# City of Foley, Minnesota

**Audited Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2021



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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 accompanying 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **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**

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.

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# 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

# **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 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor funds financial statements, and schedule of indebtedness, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 funds financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of indebtedness has 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 it.

# **Other Information**

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 7, 2022 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.

Chlemmer Wenner 4 Co.

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO. St. Cloud, Minnesota June 7, 2022

# 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, 2021. 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 \$20,288,224 (net position).
- The City's net position increased \$957,006 compared to the prior year as a result of this year's operations.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues decreased \$40,412 (or 3.57 percent) while program expenses decreased \$226,743 (or 29.17 percent). These changes are discussed in greater detail throughout the following pages.
- Total cost of all of the City's programs decreased \$281,297 (or 8.72 percent).
- The City of Foley received local government aid in the amount of \$836,219.
- In the current year, the City's General Fund generated more revenue than budgeted by \$184,133. Expenditures exceeded the budget by \$70,850. See additional details starting on page fifty-nine.

# 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 \$957,006 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

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities		otal rnment	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,138,142	\$ 8,090,113	\$ 3,831,290	\$ 3,851,435	\$ 11,969,432	\$ 11,941,548	
Net Capital and Intangible Assets	9,190,676	9,201,348	5,123,486	4,591,335	14,314,162	13,792,683	
Total Assets	17,328,818	17,291,461	8,954,776	8,442,770	26,283,594	25,734,231	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	518,332	233,426	62,786	15,576	581,118	249,002	
Current Liabilities	198,159	149,258	21,971	35,219	220,130	184,477	
Noncurrent Liabilities	5,364,808	6,022,681	126,372	170,524	5,491,180	6,193,205	
Total Liabilities	5,562,967	6,171,939	148,343	205,743	5,711,310	6,377,682	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	783,031	269,048	82,147	5,285	865,178	274,333	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	4,211,649	3,750,282	5,123,486	4,591,335	9,335,135	8,341,617	
Restricted	2,054,926	1,350,812	-	-	2,054,926	1,350,812	
Unrestricted	5,234,577	5,982,806	3,663,586	3,655,983	8,898,163	9,638,789	
Total Net Position	\$11,501,152	\$ 11,083,900	\$ 8,787,072	\$ 8,247,318	\$ 20,288,224	\$ 19,331,218	

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$417,252 (or 3.76 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 \$748,229 (or 12.51 percent) compared to the prior year.

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$539,754 (or 6.54 percent). Revenues were fairly comparable to the prior year. Expenses decreased due to various repair and maintenance expenses and City wastewater expansion project costs incurred in the prior year. Prior year wastewater expansion costs were considered feasibility costs and were expensed (versus capitalized as construction in progress).

Table 2

# THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

		C	hanges in N	et I	Position					
	Govern Activ			Business-Type Activities			To Gover	tal nme	ent	
	 2021		2020		2021		2020	 2021		2020
REVENUE										
Charges for Services	\$ 429,778	\$	350,521	\$	1,098,400	\$	1,094,952	\$ 1,528,178	\$	1,445,473
Operating Grants and Contributions	39,975		30,024		-		-	39,975		30,024
Capital Grants and	,		,					,		,
Contributions	33,937		260,560		23,587		22,609	57,524		283,169
Property Taxes	1,083,190		1,075,342		-		-	1,083,190		1,075,342
Tax Increment	60,090		61,513		-		-	60,090		61,513
Intergovernmental	1,127,412		1,102,902		-		-	1,127,412		1,102,902
Franchise Taxes	7,190		7,777		-		-	7,190		7,777
Investment Income (Loss)	(43,877)		50,026		(31,669)		13,169	(75,546)		63,195
Other	 75,670		43,904		-		-	 75,670		43,904
Total Revenues	2,813,365		2,982,569		1,090,318		1,130,730	3,903,683		4,113,299
PROGRAM EXPENSES										
General Government	692,384		640,198		-		-	692,384		640,198
Public Safety	742,100		846,017		-		-	742,100		846,017
Public Works	634,135		671,114		-		-	634,135		671,114
Parks and Recreation	177,981		107,796		-		-	177,981		107,796
Economic Development	43,517		43,426		-		-	43,517		43,426
Debt Service	105,489		141,609		-		-	105,489		141,609
Water	-		-		292,963		337,806	292,963		337,806
Sewer	 -				257,601		439,501	 257,601		439,501
Total Expenses	2,395,606		2,450,160		550,564		777,307	2,946,170		3,227,467
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(507)		16,750		-		-	(507)		16,750
Transfers	 -		164,000		-		(164,000)	 -		-
Change in Net Position	417,252		713,159		539,754		189,423	957,006		902,582
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 11,083,900		10,370,741		8,247,318		8,057,895	 19,331,218		18,428,636
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 11,501,152	\$	11,083,900	\$	8,787,072	\$	8,247,318	\$ 20,288,224	\$	19,331,218

The City's total revenues decreased by \$209,616 (or 5.10 percent), primarily due to a decrease in investment income from changing market conditions and fewer intergovernmental grants received in 2021. Other revenue areas saw increases such as property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, as well as charges for services. The intergovernmental increase is due to American Rescue Plant Act funding received in 2021. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by \$281,297 (or 8.72 percent), primarily due to lower costs incurred in response to the coronavirus pandemic in the current year. Such prior year costs were reimbursed by CARES Act dollars.

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 \$169,204 (or 5.67 percent) and total expenses decreased by \$54,554 (or 2.23 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.

	 Tota of Se		_	Net of Se	Cost rvices	3	
	2021		2020		2021		2020
General Government	\$ 692,384	\$	640,198	\$	639,936	\$	600,946
Public Safety	742,100		846,017		402,509		364,062
Public Works	634,135		671,114		590,346		554,141
Parks and Recreation	177,981		107,796		110,119		104,871
Economic Development	43,517		43,426		43,517		43,426
Debt Service	 105,489		141,609		105,489		141,609
Totals	\$ 2,395,606	\$	2,450,160	\$	1,891,916	\$	1,809,055

# Table 3Governmental Activities

# **Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the City's business-type activities, including investment income (see Table 2) decreased by \$40,412 (or 3.57 percent) and program expenses decreased by \$226,743 (or 29.17 percent). Revenues decreased from the prior year as a result of a decrease in investment income. Expenses decreased primarily due to feasibility costs related to the City's wastewater expansion project that were incurred in the prior year.

# THE CITY'S FUNDS

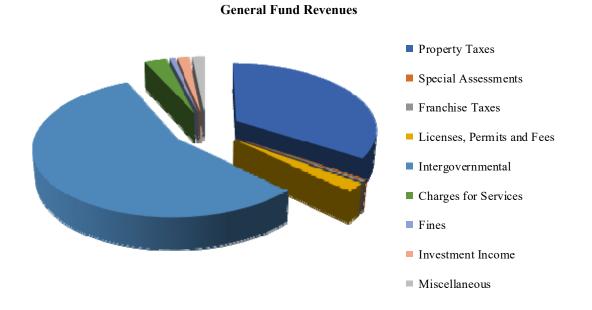
# **Governmental Funds**

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page twenty) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,798,065. This is a decrease of \$36,332 from the prior year. This decrease includes an investment loss of \$43,877 in the current year.

	 Fund Balance	Dece	ember 31,	Increase
Major Funds	2021		2020	(Decrease)
General	\$ 3,148,533	\$	3,035,750	\$ 112,783

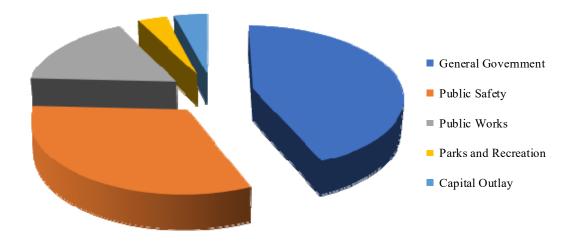
The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$112,783 compared to 2020. Details of the General Fund's revenues and expenditures are displayed on the following page.

# THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)



The City received the majority of its funding in the General Fund from grants and other governmental agencies (58.11 percent) and property taxes (35.35 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**



A significant portion of the City's General Fund expenditures are used for general government operations (43.73 percent). Remaining expenditures are used for public safety (32.03 percent), public works (16.71 percent), parks and recreation (3.50 percent) and capital outlay (4.03 percent). Expenditures have increased from the prior year, largely due to increased expenditures for public safety and public works.

# THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

	 Fund Balance	Increase	
Major Funds	2021	 2020	 (Decrease)
Fire Service Fund	\$ 414,605	\$ 226,115	\$ 188,490

The Fire Service fund balance increased due to fewer capital purchases in the current year.

	I	Fund Balance December 31,				
Major Funds		2021		2020		(Decrease)
EDA Fund	\$	90,044	\$	65,585	\$	24,459

The EDA Fund balance increased primarily due to loan collections.

		Fund Balance	Increase		
Major Funds	_	2021	 2020		(Decrease)
2020 Improvement Bond Fund	\$	825,457	\$ 891,775	\$	(66,318)

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

Major Funds		Fund Balance	ember 31,	Increase		
		2021		2020		(Decrease)
2018 Improvement Bond Fund	\$	1,076,978	\$	1,124,792	\$	(47,814)

The 2018 Improvement Bond Fund balance decreased primarily due to debt service payments exceeding revenues in the current year.

	 Fund Balance	Increase	
Major Funds	 2021	 2020	 (Decrease)
Equipment Fund	\$ 153,149	\$ 364,155	\$ (211,006)

The Equipment Fund balance decreased primarily due to capital outlay expenditures exceeding revenues in the current year.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's General Fund generated more revenue than budgeted of \$184,133. Expenditures exceeded those budgeted by \$70,850. 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 equipment purchases and repairs.

# **Proprietary Funds**

As the City completed the year, its business-type activities reported a combined net position of \$8,787,072. This is an increase of \$539,754 from the prior year. The following is a summary of the City's major proprietary funds:

		Increase				
Major Funds		2021	 2020	(Decrease)		
Water	\$	4,016,280	\$ 3,797,029	\$	219,251	
Sewer	\$	4,770,792	\$ 4,450,289	\$	320,503	

# THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

The Net Position of the Water Fund increased in the current year due to lower repair and maintenance costs in the current year. The Net Position of the Sewer Fund increased primarily due to lower expenses for wastewater expansion feasibility studies in the current year. Overall, the City's operations were generally comparable to the prior year.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital and Intangible Assets**

At the end of 2021, the City had \$14,314,162 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 \$521,479 (or 3.78 percent) over last year.

ľ		Govern Acti		Business-Type Activities					Totals				
	20	21		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land	\$ 32	26,323	\$	326,323	\$	49,087	\$	41,262	\$	375,410	\$	367,585	
Construction In Progress		-		-		730,306		-		730,306		-	
Buildings	1,2	33,504		1,110,318		32,521		36,622		1,266,025		1,146,940	
Infrastructure	5,4′	71,848		5,761,541		3,309,162		3,442,220		8,781,010		9,203,761	
Lagoons		-		-		767,463		799,434		767,463		799,434	
Improvements	18	81,567		187,458		-		-		181,567		187,458	
Lift Stations		-		-		181,599		188,647		181,599		188,647	
Equipment	74	44,149		759,441		45,848		57,650		789,997		817,091	
Vehicles	1,19	97,393		1,056,267		7,500		25,500		1,204,893		1,081,767	
	9,13	54,784		9,201,348		5,123,486		4,591,335	1	4,278,270		13,792,683	
Intangible Assets		35,892								35,892			
Totals	\$ 9,19	90,676	\$	9,201,348	\$	5,123,486	\$	4,591,335	\$1	4,314,162	\$	13,792,683	

 Table 4

 Capital and Intangible Assets Net of Depreciation and Amortization

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 \$4,979,027 in debt versus a balance of \$5,451,066 in the prior (a decrease of 8.66 percent), as shown in Table 5.

# Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Govern Acti	nment vities	al
	2021		2020
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,020,000	\$	3,110,000
Refunding Bonds	1,908,000		2,281,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	 51,027		60,066
Totals	\$ 4,979,027	\$	5,451,066

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 2022 budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The Council elected to increase the 2022 tax levy by 3.97% from the 2021 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, 2021

	G	overnmental	B	usiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	 Totals
ASSETS					
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	5,664,282	\$	4,585,778	\$ 10,250,060
Property Taxes Receivable		20,229		-	20,229
Assessments Receivable		68,221		31,870	100,091
Accounts Receivable		56,623		288,975	345,598
Loans Receivable		161,694		-	161,694
Internal Balances		1,115,754		(1,115,754)	-
Prepaids		70,774		15,544	86,318
Noncurrent Assets:				,	
Assessments Receivable		578,397		24,877	603,274
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		326,323		779,393	1,105,716
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)		8,828,461		4,344,093	13,172,554
Intangible Assets Being Amortized (Net)		35,892		-	35,892
Net Pension Asset		402,168		-	402,168
TOTAL ASSETS		17,328,818		8,954,776	 26,283,594
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		518,332		62,786	581,118
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		58,432		3,437	61,869
Salaries Payable		42,529		2,020	44,549
Payroll Deductions and Employer Contributions		11,947		306	12,253
Deposits Payable		5,000		-	5,000
Accrued Interest Payable		46,304		-	46,304
Accrued Vacation		33,947		16,208	50,155
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Amount Due Within One Year		485,000		-	485,000
Amount Due After One Year		4,524,737		38,418	4,563,155
Net Pension Liability		355,071		87,954	443,025
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,562,967		148,343	 5,711,310
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		783,031		82,147	865,178
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets		4,211,649		5,123,486	9,335,135
Restricted		2,054,926		-,,	2,054,926
Unrestricted		5,234,577		3,663,586	8,898,163
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	11,501,152	\$	8,787,072	\$ 20,288,224

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					gram Revenues			Ν	let (Expense) R	evei	nue and Change	s in	Net Position	
						Operating		Capital		I	Prim	ary Governmen	t	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(	Charges for Services		Grants and ontributions		Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	692,384	\$	31,648	\$	16,052	\$	4,748	\$	(639,936)	\$	-	\$	(639,936)
Public Safety		742,100		330,018		9,573		-		(402,509)		-		(402,509)
Public Works		634,135		250		14,350		29,189		(590,346)		-		(590,346)
Parks and Recreation		177,981		67,862		-		-		(110,119)		-		(110,119)
Economic Development		43,517		-		-		-		(43,517)		-		(43,517)
Debt Service		105,489		-		-		-		(105,489)		-		(105,489)
Total Governmental Activities		2,395,606		429,778		39,975		33,937		(1,891,916)		-		(1,891,916)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water		292,963		506,393		-		12,384		-		225,814		225,814
Sewer		257,601		592,007		-		11,203		-		345,609		345,609
Total Business-Type Activities		550,564		1,098,400		-	_	23,587		_		571,423		571,423
TOTALS	<u>\$</u>	2,946,170	\$	1,528,178	\$	39,975	\$	57,524		(1,891,916)		571,423		(1,320,493)
		l Revenues:								1 000 100				1 000 100
	-	erty Taxes								1,083,190		-		1,083,190
		Increment								60,090		-		60,090
		chise Taxes								7,190		-		7,190
		rgovernmental	a	``						1,127,412		-		1,127,412
		stment Income								(43,877)		(31,669)		(75,546)
		n (Loss) on Sal	e 01	Assets						(507)		-		(507)
		cellaneous								75,670		<u> </u>		75,670
	Total Ge	eneral Revenu	es						_	2,309,168		(31,669)		2,277,499
C	HANGE	IN NET POS	TIO	N						417,252		539,754		957,006
N	ET POSI	TION - BEGI	NNI	NG OF YEAI	ł					11,083,900		8,247,318		19,331,218
Ν	ET POSI	TION - END	OF Y	YEAR					\$	11,501,152	\$	8,787,072	\$	20,288,224

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

							2020 Improvement	2018 Improvement			Fotal Nonmajor Governmental	Go	Total overnmental
	G	eneral Fund	Fire	Service Fund	EDA Fund		Bond Fund	Bond Fund	E	quipment Fund	Funds		Funds
ASSETS	-										 		
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	3,034,158	\$	499,419	\$ 90,044	\$	663,586	\$ 296,978	\$	153,149	\$ 926,948	\$	5,664,282
Property Taxes Receivable		12,630		1,600	-		4,750	-		-	1,249		20,229
Assessments Receivable		143,634		-	-		159,286	288,113		-	55,585		646,618
Accounts Receivable		13,082		43,541	-		-	-		-	-		56,623
Prepaids		47,975		17,759	-		-	-		-	5,040		70,774
Loans Receivable		-		-	152,296		-	-		-	9,398		161,694
Advances to Other Funds		120,000			 		160,000	 780,000			 175,754		1,235,754
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,371,479	\$	562,319	\$ 242,340	\$	987,622	\$ 1,365,091	\$	153,149	\$ 1,173,974	\$	7,855,974
LIABILITIES													
Accounts Payable	\$	38,726	\$	836	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 18,870	\$	58,432
Salaries Payable		18,469		24,060	-		-	-		-	-		42,529
Payroll Deductions and Employer Contributions		10,106		1,841	-		-	-		-	-		11,947
Deposits Payable		5,000		-	-		-	-		-	-		5,000
Advances from Other Funds		-		120,000	 -	_	-	 -	_	_	 -		120,000
Total Liabilities		72,301		146,737	-		-	-		-	18,870		237,908
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue:													
Property Taxes		7,034		977	-		2,880	-		-	822		11,713
Special Assessments		143,611		-	-		159,285	288,113		-	55,585		646,594
Loans Receivable		-		-	 152,296	_	-	 -	_	_	 9,398		161,694
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		150,645		977	152,296		162,165	288,113		-	65,805		820,001
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable		167,975		17,759	-		160,000	780,000		-	180,794		1,306,528
Restricted		146,056		-	-		665,457	296,978		-	477,065		1,585,556
Assigned		531,168		396,846	90,044		-			153,149	431,440		1,602,647
Unassigned		2,303,334		-	 		-	 -		_	 -		2,303,334
Total Fund Balances		3,148,533	-	414,605	 90,044		825,457	 1,076,978		153,149	 1,089,299		6,798,065
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS													
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,371,479	\$	562,319	\$ 242,340	\$	987,622	\$ 1,365,091	\$	153,149	\$ 1,173,974	\$	7,855,974

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	6,798,065
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	\$ 16,155,852		
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,001,068	· ·	
Intangible Assets	36,500		
Accumulated Amortization	(608	<u>»</u>	
Capital and Intangible Assets (Net)			9,190,676
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	(4,928,000	))	
Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated Amortization	(51,027	7)	
Accrued Vacation	(33,947	7)	
Accrued Severance	(30,710	))	
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:			(5,043,684)
Net Pension Asset	402,168	3	
Net Pension Liability	(355,071		
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	518,332		
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(783,031		
	<b>`</b>	-	(217,602)
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:			(46,304)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the governmental funds:	11 71	,	
Property Taxes Receivable	11,713 646,594		
Special Assessments Receivable	161,694		
Loans Receivable	101,094	<u>r</u>	<b>930 001</b>
			820,001
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	11,501,152

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				2020	2018		Total Nonmajor	Total
				Improvement	Improvement		Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Fire Service Fund	EDA Fund	Bond Fund	Bond Fund	Equipment Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$ 671,783	\$ 86,502	\$ -	\$ 269,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,113	\$ 1,081,998
Tax Increment	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,090	60,090
Franchise Taxes	7,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,190
Special Assessments	4,748	-	-	57,745	48,469	-	32,393	143,355
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	43,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,675
Intergovernmental	1,104,163	61,542	-	-	-	-	-	1,165,705
Charges for Services	55,942	253,159	-	-	-	-	62,912	372,013
Fines	14,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,090
Investment Income (Loss)	(32,366)	(8,300)	15	204	431	-	(3,861)	(43,877)
Loan Collections	-	-	24,444	-	-	-	2,208	26,652
Miscellaneous	31,023	35,270				2,950	3,184	72,427
TOTAL REVENUES	1,900,248	428,173	24,459	327,549	48,900	2,950	211,039	2,943,318
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	632,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	632,938
Public Safety	463,662	212,754	-	-	-	-	-	676,416
Public Works	241,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	241,827
Parks and Recreation	50,681	-	-	-	-	-	94,759	145,440
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,517	43,517
Capital Outlay	58,357	26,929	-	-	144	438,956	136,340	660,726
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	-	373,000	25,000	-	65,000	463,000
Interest and Other Charges				20,867	71,570		23,349	115,786
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,447,465	239,683		393,867	96,714	438,956	362,965	2,979,650

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Fire Service	Fund	EDA Fund	Improv	020 vement Fund	2018 Improvement Bond Fund	Equipment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 452,783	\$ 188	3,490 \$	\$ 24,459	\$	(66,318)	\$ (47,814)	\$ (436,006)	\$ (151,926)	\$ (36,332)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	(340,000)	)	-	-		-	- 	225,000	115,000	340,000 (340,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(340,000)	)						225,000	115,000	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	112,783	188	3,490	24,459		(66,318)	(47,814)	(211,006)	(36,926)	(36,332)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,035,750	226	5,115	65,585		891,775	1,124,792	364,155	1,126,225	6,834,397
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,148,533	\$ 414	,605 5	\$ 90,044	\$	825,457	\$ 1,076,978	\$ 153,149	\$ 1,089,299	\$ 6,798,065

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(36,332)
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 Capital Assets Acquired via Trade-in Loss on Disposal of Assets Capital Outlay Capitalized - Intangible Assets Amortization Expense	\$ 579,211 (625,268) 5,000 (5,507) 36,500 (608)		(10,672)
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 treatment of long-term debt and related items:			(,)
Bond Principal Repayments Amortization of Bond Premium	463,000 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:	 		472,039
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 Loans Receivable	 1,192 (109,418) (21,249)		(100.475)
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: Accrued Vacation Accrued Severance	 327 (1,121)		(129,475)
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			(794)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	417,252
		-	, <b></b>

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Water Fund	S	ewer Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 2,430,639	\$	2,155,139	\$ 4,585,778
Assessments Receivable	17,269		14,601	31,870
Accounts Receivable	135,267		153,708	288,975
Prepaids	 6,607		8,937	 15,544
Total Current Assets	2,589,782		2,332,385	4,922,167
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	42,219		737,174	779,393
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	2,038,533		2,305,560	4,344,093
Assessments Receivable	 15,222		9,655	 24,877
Total Noncurrent Assets	 2,095,974		3,052,389	 5,148,363
TOTAL ASSETS	4,685,756		5,384,774	10,070,530
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	31,612		31,174	62,786
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	2,934		503	3,437
Salaries Payable	1,124		896	2,020
Payroll Deductions and				
Employer Contributions	170		136	306
Accrued Vacation	 8,104		8,104	 16,208
Total Current Liabilities	12,332		9,639	21,971
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued Severance	19,209		19,209	38,418
Advances from Other Funds	583,877		531,877	1,115,754
Net Pension Liability	 44,297		43,657	 87,954
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 647,383		594,743	 1,242,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES	659,715		604,382	1,264,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	41,373		40,774	82,147
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,080,752		3,042,734	5,123,486
Unrestricted	 1,935,528		1,728,058	 3,663,586
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,016,280	\$	4,770,792	\$ 8,787,072

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Fund			Sewer Fund	Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	506,393	\$	592,007	\$	1,098,400	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Wages and Benefits		89,408		74,912		164,320	
Materials and Supplies		39,399		16,662		56,061	
Repairs and Maintenance		28,315		2,670		30,985	
Professional Services		4,838		4,117		8,955	
Water and Wastewater Analysis		1,056		4,556		5,612	
Insurance		9,589		13,037		22,626	
Utilities		16,571		8,537		25,108	
Miscellaneous		7,441		2,782		10,223	
Depreciation		96,346		130,328		226,674	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		292,963		257,601		550,564	
NET OPERATING INCOME		213,430		334,406		547,836	
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)							
Special Assessments		12,384		11,203		23,587	
Investment Income (Loss)		(6,563)		(25,106)		(31,669)	
NET NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		5,821		(13,903)		(8,082)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		219,251		320,503		539,754	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,797,029		4,450,289		8,247,318	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	4,016,280	\$	4,770,792	\$	8,787,072	

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Received from Customers	\$	523,360	591,852	\$ 1,115,212	
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(107,422)	(67,280)	(174,702)	
Cash Paid to Employees		(90,952)	(86,705)	(177,657)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		324,986	437,867	762,853	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Special Assessments		13,548	13,270	26,818	
Purchases of Capital Assets		(3,957)	(754,868)	(758,825)	
Payments on Interfund Advances		(68,000)	(100,000)	(168,000)	
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(58,409)	(841,598)	(900,007)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment Income (Loss)		(6,563)	(25,106)	(31,669)	
Net Change in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments		260,014	(428,837)	(168,823)	
		,			
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - Beginning of Year		2,170,625	2,583,976	4,754,601	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - End of Year	\$	2,430,639	2,155,139	§ 4,585,778	

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Not Operating Income	\$	213,430	¢	334,406	¢	547,836
Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income	Ф	215,450	Φ	554,400	Ф	547,850
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense		96,346		130,328		226,674
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferrals:		16067		(155)		16.012
Accounts Receivable		16,967		(155)		16,812
Prepaids		(334)		(387)		(721)
Accounts Payable		121		(14,532)		(14,411)
Salaries Payable		712		(3,732)		(3,020)
Payroll Deductions and Employer Contributions		108		(565)		(457)
Net Pension Liability		(19,434)		(24,746)		(44,180)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		(24,088)		(23,122)		(47,210)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		38,824		38,038		76,862
Accrued Vacation		2,320		2,320		4,640
Accrued Severance		14		14		28
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	324,986	\$	437,867	\$	762,853

# 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 *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 2018 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 *Equipment Fund* is a capital project fund used to account for the financial resources to be used for the purchase of City equipment.

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 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 \$9,398 at December 31, 2021, 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 \$152,296 at December 31, 2021, 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 \$5,000 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	20 years
Intangible Assets	15 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Buildings and Structures	20-50 years
Distribution System	40-50 years
Lagoons	60 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 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).

### <u>PERA</u>

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 Assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 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 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.

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, 2021 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, 2021.

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% 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.

### 1.G. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation in the City's Management's Discussion and Analysis. Such reclassifications have no impact on the change in net position.

### 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). The City complies with such laws. 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, 2021, the City has the following deposits:

Cash in Checking and Savings Accounts	\$ 397,291
Money Market Savings Accounts	7,659,162
Total Carrying Amount of Deposits Balance	<u>\$ 8,056,453</u>

#### 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, 2021 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	\$ 38,302	1.75
U.S. Government Mortgage Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,194,683	54.46
U.S. Government Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A	 960,622	43.79
Total Investments				\$ 2,193,607	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.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u> 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, 2021, 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, 2021:

• U.S. Government securities of \$960,622, U.S. Government mortgage securities of \$1,194,683, and money market funds (consisting of U.S. Government securities) of \$38,302 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 Investments	\$	8,056,453 2,193,607
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$</u>	10,250,060
A reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and investments are as follows:		
Governmental Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,296,433
Investments		1,367,849
		5,664,282
Proprietary Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,760,020
Investments		825,758
		4,585,778
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$</u>	10,250,060

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

# 2.B. CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

	_	Balance at 01/01/21	A	Additions	Disposals		Transfers		-	Balance at 12/31/21
Governmental Activities:										
Capital Assets not Being										
Depreciated										
Land	\$	326,323	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	326,323
Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated										
Buildings		2,420,529		186,927		-		-		2,607,456
Infrastructure		8,773,927		45,586		-		-		8,819,513
Improvements		525,275		6,280		-		-		531,555
Equipment		1,230,815		62,734		-		-		1,293,549
Vehicles		2,331,483		282,684		36,711		_		2,577,456
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated		15,282,029		584,211		36,711		-		15,829,529
Less: Accumulated Depreciation										
Buildings		1,310,211		63,741		-		-		1,373,952
Infrastructure		3,012,386		335,279		-		-		3,347,665
Improvements		337,817		12,171		-		-		349,988
Equipment		471,374		78,026		-		-		549,400
Vehicles		1,275,216		136,051		31,204		-		1,380,063
Total Accumulated										
Depreciation		6,407,004		625,268		31,204				7,001,068
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated, Net		8,875,025		(41,057)		5,507				8,828,461
Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,201,348	\$	(41,057)	\$	5,507	<u>\$</u>		\$	9,154,784

# 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	\$	44,940						
Pool		14,888						
Parks and Recreation		17,195						
Police		14,164						
Public Works		391,040						
Fire		143,041						
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	625,268						

Intangible asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance at 01/01/21		Additions			Disposals		Transfers		Balance at 12/31/21	
Governmental Activities: Intangible Assets Being Amortized Intangible Assets	\$	_	\$	36,500	\$		\$	-	\$	36,500	
Less: Accumulated Amortization Intangible Assets		_		608						608	
Total Intangible Assets Being Amortized, Net		-		35,892	_					35,892	
Intangible Assets, Net	\$	-	\$	35,892	\$	_	\$		\$	35,892	
Amortization is charged to government	al activities as f	211	owe.								

Amortization is charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 608

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

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

	Balance at 01/01/21	Additions Disposals		Transfers	Balance at 12/31/21	
Business-Type Activities:				 		
Capital Assets not Being						
Depreciated						
Land	\$ 41,262	\$	7,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,087
Construction In Progress	 -		730,306	 		 730,306
Total Capital Assets not Being						
Depreciated	41,262		738,131	-	-	779,393
Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated						
Buildings	203,773		-	-	-	203,773
Infrastructure	5,739,992		20,694	-	-	5,760,686
Lagoons	1,918,257		-	-	-	1,918,257
Improvements	12,334		-	-	-	12,334
Lift Stations	352,394		-	-	-	352,394
Equipment	409,928		-	-	-	409,928
Vehicles	 180,000		-	 _		 180,000
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	8,816,678		20,694	-	-	8,837,372
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	167,151		4,101	-	-	171,252
Infrastructure	2,297,772		153,752	-	-	2,451,524
Lagoons	1,118,823		31,971	-	-	1,150,794
Improvements	12,334		-	-	-	12,334
Lift Stations	163,747		7,048	-	-	170,795
Equipment	352,278		11,802	-	-	364,080
Vehicles	 154,500		18,000	 -		 172,500
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation	 4,266,605		226,674	 		 4,493,279
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	 4,550,073		(205,980)	 		 4,344,093
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,591,335	\$	532,151	\$ _	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,123,486

# 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 nine full time employees who qualify for the benefit.

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

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

# 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 (of which, the City has none). 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, 2021, the long-term debt of the financial reporting entity, excluding the bond premium of \$51,027, consists of the following:

Governmental Activities

			General Ob	ligation Bonds					
Type of Debt	Issue Date	Original Amount		Annual Payment	Interest Rate(s)	Maturity Date	1	Remaining Amount	
G.O. Bonds, 2015A	08/15	\$	995,000	\$30,000-\$75,000	3.00-3.25%	02/31	\$	705,000	
G.O. Improvement Bonds, 2018A	08/18	\$	2,340,000	\$20,000-\$330,000	3.00-3.25%	02/34		2,315,000	
G.O. Improvement									
Refunding Bonds, 2020A	08/20	\$	2,281,000	\$99,000-\$409,000	0.75-1.35%	02/28		1,908,000	
		To	tal Governme	ental Activities Bonds	Payable			4,928,000	
		Bo	nds Due Witl	nin One Year				485,000	
		Bo		\$	4,443,000				

### **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, 2021:

Type of Debt	 Balance 1/1/2021		Additions		Deductions		Balance 12/31/2021		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities: G.O. Bonds G.O. Refunding Bonds Unamortized Bond Premium Accrued Severance	\$ 3,110,000 2,281,000 60,066 29,589	\$	2,895	\$	(90,000) (373,000) (9,039) (1,774)	\$	3,020,000 1,908,000 51,027 30,710	\$	85,000 400,000 -	
Total	\$ 5,480,655	\$	2,895	\$	(473,813)	\$	5,009,737	\$	485,000	
Business-Type Activities: Accrued Severance	\$ 38,390	\$	28	\$		\$	38,418	\$		

Governmental activity debt is typically funded through the Debt Service Funds. Accrued severance is funded through the funds to which the respective employees' wages are allocated.

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

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

#### **Annual Debt Service Requirements**

At December 31, 2021, the estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, and excluding accrued severance and net pension liability, are as follows:

Governmental Activities												
Years Ending		G.O. Bonds										
December 31,		Principal		Interest	Total							
2022	\$	485,000	\$	108,355	\$	593,355						
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						
2027-2031		1,981,000		243,543		2,224,543						
2032-2034		595,000		29,375		624,375						
Totals	\$	4,928,000	\$	749,597	\$	5,677,597						

Interest expense totals \$111,614 in the Statement of Activities (included in Debt Service line). Interest expenditures total \$112,872 for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (included in the line Interest and Other Charges).

# 2.E. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating transfers consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2021:

			Nonn	najor Fund	М	lajor Fund		
	7	Transfers	S	Street	E	quipment		
Major Funds		Out	Proj	ects Fund	Fund		Total	
General	\$	340,000	\$	115,000	\$	225,000	\$	340,000

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, 2021 are as follows:

Long-Term Bal	ances		
Advance From Fund	Advance to Fund		
2008 Improvement Bond Fund 2015 Improvement Bond Fund 2018 Capital Improvement Fund 2008 Improvement Bond Fund 2015 Improvement Bond Fund 2018 Capital Improvement Fund General Fund	Water Fund Water Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sewer Fund Sewer Fund Fire Service Fund	\$ 40,000 87,877 456,000 120,000 87,877 324,000 120,000	Long-term interfund loan Long-term interfund loan Long-term interfund loan Long-term interfund loan Long-term interfund loan Long-term interfund loan Long-term interfund loan
Total Long-Term Interfund Balance		1,235,754	
Government Fund Elimination		 (120,000)	
Government-wide Internal Balances		\$ 1,115,754	

It is the City's intent to remit \$20,000 per year from the Water Fund and \$61,000 per year from the Sewer Fund to the 2008 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 four years to the Fire Service Fund from the General Fund (via the expendable trust).

### 2.F. FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2021, governmental fund equity consists of the following:

General Fund		
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$	47,975
Nonspendable - Advances to Other Funds		120,000
Restricted - American Rescue Plan Act Expenditures		146,056
Assigned		531,168
Unassigned		2,303,334
Total General Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	3,148,533
Fire Service Fund		
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$	17,759
Assigned		396,846
Total Fire Service Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	414,605
EDA Fund		
Assigned	\$	90,044

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

#### 2.F. FUND EQUITY (Continued)

2020 Improvement Bond Fund	
Nonspendable - Advances to Other Funds	\$ 160,000
Restricted	665,457
Total 2020 Improvement Bond Fund	\$ 825,457
2018 Improvement Bond Fund	
Nonspendable - Advances to Other Funds	\$ 780,000
Restricted	 296,978
Total 2018 Improvement Bond Fund Balance	\$ 1,076,978
Equipment Fund	
Assigned	\$ 153,149
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$ 5,040
Nonspendable - Advances to Other Funds	175,754
Restricted for 2015 Improvement Bond Fund	197,827
Restricted for TIF District 1-8	15,150
Restricted for TIF District 1-9	38,509
Restricted for Revolving Loan Fund	82,070
Restricted for Small Cities Development Grant Fund	143,509
Assigned for Swimming Pool Fund	392,563
Assigned for Street Projects Fund	 38,877
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds Balance	\$ 1,089,299

#### 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 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.

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

### **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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-ofliving adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 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 3.00 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 1.00 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 2021 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$33,412. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by State Statute.

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

#### Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$53,343. 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, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$256,227 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 \$7,846.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0060 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0061 percent for the beginning of the period.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$256,227
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	7,846
Total	<u>\$264,073</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$20,027 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$633 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Plan.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Economic Experience	\$	1,548	\$	7,856
Change in Actuarial Assumptions		156,447		5,703
Difference Between Projected				
and Actual Investment Earnings		-		221,255
Changes in Proportionate Share		6,916		4,497
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		18,084		-
Total City Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	182,995	\$	239,311

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

The \$18,084 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

December 31,	Pensi	on Expense
2022	\$	(8,039)
2023	\$	(2,486)
2024	\$	(3,350)
2025	\$	(60,525)

# Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$186,798 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0242 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0234 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, 2021. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$9 million direct state aid was paid on October 1, 2020. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in supplemental state aid will continue until the fund is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. Strong asset returns for the fiscal year ended 2021 will accelerate the phasing out of these state contributions, although we do not anticipate them to be phased out during the fiscal year ending 2022.

The State of Minnesota is included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only (pension allocation schedules) for the \$9 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$11,054 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City recognized \$1,530 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 \$2,178 for the year ended December 31, 2021 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's onbehalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Economic Experience	\$	34,775	\$	-
Change in Actuarial Assumptions		274,545		74,081
Difference Between Projected				
and Actual Investment Earnings		-		357,027
Changes in Proportionate Share		45,501		14,442
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		29,356		-
Total City Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	384,177	\$	445,550

The \$29,356 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, 2022. 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,	Pensi	ion Expense
2022	\$	(95,867)
2023	\$	(8,791)
2024	\$	(17,559)
2025	\$	(30,373)
2026	\$	61,861

### **Total Pension Expense**

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the City for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$31,081.

### 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, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.50 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 29 years of service and 6.00 percent per year thereafter. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75 percent after one year of service to 3.00 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 were 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 2021:

### General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

### Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).

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

- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# **Discount Rate**

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

# **Pension Liability Sensitivity**

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

	Sensit	ivity A1	nalysis			
Net Pens	sion Liability	at Diff	erent Discount	Rates		
_	General	Employ	ees Fund	Police	and Fir	e Fund
1% Increase in Discount Rate	7.50%	\$	37,674	7.50%	\$	(146,230)
Current Discount Rate	6.50%	\$	256,227	6.50%	\$	186,798
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	5.50%	\$	522,572	5.50%	\$	593,053

### **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.

### **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, 2021 total \$7,500.

#### **Pension Costs**

At December 31, 2021, the City of Foley reported a net pension asset of \$402,168 for the Fire Relief Association's plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of negative \$61,777 for the Association. The City also recognized \$57,240 for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 year:

		Total Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	et Pension ility (Asset)
Beginning Balance 1/1/2020	\$	861,049	\$	1,099,867	\$ (238,818)
Service Cost		39,379		-	39,379
Interest Cost		44,547		-	44,547
Assumption Changes	(55,677)		-		(55,677)
Projected Investment Return		-		56,091	(56,091)
Contributions (Employer)		-		12,395	(12,395)
Contributions (State)		-		57,240	(57,240)
Asset (Gain)/Loss		(40,850)		31,768	(72,618)
Benefit Payouts		(18,969)		(18,969)	-
Administrative Fee		-		(6,745)	 6,745
Net Changes		(31,570)		131,780	 (163,350)
Balance End of Year 12/31/20	\$	829,479	\$	1,231,647	\$ (402,168)

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

At December 31, 2021, the City of Foley reported deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	l Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Economic Experience	\$ -	\$	74,877	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	6,446		55,223	
Difference Between Projected				
and Actual Investment Earnings	-		50,217	
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	 7,500		-	
Total City Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$ 13,946	\$	180,317	

A total of \$7,500 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, 2021. 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,	Pensi	on Expense
2022	\$	(29,084)
2023	\$	(17,371)
2024	\$	(33,886)
2025	\$	(18,513)
2026	\$	(12,159)
2027 - 2031	\$	(48,007)
2032 - 2033	\$	(14,851)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net pension asset at December 31, 2020, 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 during 2020 except that the retirement assumption changed from age 50 to a graded schedule based on age.

There were no changes made to plan provisions since the prior valuation.

#### **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%	6 Increase in	
	Discount Rate (4.00%)			unt Rate (5.00%)	Disco	unt Rate (6.00%)
Net Pension Asset	\$	(372,856)	\$	(402,168)	\$	(430,367)

#### **Plan Investments**

#### Asset Allocation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 5.00 percent. The asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic 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 2020.

### **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)

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.

# **Public Health Emergency**

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the City operates. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the City, to date, the City has not experienced any significant negative effects on its operations.

# 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:	\$ <u>3,200</u>
Current Net Tax Capacity:	\$ <u>5,120</u>
Captured Net Tax Capacity: Retained by City Shared with Other Taxing Districts Taxes Abated in 2021:	\$ 1,920 <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>

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

#### 5.B. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS (Continued)

Name of District:	Economic Development District #1-9
Business Name:	Silt Sock, Inc.
Purpose:	Economic Development
Authorizing Law:	MN Statutes Sections 469.174, Subd. 12
Year Established:	2018
Duration of District:	20 Years
Original Base Net Tax Capacity:	\$ <u>8,105</u>
Current Net Tax Capacity:	\$ <u>48,186</u>
Captured Net Tax Capacity: Retained by City Shared with Other Taxing Districts Taxes Abated in 2021:	\$ 40,081 \$ - \$ 41,517

### 5.C. COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the City is in negotiations to purchase land for a future industrial park. Future costs related to this purchase are estimated to total \$516,800.

### 5.D. 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.E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### **Vehicle Purchase**

Subsequent to year-end and prior to the issuance of these financial statements, the City Council approved public works expenditures for the purchase of a used vacuum truck totaling \$297,000.

#### **Construction Contracts**

Subsequent to year end an prior to the issuance of these financial statements, the City approved construction and engineering service contracts for the City's wastewater expansion project at an estimated cost of \$17,979,831. Additionally, the City approved shared costs for the City's Highway 23 utility improvement project with the Minnesota Department of Transportation at an estimated cost of \$1,688,164.

#### 5.F. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In June 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 (GASB 87) increases the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for all leases, including those that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as income by lessors and expenditures by lessees. GASB 87 replaces the previous lease accounting methodology and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are a financing of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 will be effective for the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The effect on net position will likely be significant.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Amounts - Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 671,836	\$ 671,783	\$ (53)		
Franchise Taxes	7,000	7,190	190		
Total Taxes	678,836	678,973	137		
Special Assessments	3,000	4,748	1,748		
Licenses and Permits	45,600	43,675	(1,925)		
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Federal Revenue		146.056	146.056		
American Rescue Plan Act Funds	-	146,056	146,056		
State Revenue Local Government Aid	826 210	926 210			
Market Value Credit	836,219	836,219 223	223		
Transportation		47,380	47,380		
Police and Fire Aid	30,000	36,770	6,770		
Other State Grants and Aids		9,273	9,273		
County Revenue		,215	9,275		
Highways	6,360	14,350	7,990		
Other County Grants and Aids	12,000	13,892	1,892		
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	884,579	1,104,163	219,584		
Charges for Services					
General Government	2,100	3,308	1,208		
Police and Fire Contracts	41,300	47,434	6,134		
Streets and Highways	500	250	(250)		
Parks and Recreation	4,000	4,950	950		
Total Charges for Services	47,900	55,942	8,042		
Fines and Forfeitures	14,500	14,090	(410)		
Miscellaneous Revenue					
Investment Earnings	26,600	(32,366)	(58,966)		
Refunds and Reimbursements	6,000	5,796	(204)		
Contributions and Donations	3,000	2,160	(840)		
Other Miscellaneous	6,100	23,067	16,967		
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	41,700	(1,343)	(43,043)		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,716,115	1,900,248	184,133		

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	А	Budget mounts - riginal and Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	\ 	Variance with Budget Over (Under)	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	¢	16.950	¢	12 472	¢	(1 279)	
Mayor and Council Administration and Finance	\$	16,850 114,650	\$	12,472 116,886	\$	(4,378) 2,236	
Other General Government		459,450		503,580		44,130	
Capital Outlay		18,000		56,968		38,968	
Total General Government		608,950		689,906		80,956	
Public Safety							
Police							
Current		457,000		442,266		(14,734)	
Other Public Safety		26.400		21.200			
Current		36,400		21,396		(15,004)	
Total Public Safety		493,400		463,662		(29,738)	
Public Works							
Street Maintenance and Storm Sewers		155,600		181,217		25,617	
Snow and Ice Removal		69,000		60,610		(8,390)	
Total Public Works		224,600		241,827		17,227	
Culture and Recreation							
Parks and Recreation							
Current		44,665		50,681		6,016	
Capital Outlay		5,000		1,389		(3,611)	
Total Culture and Recreation		49,665		52,070		2,405	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,376,615		1,447,465		70,850	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		339,500		452,783		113,283	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>							
Sale of Assets		500		-		(500)	
Transfers Out		(340,000)		(340,000)		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(339,500)		(340,000)		(500)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			112,783	\$	112,783	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				3,035,750			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	3,148,533			

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – FIRE SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	A	Budget nounts - iginal and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	86,500	\$ 86,502	\$	2	
Intergovernmental Revenue						
Federal Revenue						
Other Federal Grants		-	1,578		1,578	
State Revenue						
Police and Fire Aid		-	59,664		59,664	
Other State Grants and Aids		-	300		300	
Local Revenue		3,000			(2,000)	
Other Local Grants		·	 61,542		(3,000)	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		3,000	01,342		58,542	
Charges for Services						
Police and Fire Contracts		201,000	253,159		52,159	
Miscellaneous Revenue						
Investment Earnings (Loss)		500	(8,300)		(8,800)	
Refunds and Reimbursements		-	12,005		12,005	
Contributions and Donations		-	 23,265		23,265	
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		500	 26,970		26,470	
TOTAL REVENUES		291,000	428,173		137,173	
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety						
Fire						
Current		241,000	212,754		(28,246)	
Capital Outlay		50,000	 26,929		(23,071)	
Total Public Safety		291,000	 239,683		(51,317)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		188,490	\$	188,490	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			 226,115			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 414,605			

#### 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 Pe	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City (b)		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 Employed	es Retirement Pension	l Pl	an								
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	\$	-	\$	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	ion	Plan								
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)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Year Ended Required			ntributions in elation to the Statutorily Required contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
General Employees	s Reti	rement Pension	Plan							
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	\$ -	\$	346,347	7.5%		
2015	\$	28,875	\$	28,875	\$ -	\$	392,909	7.3%		
Public Employees	Police	e and Fire Pensi	on Pl	lan						
2021	\$	53,343	\$	53,343	\$ -	\$	301,373	17.7%		
2020	\$	51,273	\$	51,273	\$ -	\$	289,678	17.7%		
2019	\$	40,432	\$	40,432	\$ -	\$	238,536	17.0%		
2018	\$	35,956	\$	35,956	\$ -	\$	221,951	16.2%		
2017	\$	30,452	\$	30,452	\$ -	\$	187,975	16.2%		
2016	\$	29,329	\$	29,329	\$ -	\$	181,043	16.2%		
2015	\$	29,034	\$	29,034	\$ -	\$	179,221	16.2%		
Volunteer Fire Rel	ief As	sociation								
2021	\$	-	\$	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,											
		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015	
Changes in Total Pension Liability (TPL)												
Balance at January 1st	\$	861,049	\$	700,239	\$	653,311	\$	517,148	\$	500,316	\$	451,715
Service Cost		39,379		33,593		30,013		25,324		27,648		28,458
Interest on the TPL		44,547		36,692		32,458		25,767		29,038		24,718
Assumption Changes		(55,677)		-		(5,265)		-		11,051		-
Plan Changes		-		90,525		-		85,072		-		-
Actuarial Experience (Gains)/Losses		(40,850)		-		(10,278)		-		(50,905)		-
Benefit Payments		(18,969)										(4,575)
Balance at December 31st	\$	829,479	\$	861,049	\$	700,239	\$	653,311	\$	517,148	\$	500,316
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (PFNP)												
Balance at January 1st	\$	1,099,867	\$	917,635	\$	896,855	\$	743,270	\$	670,255	\$	626,807
Fire State Aid		57,240		53,830		52,434		51,416		51,569		50,835
Municipal Contributions		12,395		10,987		13,200		12,720		7,500		7,500
Projected Investment Income		56,091		47,333		44,010		36,691		38,472		35,937
Gain or Loss		31,768		76,863		(82,574)		58,568		(23,936)		(45,659)
Total Additions		157,494		189,013		27,070		159,395		73,605		48,613
Benefit Payments		(18,969)		-		-		-		-		(4,575)
Administrative Expenses		(6,745)		(6,781)		(6,290)		(5,810)		(590)		(590)
Total Reductions		(25,714)		(6,781)		(6,290)		(5,810)		(590)		(5,165)
Balance at December 31st	\$	1,231,647	\$	1,099,867	\$	917,635	\$	896,855	\$	743,270	\$	670,255
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31st	\$	(402,168)	\$	(238,818)	\$	(217,396)	\$	(243,544)	\$	(226,122)	\$	(169,939)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)		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	Ex	Expenditures		Expenditures	
General		\$	1,376,615	\$	1,447,465	

The expenditures in excess of budget for the General Fund are primarily due to unbudgeted equipment purchases and street and vehicle repair and maintenance 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

#### 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 were 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.
- 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.

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

# 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.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

# 2017 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 postretirement benefit 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.

### 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.

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

# 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit 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 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 postretirement benefit 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

### 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.

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior 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 since the prior 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 since the prior valuation.

#### 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

### Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit 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.

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

- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65.00 percent to 60.00 percent.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

### 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit 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 since the prior valuation.

### 2015 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed post-retirement benefit 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 post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90.00 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

### 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.

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

#### 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.

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, 2021

	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Street Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Assessments Receivable Prepaids Loans Receivable Advances to Other Funds	\$ 251,261 638 55,585 - 175,754	\$ 617,940 611 5,040 9,398	\$ 57,747	\$ 926,948 1,249 55,585 5,040 9,398 175,754
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 483,238	\$ 632,989	\$ 57,747	\$ 1,173,974
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,870	\$ 18,870
Unavailable Revenue: Property Taxes Special Assessments Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	413 55,585 	409 		822 55,585 9,398 65,805
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Total Fund Balances	175,754 251,486 	5,040 225,579 392,563 623,182	<u></u>	180,794 477,065 431,440 1,089,299
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 483,238</u>	<u>\$ 632,989</u>	<u>\$ 57,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,173,974</u>

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Total Nonmajor	Total Nonmajor		Total Nonmajor
	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Street	Governmental
	Funds	Funds	Projects Fund	Funds
	T unus	1 unus	110jeets 1 und	1 unus
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 33.977	\$ 20,136	\$ -	\$ 54,113
Tax Increment	\$ 53,977 60,090	\$ 20,150	5 -	\$ 54,113 60,090
Special Assessments	32,393	-	-	32,393
Charges for Services	52,595	62,912		62,912
Investment Income (Loss)	45	(3,906)	_	(3,861)
Loan Collections	-	2,208	_	2,208
Miscellaneous	-	3,184	-	3,184
TOTAL REVENUES	126,505	84,534	-	211,039
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks and Recreation	-	94,759	-	94,759
Economic Development	43,517	-	-	43,517
Capital Outlay	-	58,113	78,227	136,340
Debt Service:				
Principal	65,000	-	-	65,000
Interest and Other Charges	23,349			23,349
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	131,866	152,872	78,227	362,965
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,361)	) (68,338)	(78,227)	(151,926)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			115,000	115,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,361)	) (68,338)	36,773	(36,926)
INE I CHAINGE IN FUIND BALAINCES	(3,301)	, (08,538)	30,773	(30,920)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	432,601	691,520	2,104	1,126,225
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 427,240	\$ 623,182	\$ 38,877	\$ 1,089,299

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2015 Improvement Bond Fund		TIF 1-8 Senior Prairie Cottages Fund		-9 Silt Sock, nc. Fund	Total Nonmajo Debt Service Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	197,602	\$	15,150	\$ 38,509	\$	251,261	
Property Taxes Receivable		638		-	-		638	
Assessments Receivable		55,585		-	-		55,585	
Advances to Other Funds		175,754		-	 -		175,754	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	429,579	\$	15,150	\$ 38,509	\$	483,238	
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable Revenue:								
Property Taxes	\$	413	\$	-	\$ -	\$	413	
Special Assessments		55,585		-	 -		55,585	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		55,998		-	-		55,998	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		175,754		-	-		175,754	
Restricted		197,827		15,150	 38,509		251,486	
Total Fund Balances		373,581		15,150	 38,509		427,240	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	429,579	\$	15,150	\$ 38,509	\$	483,238	

#### 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, 2021

	2015 Improvement Bond Fund		TIF 1-8 Senior Prairie Cottages Fund	TIF 1-9 Silt Sock, Inc. Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	33,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,977
Tax Increment		-	2,879	57,211	60,090
Special Assessments		32,393	-	-	32,393
Investment Income		45			45
TOTAL REVENUES		66,415	2,879	57,211	126,505
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Economic Development		-	1,000	42,517	43,517
Debt Service:					
Principal		65,000	-	-	65,000
Interest and Other Charges		23,349			23,349
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		88,349	1,000	42,517	131,866
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(21,934)	1,879	14,694	(5,361)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		395,515	13,271	23,815	432,601
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	373,581	<u>\$ 15,150</u>	<u>\$ 38,509</u>	\$ 427,240

## CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

					S	Small Cities	Tot	al Nonmajor
	Swimming Pool			volving Loan	D	evelopment	Spee	cial Revenue
		Fund		Fund	Grant Fund			Funds
ASSETS								
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	392,361	\$	82,070	\$	143,509	\$	617,940
Property Taxes Receivable		611		-		-		611
Prepaids		5,040		-		-		5,040
Loans Receivable		-		9,398		-		9,398
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	398,012	\$	91,468	\$	143,509	\$	632,989
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable Revenue:								
Property Taxes	\$	409	\$	-	\$	-	\$	409
Loans Receivable	•	-	•	9,398	•	-	•	9,398
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		409		9,398		-		9,807
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		5,040		-		-		5,040
Restricted		-		82,070		143,509		225,579
Assigned		392,563		-				392,563
Total Fund Balances		397,603		82,070		143,509		623,182
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
<b>RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	\$	398,012	\$	91,468	\$	143,509	\$	632,989

#### 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, 2021

	Swimming Pool Fund		Revolving Loan Fund	Small Cities Development Grant Fund	Spec	l Nonmajor ial Revenue Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	20,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$	20,136
Charges for Services		62,912	-	-		62,912
Investment Income (Loss)		(3,997)	23	68		(3,906)
Loan Collections		-	2,208	-		2,208
Miscellaneous		-		3,184		3,184
TOTAL REVENUES		79,051	2,231	3,252		84,534
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		o 4 <b></b> - o				
Parks and Recreation		94,759	-	-		94,759
Capital Outlay		58,113				58,113
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		152,872				152,872
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(73,821)	2,231	3,252		(68,338)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		471,424	79,839	140,257		691,520
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	397,603	<u>\$ 82,070</u>	\$ 143,509	\$	623,182

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	Issue Dates	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Initial Authorized Issue	Outstanding Balance 01/01/21	Issued		Paid	Outstanding Balance 12/31/21	Dı	rincipal ue Within Dne Year
GOVERNMENTAL INDEBTEDNESS											
G.O. Bonds, 2015A	8/4/2015	3.00 - 3.25%	2/1/2031	\$ 995,000	\$ 770,000	) \$ -	• \$	65,000	\$ 705,000	\$	65,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds, 2018A	8/7/2018	3.00 - 3.25%	2/1/2034	2,340,000	2,340,000	) –		25,000	2,315,000		20,000
G.O. Improvement Refunding Bonds, 2020A	8/18/2020	0.75 - 1.35%	2/1/2028	2,281,000	2,281,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	373,000	1,908,000		400,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL DEBTS				\$ 5,616,000	\$ 5,391,000	) \$ -	\$	463,000	\$ 4,928,000	\$	485,000

# **OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS**



#### 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*

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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, Minnesota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Foley's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2022.

#### **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 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 Responses*, 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses* to be material weaknesses: 2012-001 and 2021-001.

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 following deficiency described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses* to be a significant deficiency: 2012-002.

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#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Foley'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, 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, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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**

The City of Foley's response to the internal control findings identified in our audit have been included in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses* and *Corrective Action Plans*. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

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

chlemmer Wenner Co.

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO. St. Cloud, Minnesota June 7, 2022

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2021

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2012-001 L	imited 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	
<i>Officials And Planned</i> <i>Corrective Action:</i>	Management agrees with our recommendation. See corresponding Corrective Action Plan.
Finding 2012-002 F	inancial 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:	Management agrees with the recommendation. See corresponding Corrective Action Plan.

# CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (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.

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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

- 1. <u>Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding</u> There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
- 2. <u>Actions Planned in Response to the Finding</u> The City will review current procedures and implement additional controls where possible.
- 3. <u>Office Responsible</u> The City Administrator is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.
- 4. <u>Planned Completion Date</u> The Corrective Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis with no anticipated completion date.
- 5. <u>Plan to Monitor Completion</u> The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.

#### Finding 2012-002 Financial Statement Preparation

- 1. <u>Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding</u> There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
- <u>Actions Planned in Response to the Finding</u>
   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. <u>Office Responsible</u> The City Administrator is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.
- 4. <u>Planned Completion Date</u> The Corrective Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis with no anticipated completion date.
- <u>Plan to Monitor Completion</u> The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.

#### CITY OF FOLEY, MINNESOTA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 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.
- <u>Actions Planned in Response to Finding</u>
   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 general receivables, as well as reversing prior year accrual balances. The City will review these areas more thoroughly for fiscal year 2022.
- 3. <u>Official Responsible</u> The City Administrator is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.
- 4. <u>Planned Completion Date</u> December 31, 2022.
- 5. <u>Plan to Monitor Completion</u> The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.