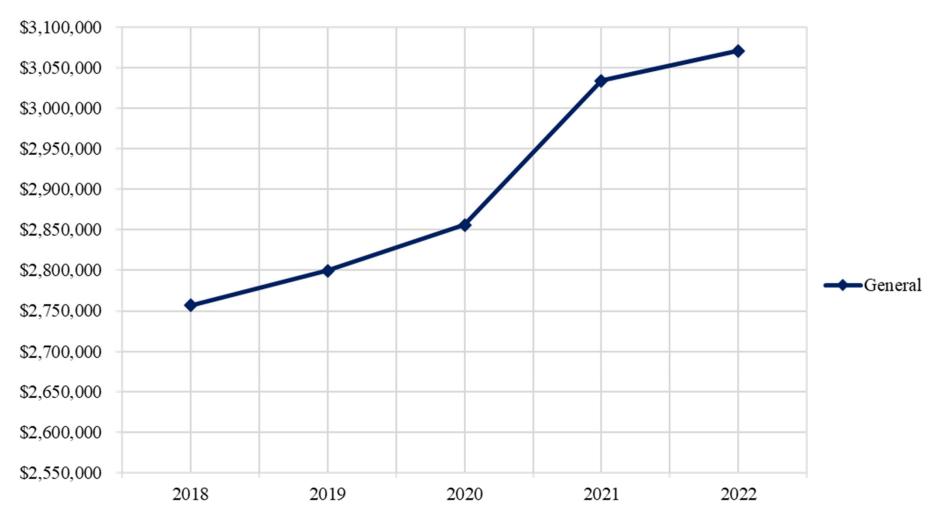


Year	Percentage
2018	181.4%
2019	152.0%
2020	173.3%
2021	167.3%
2022	154.8%

□ Fund balance policy sets a target fund balance of approximately 50% to 65% of annual budgeted operating expenditures.

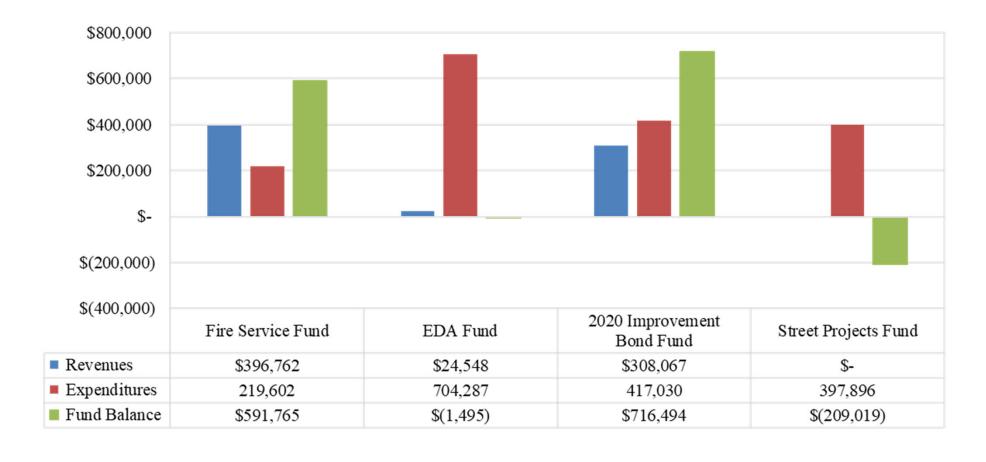
# General Fund

# Cash Trend Analysis



Note: Amounts here exclude any short-term interfund balances

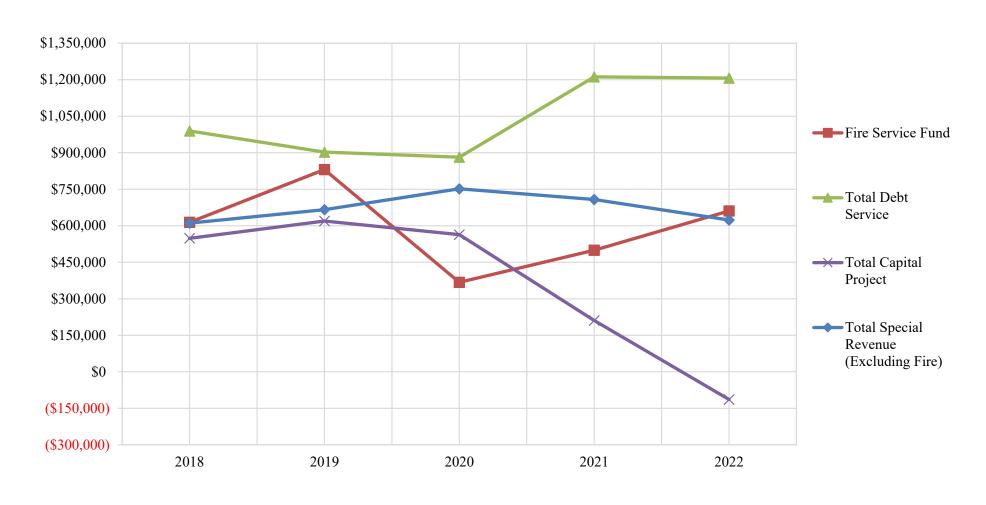
# Financial Highlights Remaining Governmental Funds



<sup>\*</sup> Details for remaining nonmajor governmental funds can be found on pages 75-80 in the audited financial statements.

# Remaining Governmental Funds

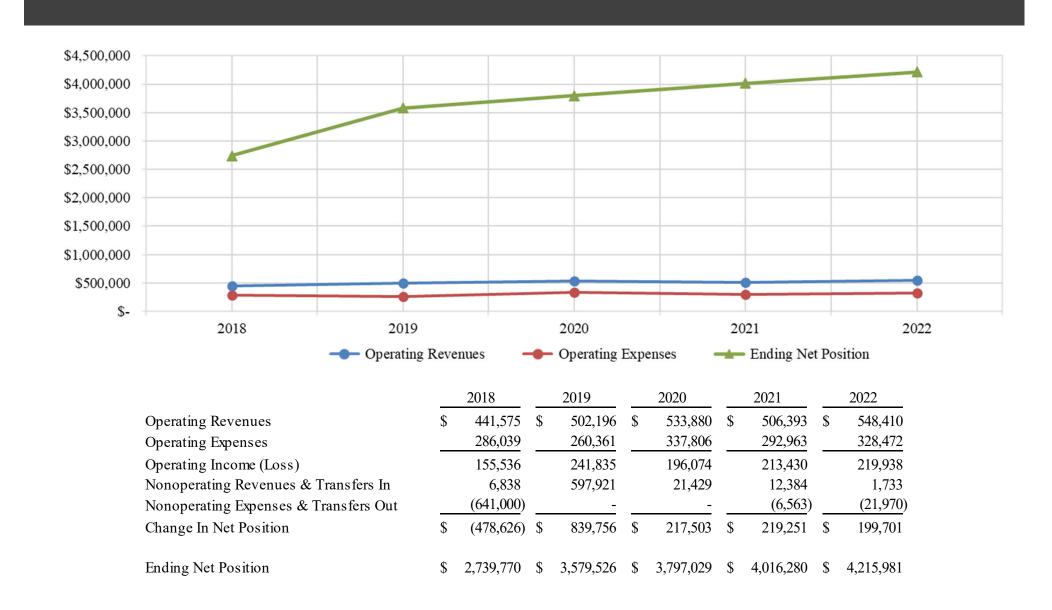
# Cash Trend Analysis



Note: Amounts here exclude any short-term interfund balances

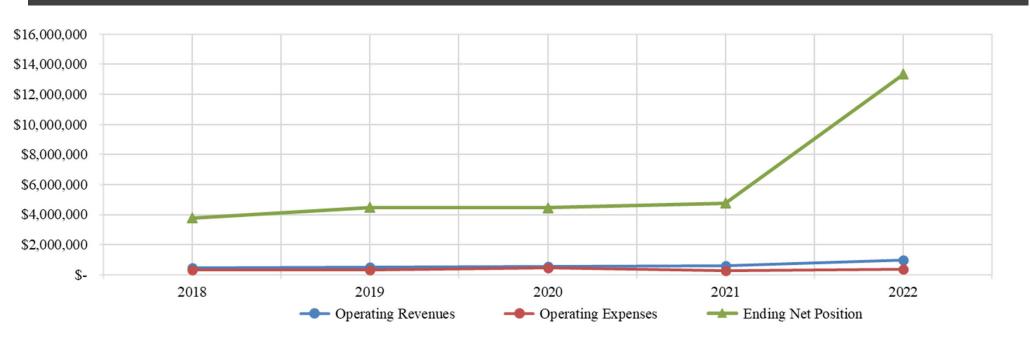
# Water Fund

## Historical Trends



# Sewer Fund

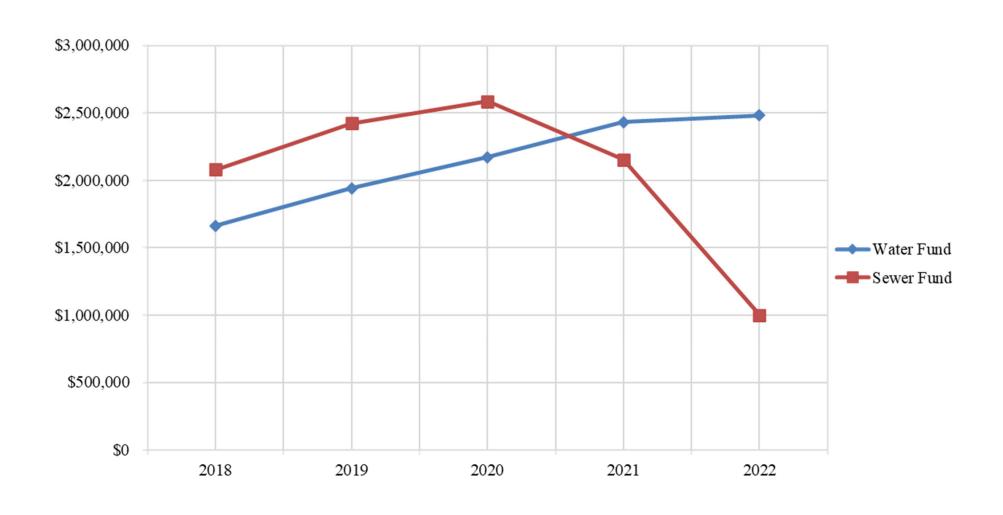
# Historical Trends

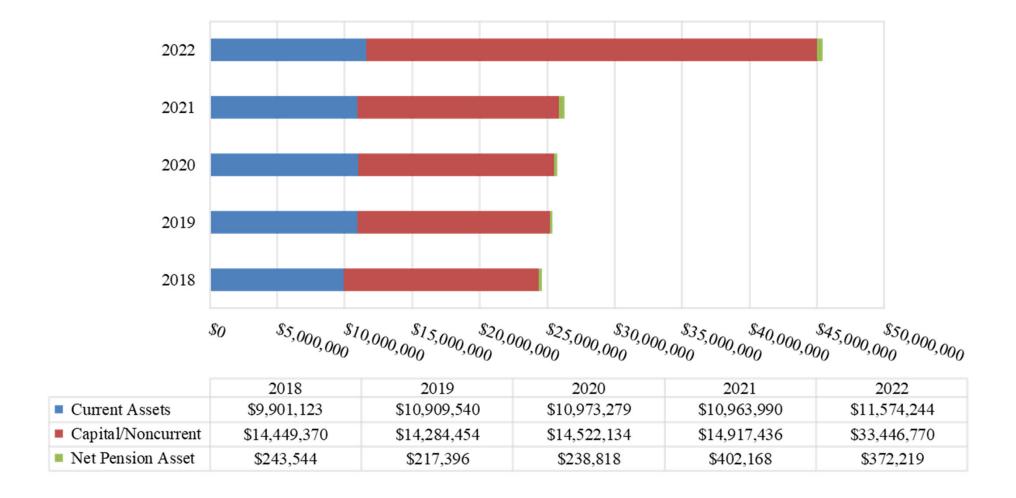


	 2018	 2019	2020	 2021	 2022
Operating Revenues	\$ 447,586	\$ 504,701	\$ 561,072	\$ 592,007	\$ 971,425
Operating Expenses	 329,301	 327,705	 439,501	 257,601	 354,447
Operating Income (Loss)	118,285	176,996	121,571	334,406	616,978
Nonoperating Revenues & Transfers In	20,671	513,527	14,349	11,203	8,031,683
Nonoperating Expenses & Transfers Out	 (479,164)	 _	 (164,000)	 (25,106)	 (80,048)
Change In Net Position	\$ (340,208)	\$ 690,523	\$ (28,080)	\$ 320,503	\$ 8,568,613
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,787,846	\$ 4,478,369	\$ 4,450,289	\$ 4,770,792	\$ 13,339,405

# Enterprise Funds

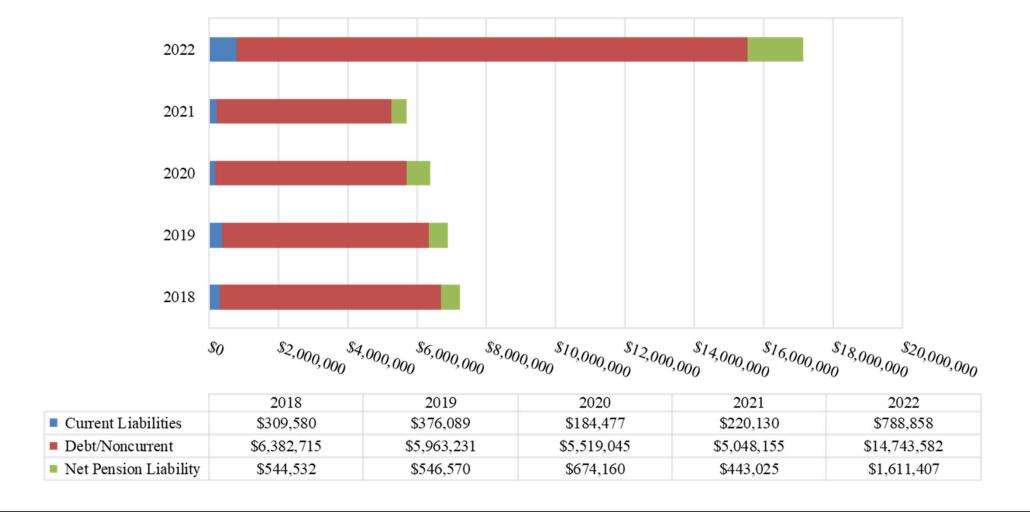
# Cash Trend Analysis





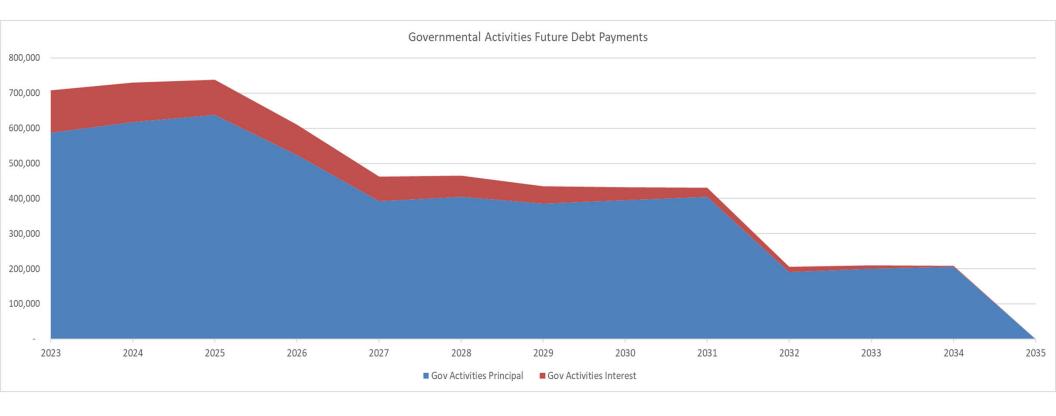
# Financial Highlights Total Government-Wide Assets

• Increase in total assets is primarily due to various capital related equipment purchases and construction in progress in the current year.



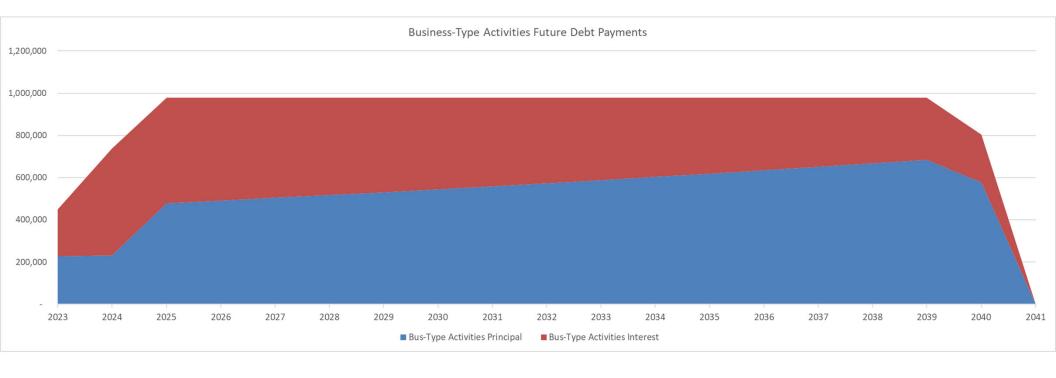
Financial Highlights
Total Government-Wide
Liabilities

• Your City's long-term liabilities increased in the current year. More detail on this is shown on the next two pages.



# Long Term Debt Outstanding

- G.O. Bonds, 2015A
- G.O. Improvement Bonds, 2018A
- G.O. Improvement Refunding Bonds, 2020A
- Industrial Park Land Financing Arrangement



Long Term Debt Outstanding

• G.O. Sewer Revenue Note, 2022A

# Upcoming Accounting Standard – GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technolog Arrangements (SBITA's)

### Old Method

Record subscription expenses over the life of the arrangement

## New Method

- A "subscription liability" and corresponding "right-to-use subscription asset" will need to be calculated and recorded for any SBITA's
- Implementation will be similar to GASB 87, Leases

### **Effective Date**

• Effective for the 2023 calendar year

Questions?

Ashley Meagher, CPA
Manager
<a href="mailto:ameagher@schlennerwenner.cpa">ameagher@schlennerwenner.cpa</a>
320-251-0286

# City of Foley, Minnesota

**Audited Financial Statements** 





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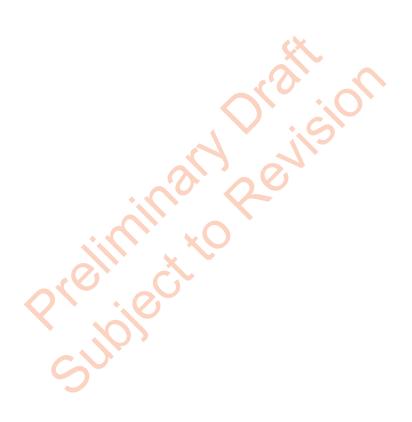
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INTRODUCTORY
SECTION

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY COUNCIL		Term Expires
Gerard Bettendorf	Mayor	December 31, 2022
Jack Brosh	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Jeff Gondeck	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Rosalie Musachio	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Gary Swanson	Council Member	December 31, 2022

#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

Sarah Brunn City Administrator

FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Foley, Minnesota

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Foley, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Foley, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2022, and respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), 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 and 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

The City of Foley's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Foley, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, schedule of indebtedness, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated REPORT DATE on our consideration of the City of Foley'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 of Foley'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 of Foley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO. St. Cloud, Minnesota

REPORT DATE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Foley's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page four and the City's financial statements, which begin on page eighteen.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Foley exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,054,323 (net position).
- The City's net position increased \$8,766,099 compared to the prior year as a result of this year's operations.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues increased \$8,353,003 while program expenses increased \$154,443 (or 28.05 percent). These changes are discussed in greater detail throughout the following pages.
- Total cost of all of the City's programs increased \$522,578 (or 17.74 percent).
- The City of Foley received local government aid in the amount of \$844,945.
- In the current year, the City's General Fund generated more revenue than budgeted by \$101,826. Expenditures exceeded the budget by \$69,638. See additional details starting on page sixty-one.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages eighteen and nineteen) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page twenty. These statements tell how governmental activity services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page ten. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. You can think of the City's net position (assets plus deferred outflows, less liabilities plus deferred inflows) as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, costs associated with current and future construction projects, and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT** (Continued)

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, parks
  departments, and general administration. Property taxes, special assessments, licenses, permits, fees and state aids finance
  most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer activities are reported here.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's funds begins on page twelve. The fund financial statements begin on page twenty and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's two kinds of funds (governmental and proprietary) use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following the governmental fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in
  proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net
  Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's proprietary funds are the same as the business-type activities
  we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for
  proprietary funds.

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position increased \$8,766,099 from a year ago. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type	Total				
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Government				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,614,085	\$ 8,138,142	\$ 4,824,695	\$ 3,831,290	\$ 12,438,780	\$ 11,969,432			
Net Capital and Intangible Assets	9,775,885	9,190,676	23,178,568	5,123,486	32,954,453	14,314,162			
Total Assets	17,389,970	17,328,818	28,003,263	8,954,776	45,393,233	26,283,594			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	926,631	518,332	56,766	62,786	983,397	581,118			
					•				
Current Liabilities	173,039	198,159	615,819	21,971	788,858	220,130			
Noncurrent Liabilities	6,469,407	5,364,808	9,885,582	126,372	16,354,989	5,491,180			
Total Liabilities	6,642,446	5,562,967	10,501,401	148,343	17,143,847	5,711,310			
			<b>Y</b> •	1					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	175,218	783,031	3,242	82,147	178,460	865,178			
		~.0							
Net Position:		11/1							
Net Investment in									
Capital Assets	4,790,864	4,211,649	13,503,964	5,123,486	18,294,828	9,335,135			
Restricted	1,813,857	2,054,926	-	-	1,813,857	2,054,926			
Unrestricted	4,894,216	5,234,577	4,051,422	3,663,586	8,945,638	8,898,163			
Total Net Position	\$11,498,937	\$11,501,152	\$ 17,555,386	\$ 8,787,072	\$ 29,054,323	\$ 20,288,224			

The net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$2,215 (or 0.02 percent). Unrestricted net position (the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements) decreased by \$340,361 (or 6.50 percent) compared to the prior year.

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$8,768,314. Expenses were fairly comparable to the prior year. Revenues increased due to receiving a grant for the City's Wastewater Improvement project in the current year.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				Busines Activ				Total Government			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
REVENUE													
Charges for Services	\$	453,821	\$	429,778	\$	1,519,835	\$	1,098,400	\$	1,973,656	\$	1,528,178	
Operating Grants and													
Contributions		40,382		39,975		-		-		40,382		39,975	
Capital Grants and													
Contributions		23,295		33,937		8,003,416		23,587		8,026,711		57,524	
Property Taxes		1,123,253		1,083,190		-		-		1,123,253		1,083,190	
Tax Increment		60,750		60,090						60,750		60,090	
Intergovernmental		1,103,534		1,127,412		\$ 'C	广	1		1,103,534		1,127,412	
Franchise Taxes		6,825		7,190		<b>/</b>		• •		6,825		7,190	
Investment Income (Loss)		(143,466)		(43,877)		(79,930)		(31,669)		(223,396)		(75,546)	
Other		68,762		75,670	1	_	•_	<u> </u>		68,762		75,670	
Total Revenues		2,737,156		2,813,365		9,443,321		1,090,318		12,180,477		3,903,683	
							7						
PROGRAM EXPENSES						70							
General Government		765,353	<b>*</b>	692,384		-		-		765,353		692,384	
Public Safety		963,277		742,100		-		-		963,277		742,100	
Public Works		658,772		634,135		-		-		658,772		634,135	
Parks and Recreation		208,280		177,981		-		-		208,280		177,981	
Economic Development		37,228		43,517		-		-		37,228		43,517	
Debt Service		130,831		105,489		-		-		130,831		105,489	
Water		-		<b>-</b>		328,472		292,963		328,472		292,963	
Sewer	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		376,535		257,601		376,535		257,601	
Total Expenses		2,763,741		2,395,606		705,007		550,564		3,468,748		2,946,170	
		24 270		(507)		20.000				54.270		(507)	
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	-	24,370	_	(507)	_	30,000			_	54,370		(507)	
Change in Net Position		(2,215)		417,252		8,768,314		539,754		8,766,099		957,006	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		11,501,152	_	11,083,900	_	8,787,072		8,247,318	_	20,288,224		19,331,218	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	11,498,937	\$	11,501,152	<u>\$</u>	17,555,386	\$	8,787,072	<u>\$</u>	29,054,323	\$	20,288,224	

The City's total revenues increased by \$8,276,794, primarily due to receiving a grant for the City's Wastewater Improvement project in the current year. Other revenue areas saw increases such as charges for services, primarily due to increases in water and sewer rates. The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$522,578 (or 17.74 percent), primarily due to pension related expenses, salary and benefit increases, and general cost increases for supplies, services, and utilities.

Our analysis on the next page separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenue for the City's governmental activities decreased by \$76,209 (or 2.71 percent) and total expenses increased by \$368,135 (or 15.37 percent). Revenues and expenses were generally consistent year to year, with the exception of the matters previously noted.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's programs (general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, economic development and debt service) as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions. Activities (net of capital outlay which is excluded from Table 3) were generally comparable to the prior year as operations remained fairly consistent with the prior year with the exception of:

 General Government, Public Safety, and Public Works net cost of services increased, primarily due to matters already discussed.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		l Cost rvices		Net of Se	Cost rvice	
	 2022	20	021	2022		2021
General Government	\$ 765,353	\$	692,384	\$ 730,392	\$	639,936
Public Safety	963,277		742,100	600,794		402,509
Public Works	658,772		634,135	618,926		590,346
Parks and Recreation	208,280	. (	177,981	128,072		110,119
Economic Development	37,228		43,517	37,228		43,517
Debt Service	 130,831	X	105,489	130,831		105,489
	 O (			_	<u> </u>	_
Totals	\$ 2,763,741	\$ 2	2,395,606	\$ 2,246,243	\$	1,891,916

# **Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the City's business-type activities, including investment income (see Table 2) increased by \$8,353,003 and program expenses increased by \$154,443 (or 28.05 percent). Revenues increased from the prior year as a result of receiving a grant for the City's Wastewater Improvement project in the current year. Expenses increased primarily due to salary and benefit increases and general cost increases for supplies, services, and utilities.

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

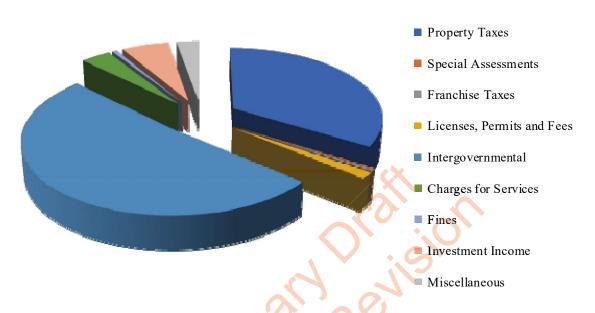
As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page twenty) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,470,809. This is a decrease of \$327,256 from the prior year. This decrease includes an investment loss of \$143,466 in the current year.

	 Fund Balance	Dece	ember 31,	Increase
Major Funds	 2022		2021	 (Decrease)
General	\$ 3,199,591	\$	3,148,533	\$ 51,058

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$51,058 compared to 2021. Details of the General Fund's revenues and expenditures are displayed on the following page.

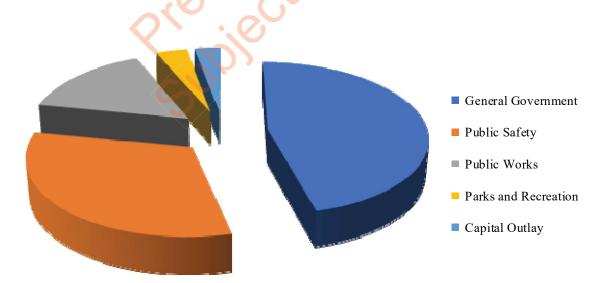
# THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

#### **General Fund Revenues**



The City received the majority of its funding in the General Fund from grants and other governmental agencies (58.22 percent) and property taxes (38.20 percent). General Fund revenues have decreased from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in investment income in the current year.

# General Fund Expenditures



# THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

A significant portion of the City's General Fund expenditures are used for general government operations (44.10 percent). Remaining expenditures are used for public safety (31.96 percent), public works (15.44 percent), parks and recreation (3.56 percent) and capital outlay (4.95 percent). Expenditures have increased from the prior year, largely due to increased expenditures for capital outlay.

	 Fund Balance	Increase	
Major Funds	 2022	2021	 (Decrease)
Fire Service Fund	\$ 591,765	\$ 414,605	\$ 177,160

The Fire Service Fund balance increased due to fewer capital purchases and revenues exceeding expenditures in the current year.

	 Fund Balance Dece	nber 31,	Increase
Major Funds	 2022	2021	(Decrease)
EDA Fund	\$ (1,495) \$	90,044 \$	(91,539)

The EDA Fund balance decreased primarily due to debt service payments on a new contract for deed exceeding revenues in the current year.

	Fund Balance December 31,					
Major Funds	 2022	2021	. <u></u>	(Decrease)		
2020 Improvement Bond Fund	\$ 716,494 \$	825,457	\$	(108,963)		

The 2020 Improvement Bond Fund balance decreased primarily due to debt service payments exceeding revenues in the current year.

30			Fund Balance	Dec	ember 31,	Increase
Major Fun	ds		2022		2021	 (Decrease)
Street Projects Fund		\$	(209,019)	\$	38,877	\$ (247,896)

The Street Projects Fund balance decreased primarily due to capital outlay expenditures from the highway 23 and storage shed projects exceeding revenues in the current year.

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

The City's General Fund generated more revenue than budgeted of \$101,826. Expenditures exceeded those budgeted by \$69,638. Revenues over budget in the current year are primarily due to unbudgeted revenue from Federal funding received as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. Expenditures over budget is primarily due to unbudgeted capital outlay costs.

# THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

As the City completed the year, its business-type activities reported a combined net position of \$17,555,386. This is an increase of \$8,768,314 from the prior year. The following is a summary of the City's major proprietary funds:

	 Net Position	Dece	mber 31,		Increase
Major Funds	2022		2021	(	Decrease)
Water	\$ 4,215,981	\$	4,016,280	\$	199,701
Sewer	\$ 13,339,405	\$	4,770,792	\$	8,568,613

The Net Position of the Water Fund increased in the current year due to an increase in charges for services and revenues exceeding expenses in the current year. The Net Position of the Sewer Fund increased primarily due to receiving a grant for the City's Wastewater Improvement project in the current year.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital and Intangible Assets**

At the end of 2022, the City had \$32,954,453 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, improvements, vehicles, lagoons, lift stations, and intangible assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$18,640,291 (or 130.22 percent) over last year.

Table 4
Capital and Intangible Assets Net of Depreciation and Amortization

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	То	tals
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 919,523	\$ 326,323	\$ 49,087	\$ 49,087	\$ 968,610	\$ 375,410
Construction In Progress	336,327		18,648,943	730,306	18,985,270	730,306
Buildings	1,288,035	1,233,504	28,420	32,521	1,316,455	1,266,025
Infrastructure	5,178,576	5,471,848	3,154,894	3,309,162	8,333,470	8,781,010
Lagoons		-	735,492	767,463	735,492	767,463
Improvements	169,050	181,567	-	-	169,050	181,567
Lift Stations	-	-	174,550	181,599	174,550	181,599
Equipment	799,240	744,149	34,454	45,848	833,694	789,997
Vehicles	1,051,676	1,197,393	333,916	7,500	1,385,592	1,204,893
	9,742,427	9,154,784	23,159,756	5,123,486	32,902,183	14,278,270
Intangible Assets	33,458	35,892	18,812		52,270	35,892
Totals	\$ 9,775,885	\$ 9,190,676	\$23,178,568	\$ 5,123,486	\$32,954,453	\$14,314,162

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements beginning on page forty.

# **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION** (Continued)

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$14,659,625 in debt versus a balance of \$4,979,027 in the prior, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	 Goverr Acti	 	 Busine: Activ	ss-Typ vities	e		То	tals	
	 2022	 2021	2022	2	2021		2022		2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,935,000	\$ 3,020,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,935,000	\$	3,020,000
Refunding Bonds	1,508,000	1,908,000	-		-		1,508,000		1,908,000
<b>Unamortized Bond Premium</b>	41,988	51,027	-	1×	-		41,988		51,027
Financing Arrangement	500,033	-	-	X	-		500,033		-
General Obligation Note	 <u> </u>	 	9,674,604	$\overline{Y}$	=		9,674,604		=
				O'		1			
Totals	\$ 4,985,021	\$ 4,979,027	\$ 9,674,604	\$	<u>* ( -</u>	\$	14,659,625	\$	4,979,027

More detailed information regarding the City's indebtedness can be found in the notes to the financial statements beginning on page forty-three.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2023 budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The Council elected to increase the 2023 tax levy by 13.87% from the 2022 amount. The Council anticipates modest increases in operating expenditures and also the need to continue to invest in improving the City's infrastructure to support the existing tax base, as well as the potential growth of the City.

# CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sarah Brunn, City Administrator, at the City of Foley, P.O. Box 709, Foley, MN 56329.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	G	overnmental	Βι	usiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Totals
ASSETS						
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	5,448,534	\$	3,482,561	\$	8,931,095
Property Taxes Receivable		29,444		-		29,444
Assessments Receivable		72,005		16,937		88,942
Accounts Receivable		48,701		162,646		211,347
Loans Receivable		139,817		, -		139,817
Due from Other Governments		, -		2,078,189		2,078,189
Internal Balances		947,754		(947,754)		- -
Prepaids		81,125		14,285		95,410
Noncurrent Assets:						-
Assessments Receivable		474,486		17,831		492,317
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,255,850		18,698,030		19,953,880
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)		8,486,577		4,461,726		12,948,303
Intangible Assets Not Being Amortized		· (1)-		18,812		18,812
Intangible Assets Being Amortized (Net)		33,458		-		33,458
Net Pension Asset		372,219		_		372,219
TOTAL ASSETS		17,389,970	5	28,003,263		45,393,233
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,		- , ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions		926,631		56,766		983,397
	•					,
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		17,463		132,303		149,766
Salaries Payable		44,877		2,572		47,449
Payroll Deductions and Employer Contributions		9,152		390		9,542
Construction Contracts Payable		, -		438,444		438,444
Deposits Payable		5,000		-		5,000
Accrued Interest Payable		48,929		22,088		71,017
Accrued Vacation		47,618		20,022		67,640
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Amount Due Within One Year		587,807		226,428		814,235
Amount Due After One Year		4,436,321		9,493,026		13,929,347
Net Pension Liability		1,445,279		166,128		1,611,407
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	6,642,446		10,501,401		17,143,847
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions		175,218		3,242		178,460
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets		4,790,864		13,503,964		18,294,828
Restricted		1,813,857		-		1,813,857
Unrestricted		4,894,216		4,051,422		8,945,638
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	11,498,937	\$	17,555,386	\$	29,054,323
				<u> </u>	_	

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Progr	am Revenues	;		N	et (Expense) R	even	ue and Change	s in	Net Position
					(	Operating		Capital		I	Prima	ary Governmen	ıt	
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		harges for Services	C	rants and	(	Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:		Emperiore .		50111005		IIII WI GIID	_			1001710105	_	11001111105	_	1000
General Government	\$	765,353	S	11,346	\$	18,369	\$	5,246	\$	(730,392)	\$	_	\$	(730,392)
Public Safety	Ψ	963,277	Ψ	354,820	Ψ	7,663	Ψ	X Z	Ψ	(600,794)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(600,794)
Public Works		658,772		7,447		14,350		18,049		(618,926)		_		(618,926)
Parks and Recreation		208,280		80,208		-		4.0		(128,072)		-		(128,072)
Economic Development		37,228		-		4			U	(37,228)		-		(37,228)
Debt Service		130,831		-		, <u>-</u> `		$/ \cdot c_{-}$		(130,831)		_		(130,831)
Total Governmental Activities		2,763,741		453,821		40,382		23,295		(2,246,243)		-		(2,246,243)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water		328,472		548,410		~~ _		1,733		_		221,671		221,671
Sewer		376,535		971,425	1	_		8,001,683		_		8,596,573		8,596,573
Total Business-Type Activities		705,007		1,519,835				8,003,416		-		8,818,244	_	8,818,244
		<u>.</u>												
TOTALS	\$	3,468,748	\$	1,973,656	\$	40,382	\$	8,026,711		(2,246,243)		8,818,244		6,572,001
Ge	eneral	Revenues:				$\cup$								
G.		erty Taxes	V							1,123,253		_		1,123,253
	Tax I	Increment		·	1)					60,750		-		60,750
	Franc	chise Taxes								6,825		-		6,825
	Interg	governmental								1,103,534		-		1,103,534
	Inves	stment Income	(Loss	3)						(143,466)		(79,930)		(223,396)
	Gain	(Loss) on Sal	e of A	ssets						24,370		30,000		54,370
	Misc	ellaneous								68,762				68,762
То	tal Ge	neral Revenue	es						_	2,244,028	_	(49,930)		2,194,098
CHAM	IGE II	N NET POSI	TION							(2,215)		8,768,314		8,766,099
NET I	POSIT	TION - BEGI	NNIN	G OF YEAR						11,501,152		8,787,072	_	20,288,224
NET I	POSIT	TION - END	OF YI	EAR					\$	11,498,937	\$	17,555,386	\$	29,054,323

### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Special	Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project		
	General Fund	Fire Service Fund	EDA Fund	2020 Improvement Bond Fund	Street Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	<del></del>		CX				
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 2,860,591	\$ 660,972	\$ -	\$ 637,190	\$ -	\$ 1,289,781	\$ 5,448,534
Property Taxes Receivable	18,874	2,176	.().	6,237	-	2,157	29,444
Assessments Receivable	140,591	-	74.0 -	110,314	-	295,586	546,491
Accounts Receivable	28,501	20,200		-	-	-	48,701
Due from Other Funds	210,514	-	,	-	-	-	210,514
Prepaids	59,565	17,641	V '	<b>)</b> -	-	3,919	81,125
Loans Receivable	-	- (	132,420	-	-	7,397	139,817
Advances to Other Funds	80,000	:		77,000		870,754	1,027,754
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,398,636	\$ 700,989	\$ 132,420	\$ 830,741	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 2,469,594	\$ 7,532,380
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 16,183	\$ 1,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37	\$ 17,463
Salaries Payable	20,191	24,686	_	_	_	_	44,877
Payroll Deductions and							*
Employer Contributions	7,263	1,889	-	-	-	-	9,152
Deposits Payable	5,000		-	-	-	-	5,000
Due to Other Funds		_	1,495	-	209,019	-	210,514
Advances from Other Funds	V ' '(O	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Total Liabilities	48,637	107,818	1,495	-	209,019	37	367,006
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue:							
Property Taxes	10,861	1,406	_	3,934	_	1,425	17,626
Special Assessments	139,547	-	_	110,313	-	287,262	537,122
Loans Receivable		_	132,420	_	-	7,397	139,817
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	150,408	1,406	132,420	114,247	-	296,084	694,565
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	139,565	17,641	_	77,000	_	874,673	1,108,879
Restricted			_	639,494	_	808,854	1,448,348
Assigned	793,471	574,124	_	-	-	489,946	1,857,541
Unassigned	2,266,555		(1,495)		(209,019)		2,056,041
Total Fund Balances	3,199,591	591,765	(1,495)	716,494	(209,019)	2,173,473	6,470,809
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,398,636	\$ 700,989	\$ 132,420	\$ 830,741	\$ -	\$ 2,469,594	\$ 7,532,380
See accompanying notes.							20

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 6,470,809
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital and intangible assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:  Capital Assets  Accumulated Depreciation  Intangible Assets  Accumulated Amortization  Capital and Intangible Assets (Net)	\$ 17,327,606 (7,585,179) 36,500 (3,042)	9,775,885
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds:  Bond Principal Payable  Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated Amortization  Financing Arrangement  Accrued Vacation  Accrued Severance	(4,443,000) (41,988) (500,033) (47,618) (39,107)	(5,071,746)
The net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows/inflows represent the allocation of pension obligations to the City. Such balances are not reported in the governmental funds:  Net Pension Asset  Net Pension Liability  Deferred Outflows - Pensions  Deferred Inflows - Pensions	372,219 (1,445,279) 926,631 (175,218)	
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds Balance Sheet:		(321,647) (48,929)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the governmental funds:  Property Taxes Receivable  Special Assessments Receivable  Loans Receivable	17,626 537,122 139,817	 694,565
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 11,498,937

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Special	Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project		
	General Fund	Fire Service Fund	EDA Fund	2020 Improvement Bond Fund	Street Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$ 701,140	\$ 86,173	\$	\$ 251,253	\$ -	\$ 84,674	\$ 1,123,240
Tax Increment	-	-	-		-	60,750	60,750
Franchise Taxes	6,825	-	<b>\</b> \		-	-	6,825
Special Assessments	5,246	-	<b>V</b> -	55,402	-	66,219	126,867
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	29,867	-		- 11	-	-	29,867
Intergovernmental	1,068,494	63,580		- 10	-	-	1,132,074
Charges for Services	75,359	262,280	D' 0	<i>O</i> -	-	74,208	411,847
Fines	12,107	•.•		-	-	-	12,107
Investment Income (Loss)	(119,962)	(19,672)	103	1,412	-	(5,347)	(143,466)
Loan Collections	-	- ( ) -	24,445	-	-	2,207	26,652
Miscellaneous	56,190	4,401	<u> </u>			10,516	71,107
TOTAL REVENUES	1,835,266	396,762	24,548	308,067	-	293,227	2,857,870
EXPENDITURES Current:	04	0,00					
General Government	676,276		-	-	-	3,000	679,276
Public Safety	490,079	214,998	-	-	-	-	705,077
Public Works	236,730	<b>.</b> -	-	-	-	-	236,730
Parks and Recreation	54,650	-	-	-	-	114,899	169,549
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	42,228	42,228
Capital Outlay	75,843	4,604	588,200	-	397,896	182,881	1,249,424
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	88,167	400,000	-	85,000	573,167
Interest and Other Charges			27,920	17,030		92,295	137,245
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,533,578	219,602	704,287	417,030	397,896	520,303	3,792,696

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Project		
				2020		Total Nonmajor	Total
		Fire Service		Improvement	Street Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	EDA Fund	Bond Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				7			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 301,688	\$ 177,160	\$ (679,739)	\$ (108,963)	\$ (397,896)	\$ (227,076)	\$ (934,826)
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Assets	19,370	-	-	1,651	-	-	19,370
Issuance of Debt	-	-	588,200	- 1	-	-	588,200
Transfers In	-	-	~( ) -	- 16	150,000	120,000	270,000
Transfers Out	(270,000)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(270,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		4.40					
SOURCES (USES)	(250,630)		588,200	<u>-</u>	150,000	120,000	607,570
			~()				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	51,058	177,160	(91,539)	(108,963)	(247,896)	(107,076)	(327,256)
		<i>3</i> //, 2					
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,148,533	414,605	90,044	825,457	38,877	2,280,549	6,798,065
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,199,591	\$ 591,765	\$ (1,495)	\$ 716,494	\$ (209,019)	\$ 2,173,473	\$ 6,470,809

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(327,256)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense:  Capital Outlay Capitalized - Capital Assets  Depreciation Expense  Amortization Expense	\$ 1,238,947 (651,304 (2,434	·)	
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 and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The amounts below detail the effects of these differences in the	ON		585,209
treatment of long-term debt and related items: Bond Principal Repayments Financing Arrangement Principal Repayments Debt Issuance Amortization of Bond Premium	485,000 88,167 (588,200 9,039	, ))	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds only when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due:			(5,994)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period:  Property Taxes Special Assessments	5,913 (109,472 (21,877	2)	(2,023)
Loans Receivable  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	(21,677	J	(125,436)
Accrued Vacation Accrued Severance	(13,671	/	(22,068)
Certain liabilities do not represent the impending use of current resources.  Therefore, the change in such liabilities and related deferrals are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Net Pension Asset/Liability and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources			(104,045)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	(2,215)

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 2,482,493		\$ 3,482,561
Assessments Receivable	9,478	7,459	16,937
Accounts Receivable	60,292	102,354	162,646
Due from Other Governments	-	2,078,189	2,078,189
Prepaids	6,362	7,923	14,285
Total Current Assets	2,558,625	3,195,993	5,754,618
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	343,829	18,354,201	18,698,030
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	1,942,396	2,519,330	4,461,726
Intangible Assets Not Being Amortized		18,812	18,812
Assessments Receivable	10,604	7,227	17,831
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,296,829	20,899,570	23,196,399
TOTAL ASSETS	4,855,454	24,095,563	28,951,017
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	28,733	28,033	56,766
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	32,767	99,536	132,303
Salaries Payable	1,331	1,241	2,572
Payroll Deductions and			
Employer Contributions	202	188	390
Construction Contracts Payable	-	438,444	438,444
Accrued Interest	-	22,088	22,088
Accrued Vacation	10,011	10,011	20,022
Debt Due Within One Year		226,428	226,428
Total Current Liabilities	44,311	797,936	842,247
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Accrued Severance	22,425	22,425	44,850
Advances from Other Funds	515,877	431,877	947,754
Debt Due After One Year	-	9,448,176	9,448,176
Net Pension Liability	83,955	82,173	166,128
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	622,257	9,984,651	10,606,908
TOTAL LIABILITIES	666,568		11,449,155
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	1,638	1,604	3,242
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets	2,286,225	11,198,927	13,485,152
Unrestricted	1,929,756		4,070,234
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,215,981		\$ 17,555,386

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water Fund		S	Sewer Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	548,410	\$	971,425	\$	1,519,835
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Wages and Benefits		111,537		107,464		219,001
Materials and Supplies		47,321		20,348		67,669
Repairs and Maintenance		24,024		25,907		49,931
Professional Services		1,133		8,016		9,149
Water and Wastewater Analysis		1,155		6,480		7,635
Insurance		9,801		12,915		22,716
Utilities		24,181		11,791		35,972
Miscellaneous		13,183		24,352		37,535
Depreciation		96,137	<b>&gt;</b>	137,174		233,311
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		328,472		354,447		682,919
NET OPERATING INCOME	_ \	219,938		616,978		836,916
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)						
Special Assessments	)	1,733		1,683		3,416
Intergovernmental		0 -		8,000,000		8,000,000
Investment Income (Loss)		(21,970)		(57,960)		(79,930)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		-		30,000		30,000
Interest and Other Charges				(22,088)		(22,088)
NET NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		(20,237)		7,951,635		7,931,398
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		199,701		8,568,613		8,768,314
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,016,280		4,770,792		8,787,072
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	4,215,981	\$	13,339,405	\$	17,555,386

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Received from Customers	\$	623,385	\$	1,022,779	\$ 1,646,164
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(119,837)		(108,565)	(228,402)
Cash Paid to Employees		(103,373)		(99,457)	(202,830)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		400,175		814,757	1,214,932
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Special Assessments		14,142		11,253	25,395
Intergovernmental and Other		-		8,000,000	8,000,000
Purchases of Capital and Intangible Assets		(272,493)		(17,449,536)	(17,722,029)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		cx -		30,000	30,000
Payments on Interfund Advances		(68,000)		(100,000)	(168,000)
Proceeds from Debt Issuance		- (2)		7,596,415	7,596,415
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATEI	)	( O			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(326,351)		(1,911,868)	(2,238,219)
		/ . C			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Ň	11/2			
Investment Income (Loss)	1	(21,970)		(57,960)	 (79,930)
		0,			
Net Change in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments		51,854		(1,155,071)	(1,103,217)
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - Beginning of Year	_	2,430,639	_	2,155,139	 4,585,778
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - End of Year	\$	2,482,493	\$	1,000,068	\$ 3,482,561
Prenie Cr					

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Water Fund Sewer Fund		Totals		
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO						_
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net Operating Income	\$	219,938	\$	616,978	\$	836,916
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense		96,137		137,174		233,311
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferrals:						
Accounts Receivable		74,975		51,354		126,329
Prepaids		245		1,014		1,259
Accounts Payable		716		230		946
Salaries Payable		207		345		552
Payroll Deductions and Employer Contributions		32		52		84
Net Pension Liability		39,658	,	38,516		78,174
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		2,879		3,141		6,020
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		(39,735)		(39,170)		(78,905)
Accrued Vacation		1,907	·. (	1,907		3,814
Accrued Severance		3,216	<u>\</u>	3,216		6,432
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	400,175	\$	814,757	\$	1,214,932
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES		20				
Purchase of Capital Assets on Account	\$	29,117	\$	537,247	\$	566,364
Issuance of Debt on Account	\$	_	\$	2,078,189	\$	2,078,189
Prelliect	•					

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Foley (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The City has a mayor-council form of government that is governed by an elected mayor and four-member council. The City provides the following services: water, sewer, recreation, public improvements, public safety and general administrative services.

#### 1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity is comprised of the primary governmental unit of the City of Foley, Minnesota.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

# **Blended Component Units**

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation. Currently, the City has the following blended component unit:

#### **Economic Development Authority**

The City created an Economic Development Authority (EDA) by resolution of its City Council. The EDA is governed by a four-member board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the EDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its purpose is to approve the City's redevelopment plans. The EDA cannot issue bonded debt without the City's approval.

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

#### **Related Organizations**

The Foley Fire Relief Association is organized as a non-profit organization by its members to provide benefits to such members in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. Its Board of Directors is appointed by the membership of the organization. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget or policies of the Association. All funding is conducted in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, whereby State aids flow through the City to the Association.

#### 1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds (of which, the City has none). The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION** (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Fire Service Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds received by the City for fire department expenditures. The City has elected to present this fund as major in the current year.

The *EDA Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for funds received by the City for economic development expenditures.

The 2020 Improvement Bond Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt of the City. Tax levies and special assessments are used for the payment of principal and interest on the City's indebtedness.

The Street Projects Fund is a capital project fund used to account for the financial resources to be used for City street improvements.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* and *Sewer Fund* are used to account for business-like activities related to the operation of water and sewer systems provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION** (Continued)

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

The *Debt Service Funds* account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt of the City. Tax levies and special assessments are used for the payment of principal and interest on the City's indebtedness. These funds also account for the receipt of tax increment financing dollars and the use of such dollars for pay-as-you-go debt or eligible administrative costs incurred by the City.

The Special Revenue Funds account for funds received by the City with a specific purpose.

The *Capital Project Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects (other than capital projects funded by proprietary funds).

#### 1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the *economic resources* measurement focus as defined in the second bullet point below.

In the fund financial statements, the *current financial resources* measurement focus or the *economic resources* measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and
  liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available
  spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available financial
  resources at the end of the period.
- The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds utilize an *economic resources* measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

# **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1.D. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and disclosure of contingencies related to these balances at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the Statements of Net Position and proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand, savings and money market savings accounts for the City.

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at their fair value as determined in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Certificates of deposit, if any, are stated at cost, plus accrued interest, which approximates fair market value.

Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes net unrealized and realized gains and losses. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis.

See Note 2.A. for additional information related to Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments.

# **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities, as well as interfund receivables and payables between funds within business-type activities, are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 2.E. for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable and are not deemed necessary at year end. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include taxes, special assessments and charges for services. Business-type activities report utility charges and assessments as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as taxes, assessments, other intergovernmental revenues, fines and charges for services since they are usually both measurable and available. Revenues collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and assessments compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. No allowances are deemed necessary at year-end.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY (Continued)

#### Loans Receivable

Loans Receivable consists of two loans made to local entities. The first note was made in 2015, has a remaining balance of \$7,397 at December 31, 2022, and is payable to the City in monthly installments of \$184 through July 2026. The second note was made in 2019, has a remaining balance of \$132,420 at December 31, 2022, and is payable in annual installments of \$24,444 through March 2028.

#### **Prepaids**

Prepaids represent expenditures/expenses paid during the current year to be recognized in future periods.

#### **Capital Assets**

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) and intangible assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. The City's capital assets at year-end also consist of tangible and intangible assets. Tangible assets are similar to those previously described and include buildings, infrastructure and machinery and equipment. Intangible assets consist of non-physical assets such as easements, software, and City land-use development plans.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets, both tangible and intangible, with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for vehicles and equipment, and \$25,000 for buildings, improvements, and infrastructure, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible assets and are reported similarly, except that such assets are considered to be amortized over time, not depreciated as further discussed below.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Land Improvements	10-50 years
Intangible Assets	15 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years
Buildings and Structures	25-50 years
Distribution System	25-50 years
Lagoons	25-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital outlay expenditures are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation and amortization reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation and amortization are provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

## Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY (Continued)

#### **Accounts Payable**

Payables in the governmental and proprietary funds are composed almost entirely of payables to vendors.

### **Accrued Vacation and Accrued Severance**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave. All vacation pay, compensatory pay and vested sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Governmental activity accrued vacation and severance are generally funded through the General Fund.

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month of employment to a maximum accumulation of 1,240 hours. A permanent employee is entitled to a percentage of his or her sick leave as severance pay at separation from service in accordance with the vesting policies of the City's personnel policies. Such pay has been accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as accrued severance.

# **Long-Term Debt**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of general obligation bonds.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### Net Pension Asset/Liability

The net pension asset represents the Foley Fire Relief Association's net pension asset as of the most recent actuarial measurement date. The net pension liability represents the City's allocation of its pro-rata share of the net pension liabilities of the Statewide pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA).

#### PERA

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The City reports deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position in relation to the activity of the pension funds in which City employees participate.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position and Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports taxes, special assessments and loans receivable as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, such amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that they become available. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position in relation to the activity of the pension fund plans in which City employees participate.

See Notes 3 and 4 for additional information pertaining to the deferred outflows and deferred inflows recorded to account for pension activities.

### **Equity Classifications**

#### **Government-wide Statements**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets – Consists of capital and intangible assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – Remaining balance of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital and intangible assets."

It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to its depletion before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### **Fund Statements**

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as either nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. When the City incurs an expenditure for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it uses restricted fund balances first unless unrestricted fund balances will have to be returned because they were not used. When the City incurs an expenditure for purposes for which amounts in any unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, it uses fund balances in the following order: Committed, assigned, unassigned.

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balances at December 31, 2022 consist of prepaid expenditures and advances made to other funds.

Restricted – That portion of fund balance which is not available for appropriation, or which has been legally segregated for a specific purpose.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council, which is the highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution. The City had no committed fund balances at December 31, 2022.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Administrator shall have the authority to assign fund balance.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY (Continued)

Unassigned – This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The City has formally adopted a policy under which it strives to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of not less than 50-65 percent of annual General Fund budgeted operating expenditures.

See Note 2.F. for additional disclosures.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements, as described on the previous page.

#### 1.F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

### **Property Tax**

Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. The City levies its property tax for the subsequent year during the month of December. Benton County is the collecting agency for the levy and remits the collections to the City. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

December 31 is the last day the City can certify a tax levy to the County for collection the following year. The County creates the tax list for all taxable property in the City and applies the applicable tax rate to the tax capacity of individual properties to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County also collects all special assessments, except for certain prepayments paid directly to the City. The County collects all taxes and assessments, except as noted above. The County mails copies of all real estate and personal property tax statements. Each year, property owners are required to pay one half of their real estate taxes by May 15 and the balance by October 15. Penalties and interest are assessed to property owners who do not pay their property taxes and special assessments by the due dates.

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

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities.

## Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Current (further classified by Function)

Capital Outlay Debt Service

Proprietary Funds - By Operating and Nonoperating

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1.F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds, as well as all interfund transfers between individual proprietary funds, have been eliminated. See additional information at Note 2.E.

#### NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

### 2.A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the City Council. Minnesota Statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds (100% if collateral pledged is irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank). 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;
- A general obligation of a state or local government, with taxing powers, rated "A" or better;
- A revenue obligation of a state or local government, with taxing powers, rated "AA" or better;
- Unrated general obligation securities of a local government, with taxing powers, pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank accompanied by written evidence that the Federal Home Loan Bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's or Standard and Poor's; or
- Time deposits insured by any federal agency.

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

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

### 2.A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City has the following deposits:

Cash in Checking and Savings Accounts	\$ 3,568,776
Money Market Savings Accounts	 3,411,303
Total Carrying Amount of Deposits Balance	\$ 6,980,079

#### **Investments**

The City may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota Statutes as follows: direct obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that received the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse purchase 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. The City does not have any investment policies that would further limit investment choices.

Investment balances at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Type of Investments	Interest Rate	Credit Rating	Segmented Time Distribution	Fair Value	Percent of Total
Money Market Fund - U.S. Government Securities	N/A	N/A	Less than 1 year	\$ 39,046	2.00
U.S. Government Mortgage Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,066,297	54.65
U.S. Government Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A	845,673	43.35
Total Investments				\$ 1,951,016	100.00

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

- <u>Credit risk</u> 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 as indicated in the table above. Minnesota Statutes limit the City's investments.
- Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a 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 does not have a formal investment policy to address custodial credit risk but typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments. At December 31, 2022, none of the underlying securities held by the City are subject to custodial credit risk because they are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

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

# 2.A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- <u>Concentration of credit risk</u> is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the City's investments (considered 5 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools and mutual funds. The City has no formal policy limiting the amounts that may be invested in any one issuer.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u> is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no formal policy to address interest rate risk.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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:

• U.S. Government securities of \$845,673, U.S. Government mortgage securities of \$1,066,297, and money market funds (consisting of U.S. Government securities) of \$39,046 are valued by using quoted market prices (level 1).

#### **Deposits and Investments Summary**

The following is a summary of total cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Carrying Amount of Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,980,079
Investments		1,951,016
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$</u>	8,931,095
A reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and investments are as follows:		
Governmental Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,236,658
Investments		1,211,876
		5,448,534
Proprietary Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,743,421
Investments		739,140
		3,482,561
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	8,931,095

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

# 2.B. CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

	Balance at 01/01/22	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/22	
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets not Being						
Depreciated						
Land	\$ 326,323	\$ 593,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 919,523	
Construction In Progress		336,327			336,327	
Total Capital Assets not Being			CX			
Depreciated	326,323	929,527	-	-	1,255,850	
Capital Assets Being			('0'			
Depreciated			1			
Buildings	2,607,456	126,831	· Co.	_	2,734,287	
Infrastructure	8,819,513	44,714		_	8,864,227	
Improvements	531,555		~ · ·	_	531,555	
Equipment	1,293,549	137,875	51,916	-	1,379,508	
Vehicles	2,577,456		15,277	_	2,562,179	
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	15,829,529	309,420	67,193	-	16,071,756	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		X				
Buildings	1,373,952	72,300	_	_	1,446,252	
Infrastructure	3,347,665	337,986	-	-	3,685,651	
Improvements	349,988	12,517	_	_	362,505	
Equipment	549,400	82,784	51,916	-	580,268	
Vehicles	1,380,063	145,717	15,277		1,510,503	
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation	7,001,068	651,304	67,193		7,585,179	
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	8,828,461	(341,884)			8,486,577	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,154,784	\$ 587,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,742,427	

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

# 2.B. CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation is charged to governmental activities as follows:									
General Government \$		47,593							
Pool		16,828							
Parks and Recreation		17,996							
Police		18,772							
Public Works		407,073							
Fire		143,042							
Total Depreciation Expense §		651,304							

Intangible asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance at 01/01/22	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/22
Governmental Activities: Intangible Assets Being Amortized			is		
Intangible Assets	\$ 36,50	0 \$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 36,500
Less: Accumulated Amortization	* (				
Intangible Assets	60	8 2,434			3,042
Total Intangible Assets Being					
Amortized, Net	35,89	2 (2,434)			33,458
Intangible Assets, Net	\$ 35,89	2 \$ (2,434)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,458

Amortization is charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government \$ 2,434

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

# 2.B. CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at 01/01/22	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/22
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets not Being					
Depreciated					
Land	\$ 49,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,087
Construction In Progress	730,306	17,918,637			18,648,943
Total Capital Assets not Being					
Depreciated	779,393	17,918,637	_	-	18,698,030
Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated			('0'		
Buildings	203,773		<b>\</b> • (	-	203,773
Infrastructure	5,760,686	-	-	-	5,760,686
Lagoons	1,918,257		(S)-	-	1,918,257
Improvements	12,334	- 1	-	-	12,334
Lift Stations	352,394			-	352,394
Equipment	409,928	0	9,942	-	399,986
Vehicles	180,000	350,944	180,000		350,944
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	8,837,372	350,944	189,942	-	8,998,374
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	200				
Buildings	171,252	4,101	-	-	175,353
Infrastructure	2,451,524	154,268	-	-	2,605,792
Lagoons	1,150,794	31,971	-	-	1,182,765
Improvements	12,334		-	-	12,334
Lift Stations	170,795	7,049	-	-	177,844
Equipment	364,080	11,394	9,942	-	365,532
Vehicles	172,500	24,528	180,000		17,028
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	4,493,279	233,311	189,942		4,536,648
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	4,344,093	117,633	_	_	4,461,726
Depreciated, Net					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,123,486	\$ 18,036,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,159,756
	Balance at				Balance at
	01/01/22	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	12/31/22
Business-Type Activities:					
Intangible Assets not Being					
Amortized					
Intangible Assets	<u> </u>	\$ 18,812	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 18,812

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

#### 2.C. ACCRUED SEVERANCE

Full-time employees of the City are entitled to a percentage of their unused sick leave (maximum 1,240 hours) as severance at the time of their retirement. The percentages vary based on years of service with the City and are calculated using their current rate of pay. There are currently ten full-time employees who qualify for the benefit.

See Note 2.D. for changes in accrued severance.

#### 2.D. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities. All bonds set forth below are direct obligations of the City and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

#### **Debt Detail**

As of December 31, 2022, the long-term debt of the financial reporting entity, excluding the bond premium of \$41,988, consists of the following:

#### Governmental Activities

			General Obli	gation Donus					
	Issue		Original	Annual	Interest	Maturity	Remaining		
Type of Debt	Date		Amount	Payment	Rate(s)	Date		Amount	
G.O. Bonds, 2015A	08/15	\$	995,000	\$30,000-\$75,000	3.00-3.25%	02/31	\$	640,000	
G.O. Improvement Bonds, 2018A	08/18	\$	2,340,000	\$20,000-\$330,000	3.00-3.25%	02/34		2,295,000	
G.O. Improvement			X						
Refunding Bonds, 2020A	08/20	\$	2,281,000	\$99,000-\$409,000	0.75-1.35%	02/28		1,508,000	
		Tot	al Governmen	ntal Activities Bonds I	Payable		\$	4,443,000	
		<u> </u>	Financing A	Arrangement					
	Issue	<b>)</b>	Original	Annual	Interest	Maturity	F	Remaining	
Type of Debt	Date	_	Amount	Payment	Rate(s)	Date		Amount	
Industrial Park Land	08/22	\$	500 200		4.0007			<b>5</b> 00 000	
111000011111111111111111111111111111111	00/22	Ψ	588,200	\$88,167-\$138,595	4.00%	08/26	<u>\$</u>	500,033	
	06/22	Ψ	388,200	\$88,167-\$138,595	4.00%	08/26	<u>\$</u>	500,033	
Business-Type Activities	06/22	Ψ	ŕ	\$88,167-\$138,595 Payable	4.00%	08/26	<u>\$</u>	500,033	
	Issue	Ψ	ŕ		4.00%  Interest	08/26  Maturity	<u>\$</u>		
		Ψ	Notes	Payable			<u>\$</u>	Remaining Amount	

<sup>\*</sup>As of December 31, 2022, this is the amount that the City of Foley has committed to borrowing. The City will be making additional draws upon this commitment.

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

### 2.D. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

### **Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities**

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities, excluding the net pension liability, for the year ended December 31, 2022:

									An	nounts Due
		Balance					Balance		Within	
Type of Debt		1/1/2022		Additions		Deductions		12/31/2022		One Year
Governmental Activities:										
G.O. Bonds	\$	3,020,000	\$	-	\$	(85,000)	\$	2,935,000	\$	90,000
G.O. Refunding Bonds		1,908,000		-		(400,000)		1,508,000		399,000
Financing Arrangement		-		588,200		(88,167)		500,033		98,807
<b>Unamortized Bond Premium</b>		51,027				(9,039)		41,988		-
Accrued Severance		30,710		8,397		_		39,107		
						46				
Total	\$	5,009,737	\$	596,597	\$	(582,206)	\$	5,024,128	\$	587,807
						7				
Business-Type Activities:			7	) (	K					
Notes Payable	\$	• • •	\$	9,674,604	\$	-	\$	9,674,604	\$	226,428
Accrued Severance		38,418	·	6,432		_		44,850		_
	•		-	V ()						
Total	\$	38,418	\$	9,681,036	\$		\$	9,719,454	\$	226,428

Governmental activity debt is typically funded through the Debt Service Funds and EDA Fund. Business-type activity debt is funded through the Sewer Fund. Accrued severance is funded through the funds to which the respective employees' wages are allocated.

## **Annual Debt Service Requirements**

At December 31, 2022, the estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, and excluding accrued severance and net pension liability, are as follows:

	Government	tal Ac	ctivities			
Years Ending						
December 31,	 Principal		Interest	 Total		
2023	\$ 489,000	\$	102,335	\$ 591,335		
2024	489,000		95,844	584,844		
2025	504,000		89,231	593,231		
2026	385,000		80,914	465,914		
2027	392,000		70,925	462,925		
2028-2032	1,779,000		188,749	1,967,749		
2033-2034	 405,000		13,244	 418,244		
Totals	\$ 4,443,000	\$	641,242	\$ 5,084,242		

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

# 2.D. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Years Ending December 31, 2023 2024

2025

2026

Governmental Activities								
 Financing Arrangement								
Principal Interest				Total				
\$ 98,807	\$	17,280	\$	116,087				
128,951		16,049		145,000				
133,679		11,321		145,000				

6,405

6,999,336

145,001

Totals \$ 500,033 \$ 51,055 \$ 551,088

138,596

Business-Type Activities											
Years Ending											
December 31,	]	Principal		Interest	Total						
2023	\$	226,428	\$	222,441	\$ 448,869						
2024		231,000		506,121	737,121						
2025		479,000		500,145	979,145						
2026		491,000		487,753	978,753						
2027		504,000		475,051	979,051						
2028-2032		2,722,000		2,172,847	4,894,847						
2033-2037		3,093,000	. (	1,802,053	4,895,053						
2038		1,928,176		832,925	2,761,101						

Interest expense totals \$160,988 in the Statement of Activities (included in Debt Service and Sewer lines). Interest expenditures total \$136,275 for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (included in the line Interest and Other Charges). Interest expenses total \$22,088 for the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds (included in the line Interest and Other Charges).

9.674.604

# 2.E. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating transfers consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2022:

					ransfers In				
			Ma	jor Fund	No	nmajor Fund			
	Tı	ransfers	Street		I	Equipment			
Major Funds	Out		Projects Fund		Fund		Total		
General	\$	270,000	\$	150,000	\$	120,000	\$	270,000	

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget require to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

### 2.E. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Continued)

The interfund balances at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Short-Term	Balances	_					
Due To Fund	Due From Fund		Amount	Reason			
General Fund	EDA Fund		1,495	Negative cash			
General Fund	2020 Improvement Bond Fund		209,019	Negative cash			
Total Short-Term Interfund Balanc	e		210,514				
Long-Term	Balances	_					
Advance From Fund	Advance to Fund		5'0				
				O'			
2020 Improvement Bond Fund	Water Fund	\$	20,000	Long-term interfund loan			
2015 Improvement Bond Fund	Water Fund		77,877	Long-term interfund loan			
2018 Capital Improvement Fund	Water Fund		418,000	Long-term interfund loan			
2020 Improvement Bond Fund	Sewer Fund		57,000	Long-term interfund loan			
2015 Improvement Bond Fund	Sewer Fund		77,877	Long-term interfund loan			
2018 Capital Improvement Fund	Sewer Fund		297,000	Long-term interfund loan			
General Fund	Fire Service Fund		80,000	Long-term interfund loan			
Total Long-Term Interfund Balance			1,027,754				
			_				
Total Interfund Balances			1,238,268				
	1						
Government Fund Elimination			(290,514)				
	<i>(</i> , <i>)</i>						
Government-wide Internal Balance	s	\$	947,754				

It is the City's intent to remit \$20,000 per year from the Water Fund and \$57,000 per year from the Sewer Fund to the 2020 Improvement Bond Fund, as well as \$10,000 per year to the 2015 Improvement Bond Fund from both the Water Fund and Sewer Funds. The City also intends to remit \$38,000 per year from the Water Fund and \$27,000 per year from the Sewer Fund to the 2018 Capital Improvement Fund. Lastly, the City intends to remit \$40,000 each year for five years to the Fire Service Fund from the General Fund (via the expendable trust).

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

# 2.F. FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2022, governmental fund equity consists of the following:

	Nor	spendable	I	Restricted	Α	ssigned	U	Inassigned
General Fund								
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$	59,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nonspendable - Advances to Other Funds		80,000		-		-		-
Assigned for American Rescue Plan Act Expenditures		-		-		292,112		-
Assigned		-		-		501,359		-
Unassigned								2,266,555
Total General Fund Balance	\$	139,565	\$	-	\$	793,471	\$	2,266,555
Fire Service Fund			0					
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$	17,641	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Assigned for Fire Expenditures		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	574,124		<u>-</u>
Total Fire Service Fund Balance	\$	17,641	\$	- 6	\$	574,124	\$	_
EDA Fund		A		7 ,				
Unassigned	\$		\$		\$	-	<u>\$</u>	(1,495)
	O							
2020 Improvement Bond Fund								
Nonspendable - Advances to Other Funds	\$	77,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted for Debt Service		<u> </u>		639,494				
Total 2020 Improvement Bond Fund Balance	\$	77,000	\$	639,494	\$		\$	
Street Projects Fund								
Unassigned Unassigned	<b>©</b>		•		•		\$	(209,019)
Onassigned	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<b>D</b>		<u> </u>	(209,019)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$	3,919	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Nonspendable - Advances to Other Funds	,	870,754	•	_	•	_	,	_
Restricted for 2015 Improvement Bond Fund		-		179,885		_		_
Restricted for TIF District 1-8		_		48,447		_		_
Restricted for TIF District 1-9		_		23,734		_		_
Restricted for 2018 Improvement Bond Fund		_		325,994		_		_
Restricted for Revolving Loan Fund		_		84,295		_		_
Restricted for Small Cities Development Grant Fund		_		146,499		_		_
Assigned for Equipment Fund		_		-		95,268		-
Assigned for Swimming Pool Fund						394,678		
	Φ.	054.653	•	000.051	ф	100.015	Φ.	
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds Balance	\$	874,673	\$	808,854	\$	489,946	\$	

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

#### NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City of Foley are covered by the General Employees Retirement 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 local relief associations that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

# General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.20 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.70 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.70 percent for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

#### NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

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 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

#### Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after ten years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years up to 100 percent after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3 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. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

#### **Contributions**

*Minnesota Statutes* Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the State Legislature.

# General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 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 year ended December 31, 2022 were \$39,864. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by State Statute.

#### Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire 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 the Police and Fire Plan members. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$55,931. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by State Statute.

#### **Pension Costs**

# General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$514,802 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 \$15,114.

#### NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

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 0.0065 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0060 percent for the beginning of the period.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$514,802
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the City	<u>15,114</u>
Total	<u>\$529,916</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$85,066 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$2,258 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:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferre	d Inflows of
	Res	ources	Resources	
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Economic Experience	\$	4,300	\$	5,084
Change in Actuarial Assumptions		107,818		1,965
Difference Between Projected				
and Actual Investment Earnings		22,848		-
Changes in Proportionate Share		18,779		2,998
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		21,549		-
Total City Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	175,294	\$	10,047
Total City Described Suchows/Inflows				

The \$21,549 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year ended			
_	December 31,	_	Pensi	on Expense
	2023		\$	52,015
	2024		\$	51,151
	2025		\$	(6,024)
	2026		\$	46,556

#### NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

#### Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$1,096,605 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund'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 0.0252 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0242 percent for the beginning of the period.

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 \$214,902 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City recognized \$9,292 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense for the 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 \$2,268 for 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 onbehalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability: \$1,096,605

State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension

liability associated with the City 47,904

Total \$1,144,509

# NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

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 related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred 1	Inflows of
		Resources	Reso	urces
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Economic Experience	\$	65,474	\$	-
Change in Actuarial Assumptions		636,445		5,764
Difference Between Projected				
and Actual Investment Earnings		24,540		-
Changes in Proportionate Share		36,610		710
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent		CX		
to the Measurement Date		31,008		_
Total City Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	794,077	<u>\$</u>	6,474

The \$31,008 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
December 31,	Pe	nsion Expense
2023	\$	155,942
2024	\$	147,174
2025	\$	134,359
2026	\$	226,593
2027	\$	92,527

# 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%	

#### NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods and 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 6.50 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 6.50 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 1.00 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 3.00 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 3.00 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 are based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020 and was adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 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 have been no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

#### Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- 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.

# Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

#### NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate for the General Employees Plan 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 fund's 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 6.50 percent applied to all years of projected benefits through the point of asset depletion and 3.69 percent thereafter.

#### **Pension Liability Sensitivity**

The following table 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:

Sensitivity Analysis							
Net Pension Liability at Different Discount Rates							
General Employees Fund Police and Fire Fund							
1% Increase in Discount Rate	7.50%	6 \$	270,105	6.40%	\$	641,480	
Current Discount Rate	6.50%	6 \$	514,802	5.40%	\$	1,096,605	
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	5.50%	6 \$	813,157	4.40%	\$	1,659,570	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

#### **Plan Description**

Firefighters of the City of Foley are members of the Foley Fire Relief Association. The Association is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan available to firefighters. The plan operates under the provisions of Minnesota laws 1965 Ch. 446 as amended, and the applicable provisions of *Minnesota Statute* Chs. 69 and 424 and 424A. It is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of six members elected by the members of the Association, and the Mayor, the City Administrator, and Fire Chief, who serve as ex-officio members of the Board.

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

After the age of 50 and upon retirement, each member who has served as an active firefighter in the Association is eligible for varying levels of pension benefits, dependent upon the individual's years of service. In addition, members or their beneficiaries may qualify for death or disability benefits.

#### **Contributions**

The Volunteer Firefighter's Relief Association Financing Guidelines Act of 1971 (Chapter 261 as amended by Chapter 509 of Minnesota Statute 1980) specifies minimum contributions required on an annual basis. The minimum support rates from the municipality and state aid are determined in the amount required to meet the normal cost plus amortizing any existing prior year service costs over a 10-year period. The City's contributions to the Association for the year ended December 31, 2022 total \$8,500.

#### **Pension Costs**

At December 31, 2022, the City of Foley reported a net pension asset of \$372,219 for the Fire Relief Association's plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,392 for the Association. The City also recognized \$62,480 for the year ended December 31, 2022, as pension expense (and grant revenue) for the State of Minnesota's contributions to the Association.

The following table presents the changes in net pension asset during the measurement period:

	Total Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position		et Pension
		110	-	Liability (Asset)	
Beginning Balance 1/1/2021	\$ 829,479	\$	1,231,647	\$	(402,168)
	0,				
Service Cost	44,867		-		44,867
Interest Cost	38,783		-		38,783
Plan Changes	85,440		-		85,440
Projected Investment Return	-		58,306		(58,306)
Contributions (Employer)	-		8,390		(8,390)
Contributions (State)	-		62,480		(62,480)
Asset (Gain)/Loss	-		14,535		(14,535)
Benefit Payouts	(197,356)		(197,356)		-
Administrative Fee			(4,570)		4,570
Net Changes	(28,266)		(58,215)		29,949
Balance End of Year 12/31/21	\$ 801,213	\$	1,173,432	\$	(372,219)

#### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City of Foley reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
		Resources	Rese	ources	
Differences Between Expected					
and Actual Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	66,558	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		5,526		50,462	
Difference Between Projected					
and Actual Investment Earnings		-		44,919	
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		8,500		_	
Total City Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	14,026	\$	161,939	

A total of \$8,500 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
December 31,	Pensio	on Expense
2023	\$	(20,278)
2024	\$	(36,793)
2025	\$	(21,420)
2026	\$	(15,066)
2027	\$	(12,159)
2028 - 2032	\$	(43,273)
2033	\$	(7,424)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Assumptions	Rates
Investment Rate of Return (Discount)	5.00%
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return	5.00%
20-Year Municipal Bond Yield	N/A
Salary Increases	2.50%
Interest on Deferred Amounts	0.00%

There were no changes made to actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation.

There were no changes made to plan provisions during 2021 except that a benefit level increase from \$4,100 to \$4,500 was reflected in the active liability.

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION (Continued)

#### **Pension Asset Sensitivity**

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

	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
Discount Rate (		unt Rate (4.00%)	Discount Rate (5.00%)		Disco	ount Rate (6.00%)
Net Pension Asset	\$	(331,650)	\$	(372,219)	\$	(410,788)

#### **Plan Investments**

#### Asset Allocation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 5.00 percent. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class of the Association's pension fund investments are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Portfolio Weight	Real Rate of Return
Cash	4%	1.75%
Fixed Income	56%	3.50%
Equities	39%	7.25%
Other	1%	6.00%

# Description of significant investment policy changes during the year

The Fire Relief Association made no significant changes to their investment policy during Fiscal Year 2021.

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting the City at 251 4th Avenue N, P.O. Box 709, Foley, MN 56329.

#### NOTE 5 OTHER NOTES

#### 5.A. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Claims and Judgements**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To manage these risks, the City purchases commercial insurance. The City retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year settlements in excess of insurance for any of the past two years.

# **NOTE 5 OTHER NOTES** (Continued)

#### **5.A. RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

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. The City's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

# 5.B. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

The City occasionally enters into tax increment financing arrangements with local businesses, for the purpose of stimulating economic growth within the City. Eligibility for businesses seeking tax abatements of this nature is determined in accordance the applicable Minnesota Statutes, and such arrangements generally include a commitment by the local business to use the abated funds for financing a development or redevelopment project. Any tax increment generated by the district and not retained by the City for administrative costs is returned to the business to finance the debt incurred for the related improvements.

The following is a summary of the City's current tax increment financing districts:

Name of District:	Housing District #1-8						
Business Name:	Prairie Cottages Assisted Living Project						
Purpose:	Housing						
Authorizing Law:	MN Statutes Sections 469.174						
Year Established:	2012						
Duration of District:	25 Years						
Original Base Net Tax Capacity:	\$ 3,200						
Current Net Tax Capacity:	\$ 5,213						
Captured Net Tax Capacity: Retained by City	\$ 2,013						
Shared with Other Taxing Districts	\$ -						
Taxes Abated in 2022:	<u>\$</u>						
Name of District:	E ' D 1						
	Economic Development District #1-9						
Business Name:	Silt Sock, Inc.						
Business Name: Purpose:	Silt Sock, Inc. Economic Development						
Business Name:	Silt Sock, Inc.						
Business Name: Purpose:	Silt Sock, Inc. Economic Development						
Business Name: Purpose: Authorizing Law:	Silt Sock, Inc. Economic Development MN Statutes Sections 469.174, Subd. 12						
Business Name: Purpose: Authorizing Law: Year Established:	Silt Sock, Inc. Economic Development MN Statutes Sections 469.174, Subd. 12 2016						
Business Name: Purpose: Authorizing Law: Year Established: Duration of District:	Silt Sock, Inc. Economic Development MN Statutes Sections 469.174, Subd. 12 2016 10 Years						
Business Name: Purpose: Authorizing Law: Year Established: Duration of District: Original Base Net Tax Capacity:	Silt Sock, Inc. Economic Development MN Statutes Sections 469.174, Subd. 12 2016 10 Years \$ 8,105						
Business Name: Purpose: Authorizing Law: Year Established: Duration of District: Original Base Net Tax Capacity: Current Net Tax Capacity:	Silt Sock, Inc. Economic Development MN Statutes Sections 469.174, Subd. 12 2016 10 Years \$ 8,105						
Business Name: Purpose: Authorizing Law: Year Established: Duration of District: Original Base Net Tax Capacity: Current Net Tax Capacity: Captured Net Tax Capacity:	Silt Sock, Inc. Economic Development MN Statutes Sections 469.174, Subd. 12 2016 10 Years  \$\frac{\\$8,105}{\\$50,201}\$						

#### **NOTE 5 OTHER NOTES** (Continued)

#### 5.C. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City provides eligible employees future retirement benefits through a voluntary retirement savings plan (the Plan) authorized under Section 457 of the internal revenue code. The City has contracted with a private brokerage firm to establish the Plan, and plan assets are not held in a formal trust meeting the criteria defined by GASB No. 73, par 4. The City Council acts as the plan administrator, but the City is not involved with the investment decisions for plan assets. Eligible employees of the City may begin participating in the Plan commencing on the date of their employment by electing to have a percentage of their pay contributed to the Plan. The City does not make any contributions to the Plan.

#### 5.D. COMMITMENTS

#### **Construction Project**

During the year, the City began its wastewater expansion project. At December 31, 2022, remaining commitments related to this project total \$7,341,379, excluding retainage, which has been accrued for in these financial statements.

#### 5.E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### **Construction Grant**

Subsequent to year-end and prior to the issuance of these financial statements, the City was approved to receive a \$7 million Point Source Implementation Grant (PSIG) from the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority (PFA) to fund their wastewater project.

#### 5.F. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2020, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 (GASB 96) increases the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of right-to-use assets and liabilities for subscription-based information technology arrangements. GASB 96 will be effective for the City's year ended December 31, 2023. The effect on net position may be significant.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Aı	Budget mounts - iginal and Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property Taxes	\$	702,045	\$	701,140	\$	(905)	
Franchise Taxes		7,000		6,825		(175)	
Total Taxes		709,045	'	707,965		(1,080)	
Special Assessments		1,000		5,246		4,246	
Licenses and Permits		27,350		29,867		2,517	
Intergovernmental Revenue							
Federal Revenue			+ (				
American Rescue Plan Act Funds		<b>-</b>		146,056		146,056	
State Revenue			5				
Local Government Aid	N	844,945		844,945		-	
Police and Fire Aid		32,000		39,231		7,231	
Other State Grants and Aids	<b>)</b>	76-		7,663		7,663	
County Revenue							
Highways		14,350		14,350		-	
Other County Grants and Aids	$\sim$	12,000		16,249		4,249	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		903,295		1,068,494		165,199	
Charges for Services	•						
General Government		2,600		2,336		(264)	
Police and Fire Contracts		46,300		59,576		13,276	
Streets and Highways		500		7,447		6,947	
Parks and Recreation	-	4,000		6,000		2,000	
Total Charges for Services		53,400		75,359		21,959	
Fines and Forfeitures		15,000		12,107		(2,893)	
Miscellaneous Revenue							
Investment Earnings		5,250		(119,962)		(125,212)	
Refunds and Reimbursements		5,000		224		(4,776)	
Contributions and Donations		4,000		3,720		(280)	
Other Miscellaneous		10,100		52,246		42,146	
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		24,350		(63,772)		(88,122)	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,733,440		1,835,266		101,826	

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	A	Budget mounts - iginal and Final	Aı Bu	Actual nounts dgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)	
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Mayor and Council	\$	16,850	\$	13,457	\$	(3,393)
Administration and Finance		119,700		120,739		1,039
Other General Government		532,050		542,080		10,030
Capital Outlay		17,000		60,506		43,506
<b>Total General Government</b>		685,600		736,782		51,182
Public Safety		<b>\$</b>				
Police						
Current		463,700		469,638		5,938
Other Public Safety			*.(	) •		
Current		16,200		20,441		4,241
Total Public Safety	1	479,900	9	490,079		10,179
Public Works			•			
Street Maintenance and Storm Sewers	·	175,100		170,405		(4,695)
Snow and Ice Removal		69,000		66,325		(2,675)
Total Public Works		244,100		236,730		(7,370)
Culture and Recreation Parks and Recreation Current	O	49,340		54,650		5,310
Capital Outlay		5,000		15,337		10,337
Total Culture and Recreation		54,340		69,987		15,647
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,463,940		1,533,578		69,638
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		269,500		301,688		32,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of Assets		500		19,370		18,870
Transfers Out		(270,000)		(270,000)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(269,500)		(250,630)		18,870
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			51,058	\$	51,058
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				3,148,533		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	3,199,591		

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – FIRE SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Aı	Budget mounts - iginal and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	86,500	\$ 86,173	\$ (327)		
Intergovernmental Revenue						
State Revenue						
Police and Fire Aid		-	63,580	63,580		
Local Revenue						
Other Local Grants		3,000		(3,000)		
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		3,000	63,580	60,580		
Charges for Services		1.0.				
Police and Fire Contracts		214,000	262,280	48,280		
Miscellaneous Revenue		<b>Y</b>	9			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(3)	500	(19,672)	(20,172)		
Refunds and Reimbursements		~ (P) -	3,701	3,701		
Contributions and Donations		-	700	700		
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		500	(15,271)	(15,771)		
TOTAL REVENUES	×O	304,000	396,762	92,762		
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Fire						
Current		244,000	214,998	(29,002)		
Capital Outlay		60,000	4,604	(55,396)		
Total Public Safety		304,000	219,602	(84,398)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		177,160	\$ 177,160		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			414,605			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 591,765			

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (Presented Prospectively)

For the Measurement Year Ended June 30	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	_	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	S P	State's Proportionate thare of the Net ension Liability Associated with the City (b)	Si Pe I Si Pe A	City's Proportionate hare of the Net ension Liability and the State's Proportionate hare of the Net ension Liability ssociated with the City (a+b)		City's Covered Payroll (c)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
General Employee	es Retirement Pension	ΡI	an				\	(-			
2022	0.0065%		514,802	\$	15,114	\$	529,916	\$	485,320	109.2%	76.7%
2021	0.0060%	\$	256,227	\$	7,846	\$	264,073	\$	431,813	61.2%	87.0%
2020	0.0061%	\$	365,723	\$	11,299	\$	377,022	\$	435,213	86.6%	79.1%
2019	0.0059%	\$	326,198	\$	10,166	\$	336,364	\$	416,815	80.7%	80.2%
2018	0.0058%	\$	321,760	\$	10,571	\$	332,331	\$	391,702	84.8%	79.5%
2017	0.0056%	\$	357,500	\$	4,494	\$	361,994	\$	358,933	100.9%	75.9%
2016	0.0059%	\$	479,051	\$	// X-	\$	479,051	\$	363,507	131.8%	68.9%
2015	0.0066%	\$	342,046	\$	( )	\$	342,046	\$	414,145	82.6%	78.2%
Public Employees	Police and Fire Pens	on			:00						
2022	0.0252%	\$	1,096,605	\$	47,904	\$	1,144,509	\$	306,661	373.2%	70.5%
2021	0.0242%	\$	186,798	\$	8,402	\$	195,200	\$	285,463	68.4%	93.7%
2020	0.0234%	\$	308,437	\$	7,281	\$	315,718	\$	264,416	119.4%	87.2%
2019	0.0207%	\$	220,372	\$	-	\$	220,372	\$	217,825	101.2%	89.3%
2018	0.0209%	\$	222,772	\$	-	\$	222,772	\$	219,889	101.3%	88.8%
2017	0.0170%	\$	229,520	\$	-	\$	229,520	\$	174,019	131.9%	85.4%
2016	0.0190%	\$	762,503	\$	-	\$	762,503	\$	183,315	416.0%	63.9%
2015	0.0190%	\$	215,884	\$	-	\$	215,884	\$	172,478	125.2%	86.6%

Note: The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 (June 30, 2015 measurement date) and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (Presented Prospectively)

			Re	entributions in elation to the				Contributions as
For the Fiscal		tatutorily	1	Statutorily	Contribution		City's	a Percentage of
Year Ended		Required		Required	Deficiency		Covered	Covered
December 31	Cc	ontribution		Contribution	 (Excess)	Payroll		Payroll
General Employees	Retire	ment Pension	Plan					
2022	\$	39,864	\$	39,864	\$ -	\$	531,520	7.5%
2021	\$	33,412	\$	33,412	\$ -	\$	445,493	7.5%
2020	\$	33,692	\$	33,692	\$ -	\$	449,227	7.5%
2019	\$	31,952	\$	31,952	\$ -	\$	426,021	7.5%
2018	\$	30,382	\$	30,382	\$ -	\$	405,096	7.5%
2017	\$	28,579	\$	28,579	\$ -	\$	381,053	7.5%
2016	\$	25,976	\$	25,976	\$ c×	\$	346,347	7.5%
2015	\$	28,875	\$	28,875	\$ X.	\$	392,909	7.3%
Public Employees I	Police a	ınd Fire Pensi	on Pl	lan				
2022	\$	55,931	\$	55,931	\$ -	\$	315,994	17.7%
2021	\$	53,343	\$	53,343	\$ ·-	\$	301,373	17.7%
2020	\$	51,273	\$	51,273	\$ -	\$	289,678	17.7%
2019	\$	40,432	\$	40,432	\$ 4	\$	238,536	17.0%
2018	\$	35,956	\$	35,956	\$ 1 - 01	\$	221,951	16.2%
2017	\$	30,452	\$	30,452	\$ 0-	\$	187,975	16.2%
2016	\$	29,329	\$	29,329	\$ -	\$	181,043	16.2%
2015	\$	29,034	\$	29,034	\$ -	\$	179,221	16.2%
Volunteer Fire Reli	ief Assi	ociation		(), ,				
2022	\$	-	\$	8,500	\$ (8,500)		N/A	N/A
2021	\$	<u></u>	\$	7,500	\$ (7,500)		N/A	N/A
2020	\$		\$	7,500	\$ (7,500)		N/A	N/A
2019	\$		\$	7,500	\$ (7,500)		N/A	N/A
2018	\$	_	\$	7,500	\$ (7,500)		N/A	N/A
2017	\$		\$	7,500	\$ (7,500)		N/A	N/A
2016	\$		\$	7,500	\$ (7,500)		N/A	N/A
2015	\$		\$	7,500	\$ (7,500)		N/A	N/A

Note: The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

LAST TEN YEARS (Presented Prospectively)

	Measurement Year Ended December 31,													
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016			2015
Changes in Total Pension Liability (TPL)														
Balance at January 1st	\$	829,479	\$	861,049	\$	700,239	\$	653,311	\$	517,148	\$	500,316	\$	451,715
Service Cost		44,867		39,379		33,593	<x< td=""><td>30,013</td><td></td><td>25,324</td><td></td><td>27,648</td><td></td><td>28,458</td></x<>	30,013		25,324		27,648		28,458
Interest on the TPL		38,783		44,547		36,692		32,458		25,767		29,038		24,718
Assumption Changes		-		(55,677)		S-(		(5,265)		-		11,051		-
Plan Changes		85,440		-		90,525		· (O-)		85,072		-		-
Actuarial Experience (Gains)/Losses		-		(40,850)		<b>\</b> ) -		(10,278)		-		(50,905)		-
Benefit Payments		(197,356)		(18,969)	_	<u> </u>	4	<u>9                                    </u>				<u> </u>		(4,575)
Balance at December 31st	\$	801,213	\$	829,479	\$	861,049	<u>\$</u>	700,239	\$	653,311	\$	517,148	\$	500,316
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (PFNP)				. 1	<i></i>	0								
Balance at January 1st	\$	1,231,647	\$	1,099,867	\$	917,635	\$	896,855	\$	743,270	\$	670,255	\$	626,807
Fire State Aid		62,480	11	57,240	K/	53,830		52,434		51,416		51,569		50,835
Municipal Contributions		8,390	12	12,395		10,987		13,200		12,720		7,500		7,500
Projected Investment Income		58,306	) *	56,091		47,333		44,010		36,691		38,472		35,937
Gain or Loss		14,535		31,768		76,863		(82,574)		58,568		(23,936)		(45,659)
Total Additions		143,711		157,494		189,013		27,070		159,395		73,605		48,613
Benefit Payments		(197,356)	1	(18,969)		_		_		_		_		(4,575)
Administrative Expenses		(4,570)	<b>)</b>	(6,745)		(6,781)		(6,290)		(5,810)		(590)		(590)
Total Reductions		(201,926)	_	(25,714)		(6,781)		(6,290)		(5,810)		(590)		(5,165)
Balance at December 31st	\$	1,173,432	\$	1,231,647	\$	1,099,867	\$	917,635	\$	896,855	\$	743,270	<u>\$</u>	670,255
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31st	\$	(372,219)	\$	(402,168)	\$	(238,818)	<u>\$</u>	(217,396)	\$	(243,544)	\$	(226,122)	\$	(169,939)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)		146%		148%		128%		131%		137%		144%		134%

Note: The schedule is provided prospectively with the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 (December 31, 2015 measurement date) and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

		Budgeted	Actual
	Fund	Expenditures	Expenditures
General		\$ 1,463,940	\$ 1,533,578

The expenditures in excess of budget for the General Fund are primarily due to unbudgeted capital outlay purchases and other general government costs during the year.

In aggregate, actual expenditures for the Fire Service Fund were within budgeted amounts.

The City did not budget for any revenues or expenditures in the EDA Fund in the current year. Because of this, a budgetary comparison schedule has not been presented for this major special revenue fund.

#### NOTE 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

#### 2022 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2021 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2020 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### NOTE 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (Continued)

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

# Changes in Plan Provisions

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.00 percent after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

#### 2019 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# Changes in Plan Provisions

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

## 2018 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Annual increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

# 2017 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The combined service annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed annual increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

#### NOTE 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (Continued)

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2016 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed annual increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2015 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed annual increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### NOTE 3 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – POLICE AND FIRE FUND

#### 2022 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- 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.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### NOTE 3 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – POLICE AND FIRE FUND (Continued)

#### 2021 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# 2020 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2019 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2018 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### NOTE 3 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – POLICE AND FIRE FUND (Continued)

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- Annual increases were changed to 1.00 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 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 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 annual 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 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed annual increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 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.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# NOTE 3PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – POLICE AND FIRE FUND (Continued)

#### 2015 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed annual increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• The annual increase to be paid after attainment of the 90 percent funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.50 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.50 percent.

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

# 2021 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• A benefit increase from \$4,100 to \$4,500 was reflected in the active liability.

#### 2020 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The retirement assumption changed from age 50 to a graded schedule based on age.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2019 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# Changes in Plan Provisions

- A benefit increase from \$3,700 to \$4,100 was reflected in the active liability.
- The vesting schedule was updated to reflect the table in the current plan bylaws.

# 2018 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The benefit level changed from 4.75 percent to 5.00 percent.

# Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# 2017 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION (Continued)

# Changes in Plan Provisions

• A benefit increase from \$3,200 to \$3,700 was reflected in the active liability.

# 2016 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate changed from 5.50 percent to 4.75 percent.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# 2015 Changes

There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions or plan provisions during 2015.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds		tal Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Capital Project  Nonmajor  Equipment Fund	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Assessments Receivable Prepaids Loans Receivable Advances to Other Funds	\$	569,436 895 295,586 - 870,754	\$	625,077 1,262 - 3,919 7,397	\$ 95,268 - - - - -	\$ 1,289,781 2,157 295,586 3,919 7,397 870,754
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,736,671	<u>\$</u>	637,655	\$ 95,268	\$ 2,469,594
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$		\$	37	-	\$ 37
Unavailable Revenue: Property Taxes Special Assessments Loans Receivable	<u>.</u>	595 287,262	2	830 - 7,397	- - -	 1,425 287,262 7,397
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  FUND BALANCES		287,857		8,227	-	296,084
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Total Fund Balances	3	870,754 578,060 - 1,448,814		3,919 230,794 394,678 629,391	95,268 95,268	 874,673 808,854 489,946 2,173,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	1,736,671	\$	637,655	\$ 95,268	\$ 2,469,594

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Debt	Nonmajor Service Junds	Total Nonmajo Special Revenu Funds	or ie	Capital Project  Nonmajor Equipment Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	33,850	\$ 50,82	4 \$	-	\$ 84,674
Tax Increment		60,750		-	-	60,750
Special Assessments		66,219		-	-	66,219
Charges for Services		-	74,20		-	74,208
Investment Income (Loss)		3,300	(8,64		-	(5,347)
Loan Collections		-	2,20		-	2,207
Miscellaneous			5,51	6	5,000	 10,516
TOTAL REVENUES		164,119	124,10	8	5,000	293,227
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General Government			3,00		0,	3,000
Parks and Recreation			114,89		-	114,899
Economic Development		42,228	114,09	9	-	42,228
Capital Outlay		42,220		-	182,881	182,881
Debt Service:	• •	-		-	102,001	102,001
Principal		85,000				85,000
-	1	92,295		_	-	92,295
Interest and Other Charges			117.00	<u>-</u> -	102 001	 
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		219,523	117,89	9	182,881	 520,303
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(0)	(55,404)	6,20	9	(177,881)	(227,076)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	))	-		_	120,000	120,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(55,404)	6,20	9	(57,881)	(107,076)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,504,218	623,18	2 _	153,149	 2,280,549
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,448,814	\$ 629,39	1 \$	95,268	\$ 2,173,473

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		2015	TIF 1-8 Senior		2018	Total Nonmajor	
	In	provement	Prairie Cottages	TIF 1-9 Silt Sock	, Improvement	Debt Service	
	E	Bond Fund	Fund	Inc. Fund	Bond Fund	Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	179,585	\$ 48,447	\$ 23,734	\$ 317,670	\$ 569,436	
Property Taxes Receivable		895	X \(\bullet \)-	-	-	895	
Assessments Receivable		43,399	· (7)		252,187	295,586	
Advances to Other Funds		155,754	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	715,000	870,754	
		•					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	379,633	\$ 48,447	\$ 23,734	\$ 1,284,857	\$ 1,736,671	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue:		any	267/13				
Property Taxes	\$	595	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	\$ 595	
Special Assessments		43,399	_		243,863	287,262	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		43,994	-	-	243,863	287,857	
FUND BALANCES		755 554			715.000	070 754	
Nonspendable	~40	155,754	40 447	22.724	715,000	870,754	
Restricted	() \ \. <del>.</del>	179,885	48,447	23,734		578,060	
Total Fund Balances	1 10	335,639	48,447	23,734	1,040,994	1,448,814	
	(0)						
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		270 (22	¢ 40.447	e 22.724	e 1 204 057	¢ 1.726.671	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	2	379,633	\$ 48,447	\$ 23,734	\$ 1,284,857	\$ 1,736,671	

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2015 Improvement	TIF 1-8 Senior Prairie Cottages	TIF 1-9 Silt	2018 Improvement Bond Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service	
	Bond Fund	Fund	Fund Sock, Inc. Fund		Funds	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 33,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,850	
Tax Increment	-	33,297	27,453	-	60,750	
Special Assessments	14,299	- (0)	-	51,920	66,219	
Investment Income	309		<u>-</u>	2,991	3,300	
TOTAL REVENUES	48,458	33,297	27,453	54,911	164,119	
EXPENDITURES Current:	B	Vils				
Economic Development		- 01 -	42,228	-	42,228	
Debt Service:						
Principal	65,000	-	-	20,000	85,000	
Interest and Other Charges	21,400			70,895	92,295	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	86,400		42,228	90,895	219,523	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(37,942)	33,297	(14,775)	(35,984)	(55,404)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	373,581	15,150	38,509	1,076,978	1,504,218	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 335,639	\$ 48,447	\$ 23,734	\$ 1,040,994	\$ 1,448,814	

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Small Cities		Total Nonmajor		
	Swimming Pool Fund		Revolving Loan Fund		Development Grant Fund		Special Revenue Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	394,283	\$	84,295	\$	146,499	\$	625,077	
Property Taxes Receivable		1,262		-		-		1,262	
Prepaids		3,919		-		-		3,919	
Loans Receivable				7,397				7,397	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	399,464	\$	91,692	\$	146,499	\$	637,655	
LIABILITIES				<b>*</b>					
Accounts Payable	\$	37	\$	- X	\$	-	\$	37	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				('0'					
Unavailable Revenue:					O	•			
Property Taxes		830		. C-		-		830	
Loans Receivable			_	7,397				7,397	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		830		7,397		-		8,227	
FUND BALANCES		(A)		8					
Nonspendable		3,919		-		-		3,919	
Restricted				84,295		146,499		230,794	
Assigned	<u> </u>	394,678				-		394,678	
Total Fund Balances		398,597		84,295		146,499		629,391	
TOTAL LIABILITIES DECEMBED DUELOW	/C _								
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW		399,464	\$	91,692	\$	146,499	\$	637,655	
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<b>3</b>	333,404	Φ	91,092	Φ	140,499	Φ	037,033	

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Small Cities	Total Nonmajor
	Swimming Pool	Revolving Loan	Development	Special Revenue
	Fund	Fund	Grant Fund	Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 50,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,824
Charges for Services	74,208	-	<del>-</del>	74,208
Investment Income (Loss)	(9,139)		474	(8,647)
Loan Collections	-	2,207	- 5.516	2,207
Miscellaneous			5,516	5,516
TOTAL REVENUES	115,893	2,225	5,990	124,108
EXPENDITURES Current:		19		
General Government	-	· O ·	3,000	3,000
Parks and Recreation	114,899	<u> </u>		114,899
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	114,899		3,000	117,899
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	994	2,225	2,990	6,209
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	397,603	82,070	143,509	623,182
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 398,597	\$ 84,295	\$ 146,499	\$ 629,391
Sill Sill	Scille			

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

				Initial	Outstanding			Outstanding		rincipal
	Issue	Interest	Maturity	Authorized	Balance			Balance		e Within
	Dates	Rates	Dates	Issue	01/01/22	Issued	 Paid	12/31/22	<u>O</u>	ne Year
GOVERNMENTAL INDEBTEDNESS										
G.O. Bonds, 2015A	8/4/2015	3.00 - 3.25%	2/1/2031	\$ 995,000	\$ 705,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 640,000	\$	65,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds, 2018A	8/7/2018	3.00 - 3.25%	2/1/2034	2,340,000	2,315,000	-	20,000	2,295,000		25,000
G.O. Improvement Refunding Bonds, 2020A	8/18/2020	0.75 - 1.35%	2/1/2028	2,281,000	1,908,000	-	400,000	1,508,000		399,000
Industrial Park Land	8/15/2022	4.00%	8/15/2026	588,200	(0 -	588,200	88,167	500,033		98,807
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL DEBTS				6,204,200	4,928,000	588,200	573,167	4,943,033		587,807
				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \						
PROPRIETARY INDEBTEDNESS				<i>א</i> ו א	0.					
G.O. Sewer Revenue Note, Series 2022A	8/10/2022	2.59%	8/20/2052	19,790,428	<u> </u>	9,674,604	 	9,674,604		226,428
			• ( )							
TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS				\$ 25,994,628	\$ 4,928,000	\$ 10,262,804	\$ 573,167	\$ 14,617,637	\$	814,235
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# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title		Federal ALN	Federal Expenditures		
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Pass-through Programs from the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority Clean Water State Revolving Funds Cluster:					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		66.458	\$	9,674,604	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Pass-through Programs from the State of Minnesota					
Coronavirus Relief Fund		21.019		146,056	
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES			\$	9,820,660	

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The above Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Foley (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in financial position of the City.

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

# Note 3 - Subrecipients

The City did not pass any federal funds to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Note 4 - Pass-Through Identifier

The City's pass-through identifying number is unknown.

#### Note 5 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not use an indirect cost rate when calculating federal expenditures.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Foley, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Foley, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Foley's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated REPORT DATE.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as items 2012-001 and 2012-002 to be significant deficiencies.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, we noted that the City of Foley failed to comply with provisions of the depositories of public funds and public investments section of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters as described in the *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as item 2022-001. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Foley failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

#### City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Foley's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plans. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

St. Cloud, Minnesota REPORT DATE



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Foley, Minnesota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Foley's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

In our opinion, the City of Foley complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

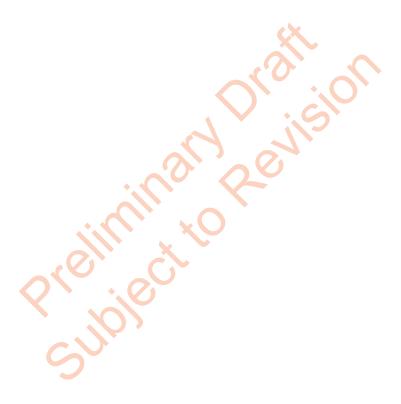
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO. St. Cloud, Minnesota REPORT DATE



#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### SECTION I: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified				
* Material weakness(es) identified?	X	Yes		_ No	
* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	Yes		_ No	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	_ No	
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:		0)			
* Material weakness(es) identified?	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Yes	X	_ No	
* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	2001	Yes	X	_ No	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?		Yes	X	_ No	
Identification of major programs:					
ALN(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Funds Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000	<u>)                                    </u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X	No	

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding 2012-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

Condition: The City has limited segregation of accounting duties.

Criteria: The basic premise of proper segregation of duties is that no one employee should have access to both

physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of the transaction.

Cause: There are a limited number of employees.

Effect: The City's lack of adequate segregation of accounting duties could adversely affect the City's ability

to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in

the financial statements.

Recommendation: Although the number of employees may not be large enough to eliminate this deficiency, we

recommend that the City evaluate current procedures and segregate where possible and implement compensating controls. It is important that the Council is aware of this condition and monitor all

financial information.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned

Corrective Action: Management agrees with our recommendation. See corresponding Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2012-002 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: Schlenner Wenner & Co. drafts the financial statements for the City. These financial statements,

including disclosures, were reviewed by management and management has taken responsibility for them. However, we believe that management would require additional training in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to adequately apply such standards

internally.

Criteria: The City is required to report accurate financial information.

Cause: The City's staff does not possess the expertise to prepare financial statements internally. This is not

unusual for a City of your size.

Effect: The outsourcing of these services is not unusual in entities of the size of the City of Foley and is the

result of management's cost benefit decision to rely on our expertise rather than incurring this internal resource cost. However, errors can occur in the financial statements that may not be detected by

management.

Recommendation: While the City may not have adequate controls in place to eliminate this finding, the City should

document its annual review of the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Actions:

Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the recommendation. See corresponding Corrective Action Plan.

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

Finding 2021-001 Material Audit Adjustments

Condition: Audit adjustments were required to correct material misstatements identified in the trial balance

presented for the audit.

Criteria: The City is required to report financial information in accordance with accounting principles generally

accepted in the United States of America.

Cause: The City failed to record certain year-end adjustments for the purpose of properly presenting accrual

balances required under generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect: The misstatement in the trial balance presented for the audit resulted in the need to record audit

adjustments to achieve fair financial statement presentation under accounting principles generally

accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation: We recommend management perform a thorough review of the trial balance prior to the audit and

ensure all transactions have been properly recorded.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned

Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the recommendation. See corresponding Corrective Action Plan.

#### LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDING

Finding 2022-001 Broker Acknowledgement Certification

Condition: The City did not obtain a Broker Acknowledgement Certification from each investment broker in

accordance with Minnesota Statutes.

Criteria: Minnesota Statute §118A.04, subd. 9 requires that governmental entities provide a written statement

of investment restrictions to each broker and obtain a certification that the broker acknowledged

receipt of the investment restrictions.

Cause: The City failed to obtain certification before completing an initial investment transaction with their

broker.

Effect: The failure to obtain such certification resulted in the City's noncompliance with Minnesota Statutes.

Recommendation: We recommend management ensures that all Broker Acknowledgement Certifications are obtained

from each broker on an annual basis, as required by Minnesota Statutes.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned

Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the recommendation. See corresponding Corrective Action Plan.

SECTION III: FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



## City of Foley

251 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue North • P.O. Box 709 Foley, Minnesota 56329 (320) 968-7260 • Fax (320) 968-6325

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Finding 2012-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

- 1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding
  - There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
- 2. Actions Planned in Response to the Finding

The City will review current procedures and implement additional controls where possible.

3. Office Responsible

The City Administrator is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

4. Planned Completion Date

The Corrective Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis with no anticipated completion date.

5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.

#### Finding 2012-002 Financial Statement Preparation

1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2. Actions Planned in Response to the Finding

The City may continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements and will continue to document the annual review of the financial statements and related footnote disclosures. The City will revisit this decision on an ongoing, annual basis.

3. Office Responsible

The City Administrator is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

4. Planned Completion Date

The Corrective Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis with no anticipated completion date.

5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.



## City of Foley

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#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

#### Finding 2021-001 Material Audit Adjustments

1. <u>Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding</u> There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

#### 2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The City will thoroughly review the trial balance prior to audit fieldwork and make any adjusting entries before submitting the trial balance to the auditors. Material adjustments related to receivables as well as year-end interfund transactions. The City will review these areas more thoroughly for fiscal year 2023.

#### 3. Official Responsible

The City Administrator is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

#### 4. <u>Planned Completion Date</u>

December 31, 2023.

#### 5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.

#### LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDING

#### Finding 2022-001 Broker Acknowledgement Certification

#### 1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

#### 2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The City will ensure all Broker Acknowledgement Certifications are obtained from each broker on an annual basis, as required by Minnesota Statutes.

#### 3. Official Responsible

The City Administrator is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

#### 4. <u>Planned Completion Date</u>

December 31, 2023.

#### 5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.



## City of Foley

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## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

No federal awards findings were reported in the prior year.

Financial statement findings in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* that were reported in the prior year have been reported again in the current year as findings 2012-001, 2012-002, and 2021-001.



## City of Foley, Minnesota

Report to the Members of Governance

**REPORT DATE** 



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Members of Governance City of Foley, Minnesota

We are pleased to present this report related to our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Foley (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. This report summarizes certain matters required by professional standards to be communicated to you in your oversight responsibility for the City's financial reporting process.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of governance and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have regarding this report. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to be of service to the City.

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

St. Cloud, Minnesota REPORT DATE

## CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (AU-C 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*) require the auditor to promote effective two-way communication between the auditor and those charged with governance. Consistent with this requirement, the following summarizes our responsibilities regarding the financial statement audit as well as observations arising from our audit that are significant and relevant to your responsibility to oversee the financial and related compliance reporting process.

#### Our Responsibilities With Regard to the Financial Statement and Compliance Audit

Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States have been described to you in our arrangement letter dated April 3, 2023. Our audit of the basic financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities, which are also described in that letter.

#### Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Financial Statement Audit

We have issued a separate communication dated April 3, 2023 regarding the planned scope and timing of our audit and identified significant risks.

#### **Accounting Policies and Practices**

#### Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice.

#### Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies

Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the City.

The City did not adopt any significant new accounting policies, nor have there been any changes in existing significant accounting policies during the current period.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

We did not identify any significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

#### Significant Unusual Transactions

We did not identify any significant unusual transactions.

#### Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. You may wish to monitor throughout the year the process used to determine and record these accounting estimates. The only estimates we have deemed significant to the financial statements are estimates associated with the following balances reported at year-end:

• Net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources

## CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

#### **Audit Adjustments and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Audit adjustments, other than those that are clearly trivial, have been proposed by us and recorded by the City for the purpose of adjusting year-end balances for accounts receivable, as well as some reallocations amongst funds.

We are not aware of any uncorrected misstatements other than misstatements that are clearly trivial.

#### **Departure From the Auditor's Standard Report**

Our Independent Auditor's Report includes several additional or non-standard paragraphs that you should be aware of as follows:

- Other Matters related to Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information
- Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

#### **Observations About the Audit Process**

#### Disagreements with Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit, or significant disclosures to be included in the basic financial statements.

#### **Consultations with Other Accountants**

We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

#### Significant Issues Discussed with Management

No significant issues arising from the audit were discussed or were the subject of correspondence with management.

#### Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We did not encounter any significant difficulties in dealing with management during the audit.

#### Difficult or Contentious Matters That Required Consultation

We did not encounter any significant and difficult or contentious matters that required consultation outside the engagement team.

#### **Shared Responsibilities for Independence**

Independence is a joint responsibility and is managed most effectively when management, audit committees (when applicable), and audit firms work together in considering compliance with AICPA and Government Accountability Office (GAO) independence rules. For Schlenner, Wenner, & Co. to fulfill its professional responsibility to maintain and monitor independence, management, the audit committee (when applicable), and Schlenner, Wenner, & Co. each play an important role.

#### Our Responsibilities

- AICPA and GAO rules require independence both of mind and in appearance when providing audit and other attestation services. Schlenner, Wenner, & Co. is to ensure that the AICPA and GAO's General Requirements for performing non-attest services are adhered to and included in all letters of engagement.
- Maintain a system of quality control over compliance with independence rules and firm policies.

## CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

#### The City's Responsibilities

- Timely inform Schlenner, Wenner, & Co., before the effective date of transactions or other changes, of the following:
  - New affiliates, members of governance, or person in financial reporting and compliance oversight roles.
  - Changes in the reporting entity impacting affiliates such as related entities, investments, joint ventures, component units, and jointly governed organizations.
- Provide necessary affiliate information such as new or updated structure charts, as well as financial information required to perform materiality calculations needed for making affiliate determinations.
- Understand and conclude on the permissibility, prior to the City and its affiliates, members of governance, or persons in a decision-making capacity, engaging in business relationships with Schlenner, Wenner, & Co.
- Not entering into arrangements of non-audit services resulting in Schlenner, Wenner, & Co. being involved in making management decisions on behalf of the City.
- Not entering into relationships resulting in Schlenner, Wenner, & Co., Schlenner, Wenner, & Co. covered persons or their close family members, temporarily or permanently acting as a member of governance or person in an accounting, financial reporting or compliance oversight role at the City.

#### **Internal Control and Compliance Matters**

We have separately communicated the material weakness and significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting identified during our audit of the basic financial statements and major awards, as required by *Government Auditing Standards* and when applicable, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* at 2 CFR 200 (Uniform Guidance). This communication is included within the compliance section of the City's financial report for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm

We have requested significant written communications from management that are included in the management representation letter dated REPORT DATE.