CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Name	Position	Term Expires
Tom Quackenbush	Mayor	December 31, 2022
Denise Kerkhoff	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Matt Smith	Council Member	December 31, 2024
John T. Buckley	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Larry Arentson	Council Member	December 31, 2022
James Sandgren	Council Member	December 31, 2022
Keith Muetzel	City Administrator	
Kari Klages	Finance Director	
Trenton Dammann	City Attorney	

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Redwood Falls Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redwood Falls, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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.

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. 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, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of the City's pension contributions, the fire relief association schedule of change in the net pension asset and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of city officials, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Redwood Falls

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota June 8, 2023

This section of the annual financial statements of the City of Redwood Falls, Minnesota (the City) presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$72,708,368. Of this amount \$17,216,738 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.

- The City's total net position increased by \$23,662, over 2021.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,451,436. Of this total amount, \$3,791,929 is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,469,107 or 63% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements are presented after the statement of activities. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's funds. The notes to the basic financial statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City of Redwood Falls begins with the statement of net position and the statement of activities. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "is the City as a whole better or worse off as a result of the years' activities?" The statement of net position and statement of activities both 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 of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

All of the current years' 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 them. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – 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 the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, to assess the overall health of the City of Redwood Falls.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City of Redwood Falls' major funds begins with the funds' financial statements and provides detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes 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 or other money. The City of Redwood Falls' two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different approaches.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City of Redwood Falls' basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds 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 the reader of the statements 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 reconciliation after the financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – When the City of Redwood Falls charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – 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 enterprise 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 basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-31 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 32 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 79-100 of this report. It consists of budgetary comparison information for certain of the City's governmental funds, the fire relief association schedule of change in the net pension asset and related ratios, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City of Redwood Falls' net position increased during 2022 by \$23,662. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (see Table 1) and changes in net position (see Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	/pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 18,960,245	\$ 19,375,315	\$ 9,894,384	\$ 12,282,855	\$ 28,854,629	\$ 31,658,170		
Capital Assets	29,784,573	27,199,851	47,180,398	35,386,499	76,964,971	62,586,350		
Total Assets	48,744,818	46,575,166	57,074,782	47,669,354	105,819,600	94,244,520		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,098,175	1,938,924	599,421	762,428	3,697,596	2,701,352		
Noncurrent Liabilities Outstanding	10,274,968	4,842,383	22,531,285	12,875,082	32,806,253	17,717,465		
Other Liabilities	1,320,053	1,425,968	2,003,587	1,254,362	3,323,640	2,680,330		
Total Liabilities	11,595,021	6,268,351	24,534,872	14,129,444	36,129,893	20,397,795		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	570,580	2,790,601	108,355	1,072,770	678,935	3,863,371		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,100,332	26,001,705	26,471,379	23,461,003	52,571,711	49,462,708		
Restricted	2,406,560	5,260,329	513,359	567,017	2,919,919	5,827,346		
Unrestricted	11,170,500	8,193,104	6,046,238	9,201,548	17,216,738	17,394,652		
Total Net Position	\$ 39,677,392	\$ 39,455,138	\$ 33,030,976	\$ 33,229,568	\$ 72,708,368	\$ 72,684,706		

Table 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$222,254 or 0.6%. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation, or other legal requirement was \$11,170,500 at December 31, 2022. A thorough analysis of governmental activities is discussed below.

Business-Type Activities

The net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$198,592 or 0.6%, due to the City's proprietary funds continuing to show strong financial performance. The Proprietary funds made cash transfers to governmental funds totaling approximately \$2,118,000.

The following table indicates the changes in net position for the City's governmental and business-type activities:

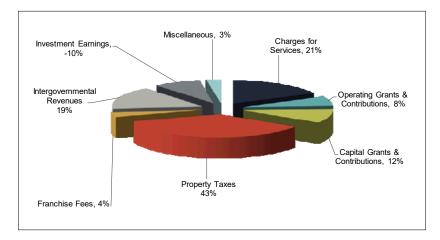
Table 2STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	vpe Activities	Тс	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenue								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 1,729,327	\$ 1,577,043	\$ 12,974,490	\$ 12,455,406	\$ 14,703,817	\$ 14,032,449		
Operating Grants								
and Contributions	655,803	690,857	3,796	3,257	659,599	694,114		
Capital Grants and								
Contributions	1,018,552	289,372	1,137,787	38,276	2,156,339	327,648		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes	3,603,967	3,459,425	-	-	3,603,967	3,459,425		
Franchise Fees	246,873	170,861	-	-	246,873	170,861		
Hotel Taxes	52,952	38,143	-	-	52,952	38,143		
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,724,474	1,693,728	-	-	1,724,474	1,693,728		
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(863,904)	(66,922)	(642,308)	(51,542)	(1,506,212)	(118,464)		
Gain on Disposal of Assets	52,643	-	-	-	52,643	-		
Miscellaneous	210,497	257,169	243,899	206,657	454,396	463,826		
Total Revenue	8,431,184	8,109,676	13,717,664	12,652,054	22,148,848	20,761,730		
Expenses								
General Government	1,492,317	1,423,762	-	-	1,492,317	1,423,762		
Public Safety	2,740,172	2,046,322	-	-	2,740,172	2,046,322		
Highways & Streets	1,900,909	1,798,131	-	-	1,900,909	1,798,131		
Culture and Recreation	3,081,340	2,731,742	-	-	3,081,340	2,731,742		
Economic Development	361,760	206,260	-	-	361,760	206,260		
Airport	611,674	514,237	-	-	611,674	514,237		
Community Development	4,489	611,829	-	-	4,489	611,829		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	134,204	32,105	-	-	134,204	32,105		
Municipal Liquor Store	-	-	2,529,525	2,428,671	2,529,525	2,428,671		
Water Utility	-	-	1,503,421	1,436,386	1,503,421	1,436,386		
Sewer Utility	-	-	1,313,577	1,020,762	1,313,577	1,020,762		
Storm Sewer Utility	-	-	353,121	248,859	353,121	248,859		
Electric Utility	-	-	6,098,677	5,718,407	6,098,677	5,718,407		
Total Expenses	10,326,865	9,364,388	11,798,321	10,853,085	22,125,186	20,217,473		
Change in Net Position Before								
Transfers	(1,895,681)	(1,254,712)	1,919,343	1,798,969	23,662	544,257		
Transfers	2,117,935	702,692	(2,117,935)	(702,692)				
Change in Net Position	222,254	(552,020)	(198,592)	1,096,277	23,662	544,257		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	39,455,138	40,007,158	33,229,568	32,133,291	72,684,706	72,140,449		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 39,677,392	\$ 39,455,138	\$ 33,030,976	\$ 33,229,568	\$ 72,708,368	\$ 72,684,706		

Governmental Activities

Revenues – The following chart visually illustrates the City's revenues by source for its governmental activities:

2022 REVENUES BY SOURCE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Revenues – The City's governmental activities revenues increased by \$321,508 or 4.0%. The major components of this increase are explained as follows:

- Investment earnings decreased in 2022 by \$797,000 due to a decrease in fair market value.
- Charges for Services increased by \$152,000. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$60,000 in fuel sales at the Redwood Falls Municipal Airport and a \$95,000 increase in activity fees at the Redwood Area Community Center, Redwood Falls Aquatic Center, and the Redwood Falls Public Library. Both the increase in activity fees and fuel sales reflect the continued recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as increased costs due to higherthan-normal inflation.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased in 2022 by \$35,000. This decrease was due to a decrease in Municipal State Aid Maintenance funds of \$250,000. The decrease was offset mainly by an increase of \$119,000 in pass through grant for the Small Cities Development Program, \$33,000 in State funding for the Redwood Falls Municipal Airport, and \$30,000 in police state aid and training reimbursement, as well as various other small grants and contributions.
- Capital grants and contributions increased in 2022 by \$729,000. This increase included \$542,000 of one-time American Rescue Act funds used for capital purchases for police, fire, and economic development. The increase also included \$267,000 in Municipal State Aid Construction funds and \$11,000 in miscellaneous state grants. The increase was offset by a decrease in contributions from private sources of \$95,000.

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Revenues (Continued) -

- Franchise Fees increased by \$76,000 and Lodging Tax revenues increased by \$15,000.
- Property taxes increase in 2022 by \$145,000 and Local Government Aid (LGA) increased by \$31,000.

Expenses – The City's expenses for governmental activities increased by \$962,477 or 10.3%. The major components of this increase are explained as follows:

- Personnel costs increased \$302,000 due to a 3% cost of living raise, increased benefit costs, and ongoing worker's compensation claims and resulting overtime. The largest increase was in Public Safety.
- Interest and fiscal charges increased \$102,000 due to two bond sales in 2022 for the Drew Street Reconstruction project and the Reflections Development project.
- Economic development expenses increased primarily due to a \$119,000 increase in pass through expenses related to the Small City Development Program.
- Other increases included \$83,000 in depreciation, \$208,000 in miscellaneous repairs and maintenance due to unforeseen repairs and increased costs, \$68,000 in aviation fuels, \$59,000 in minor equipment, and \$44,000 in utilities.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues – The City's business-type operating revenues and other income increased 8.4%, or \$1,065,610 in 2022 when compared to 2021. The major components of this increase include an increase in charges for services of \$519,000. The increase includes \$151,000 in the water utility, \$36,000 in sewer, \$18,000 in storm sewer, \$224,000 in electric, and \$90,000 at the liquor store. The majority of these increases are a result of rate increases due to higher costs and ongoing infrastructure maintenance requirements. Capital grants and contributions also increased \$504,000 due to a DEED Business Development Public Infrastructure (BDPI) grant for the Reflection Ridge Business Park as well as \$475,000 in grant revenue and \$158,000 contributed capital related to FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Program. These increases were offset by a \$591,000 decrease in investment earnings due to a decrease in fair market value.

Expenses – There was an increase in business-type expenses of \$945,236 or 8.7%% in 2022 when compared to 2021. The major components of this increase include an increase in personnel expenses of \$315,000 due to a 3% cost of living raise, as well as increased benefit costs and pension expenses. Other major cost increases include a \$285,000 increase in purchased power, \$113,000 increase in depreciation expense, and a \$256,000 increase in bond expenses, including interest and fiscal agent fees.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance decreased by \$931,669 from the 2021 balance. This decrease is attributable in part to the General Fund budgetary highlights discussed below.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Capital Project Fund – The Capital Project Fund balance increased by \$2,805,466 and ended the year with a \$7,363,422 fund balance. This increase is the result of \$3,250,000 in transfers from other funds. The majority of these transfers are being used to fund a portion of the Homes of Reflection Prairie and Reflection Ridge Business Park development project. The Capital Project fund also received \$1,845,000 in bond proceeds related to the Drew Street Reconstruction Project, \$367,000 in Federal and State grants, and \$181,000 in tax proceeds. These increases were offset by \$2,233,000 in capital outlay expenditures mostly related to the Drew Street Reconstruction Project and the Reflections Development project as well as \$172,000 in various other smaller capital projects, \$349,000 in investment losses due to a decrease in fair market value, and an \$83,000 transfer to the airport capital project fund.

Fire Equipment Replacement Fund- The Fire Equipment Replacement Fund balance decreased \$1,556,724 from the 2021 balance. This decrease is due to the capital outlay and loan payoff related to the new aerial ladder truck.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – The fund balances for the Nonmajor Governmental Funds decreased by \$1,666,119 in total. The decrease is mainly due to the transfer of \$1,149,000 to close out the hospital fund. These funds were transferred to the Capital Project Fund. The Port Authority's fund balance also decreased due to moving \$711,000 in Land Held for Resale to land purchased reflecting the city owned portions of the Reflections development. These decreases were offset by an increase in the airport project fund balance primarily related to \$203,000 in grant revenue for various airport projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenue was less than budget in 2022 by \$232,475. The underbudget revenue was made up of several factors including investment earnings being \$503,000 under budget due to large declines in the fair market value of investments. This was offset by property, franchise, and hotel/motel taxes coming in \$100,000 over budget. Other revenues that exceeded budget include public safety and highway intergovernmental revenues which were \$77,000 over budget due to federal grants and higher than anticipated state aid, as well as building inspection related permits and fees being \$87,000 higher than anticipated.

Expenditures were more than budget by \$285,722. Significant variances over budget include \$172,000 in public safety expenditures with the majority of this due to ongoing worker's compensation cases and resulting overtime, \$107,000 in street maintenance supplies and repairs due to continually rising costs, and \$45,000 in parks and recreation capital outlays due to unexpected damage to a copier and a ballpark light pole. These items were offset by \$34,000 underbudget expenditures in IT primarily due to the postponement of a budgeted cyber security project, and lower than anticipated parts and maintenance requirements.

Proceeds from sale of capital assets was higher than budget by \$120,000 due to the unanticipated sale of land.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Transfers out were higher than budget by \$593,281, due to a council approved transfer of \$500,000 from the general fund reserves to the capital project fund for the Reflections development project, \$74,000 related to the annual repayment of a MSAS advance, and \$19,000 approved transfer of unspent IT funds for a future cyber security project.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City of Redwood Falls, had \$135,631,667 invested (original cost) in a broad range of capital assets. Refer to Note 3 of the basic financial statements for a schedule showing the City's capital asset activity. This amount represents an increase (including additions and deductions) in gross capital assets of \$17,247,286 over last year.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City of Redwood Falls, had \$25,562,866 in outstanding long-term debt. During 2022, \$11,495,000 of bonds were issued. Refer to Note 4 of the basic financial statements for a schedule showing the City's long-term debt activity.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City of Redwood Falls' appointed officials considered many factors when presenting the fiscal year 2023 budget and rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of the major factors continues to be personnel costs in the General Fund as the services provided are labor intensive. In addition, providing the costly infrastructure maintenance and improvements necessary for the citizenry continues to be a challenge due to aging infrastructure and high replacement costs. Inflation has created some uncertainty in revenue and expenditure forecasts, but the City continues its efforts with cost containment. Appointed and elected officials continue to work together to balance and prioritize to continue providing essential services to the community.

CONTACT INFORMATION

This annual report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Redwood Falls, Minnesota finances for citizens, customers and others. Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report and request for additional information should be addressed to the City of Redwood Falls, P.O. Box 526, 333 S Washington St., Redwood Falls, MN 56283, by email at info@ci.redwood-falls.mn.us or by phone at 507-616-7400.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 14,817,001	\$ 4,785,824	\$ 19,602,825
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	486,970	486,970
Accounts Receivable, Net	208,261	1,464,195	1,672,456
Property Taxes Receivable	72,555	-	72,555
Special Assessments Receivable	46,639	27,018	73,657
Accrued Interest Receivable	34,618	50,879	85,497
Interfund Balances	(1,062,070)	1,062,070	
Due from Other Governments	940,472	526,492	1,466,964
Inventories	-	271,608	271,608
Prepaid Items	184,049	1,187,511	1,371,560
Property Held for Resale	2,519,667	-	2,519,667
Notes Receivable Lease Receivable	126,328 257,136	-	126,328 257,136
	257,130	- 01.017	,
Acquisition Costs, Net of Amortization Net Pension Asset	- 270,272	31,817	31,817 270,272
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:	270,272	-	270,272
Land	2,709,157	1,588,778	4,297,935
Land Improvements	100,938	1,000,770	100,938
Construction in Progress	2,471,627	12,413,507	14,885,134
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:	2,711,021	12,710,007	17,000,104
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	24,502,851	33,178,113	57,680,964
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets, Net of Amortization	545,317	-	545,317
Total Assets	48,744,818	57,074,782	105,819,600
		01,01 1,102	,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 700		~~~~~
Loss on Refunding Bonds	1,720	21,606	23,326
Pension Related	3,071,682	562,939	3,634,621
Other Postemployment Benefits Related	24,773	14,876	39,649
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,098,175	599,421	3,697,596
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	277,477	510,868	788,345
Contracts Payable	180,843	751,934	932,777
Accrued Salaries and Fringes	105,384	53,441	158,825
Accrued Interest Payable	48,570	268,839	317,409
Due to Other Governments	54,277	75,951	130,228
Deposits Payable	14,372	130,621	144,993
Unearned Revenue	285,095	16,542	301,637
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	5,364,213	1,879,174	7,243,387
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Due Within One Year	14,378	8,636	23,014
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Due in More than One Year	339,657	186,755	526,412
Due Within One Year	533,698	1,015,499	1,549,197
Due in More than One Year	4,377,057	19,636,612	24,013,669
Total Liabilities	11,595,021	24,534,872	36,129,893
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related	217,991	40,933	258,924
Other Postemployment Benefits Related	108,631	67,422	176,053
Lease Related	243,958	-	243,958
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	570,580	108,355	678,935
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,100,332	26,471,379	52,571,711
Restricted for:	20,100,002	20,411,010	02,071,711
Police Seizures	35,140		35,140
Gilwood Haven	227,735	_	227,735
Debt Service	221,100	486,970	486,970
Library	328,018	-00,570	328,018
Port Authority	157,327	-	157,327
Revolving Loans	745,344	-	745,344
Capital Improvements		26,389	26,389
Transportation	642,724		642,724
Firefighter Pension	270,272	-	270,272
Unrestricted	11,170,500	6,046,238	17,216,738
Total Net Position	\$ 39,677,392	\$ 33,030,976	\$ 72,708,368

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	(Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General Government	\$ 1,492,317	\$	318,991	\$	11,532	\$	-		
Public Safety	2,740,172		225,681		226,793		180,684		
Highways and Streets	1,900,909		5,741		103,980		646,999		
Culture and Recreation	3,081,340		793,521		58,181		150,149		
Economic Development	361,760		18,506		186,492		-		
Airport	611,674		366,887		68,825		40,720		
Community Development	4,489	-		-		-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	134,204		-	-			-		
Total Governmental Activities	 10,326,865		1,729,327		655,803		1,018,552		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Municipal Liquor Store	2,529,525		2,642,259		557		-		
Water Utility	1,503,421		1,693,140		586		155,356		
Sewer Utility	1,313,577		1,058,139		519		180,838		
Storm Sewer Utility	353,121		352,582		211		801,593		
Electric Utility	6,098,677		7,228,370			-			
Total Business-Type Activities	 11,798,321		12,974,490		3,796		1,137,787		
Total	\$ 22,125,186	\$	14,703,817	\$	659,599	\$	2,156,339		

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose Franchise Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues, Not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Loss Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Miscellaneous Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning of Year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
	Primary Government									
Business-										
Governmental Type Activities Activities Total										
	Activities		Activities		TULAI					
\$	(1,161,794)	\$	-	\$	(1,161,794)					
	(2,107,014)		-		(2,107,014)					
	(1,144,189)		-		(1,144,189)					
	(2,079,489)		-		(2,079,489)					
	(156,762)		-		(156,762)					
	(135,242)		-		(135,242)					
	(4,489)		-		(4,489)					
	(134,204)	-	-		(134,204)					
	(6,923,183)		-		(6,923,183)					
	-		113,291		113,291					
	-		345,661		345,661					
	-		(74,081)		(74,081)					
	-		801,265		801,265					
	-		1,131,616		1,131,616					
	-		2,317,752		2,317,752					
	(6,923,183)		2,317,752		(4,605,431)					
	3,603,967		-		3,603,967					
	246,873		-		246,873					
	52,952		-		52,952					
	1,724,474		-		1,724,474					
	(863,904)		(642,308)		(1,506,212)					
	52,643		-		52,643					
	210,497		243,899		454,396					
	2,117,935		(2,117,935)		-					
	7,145,437		(2,516,344)		4,629,093					
	222,254		(198,592)		23,662					
	39,455,138		33,229,568		72,684,706					
\$	39,677,392	\$	33,030,976	\$	72,708,368					

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		General		Capital Projects		Fire quipment placement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	5,061,418	\$	7,522,610	\$	371,419	\$	1,239,135	\$	14,194,582
Accounts Receivable. Net	Ψ	147,691	Ψ	26,666	Ŷ	-	Ψ	5,844	Ψ	180,201
Property Taxes Receivable		58,884		20,000		1,839		11.832		72,555
Special Assessments Receivable		46,639		_		1,000		-		46,639
Accrued Interest Receivable		14,052		16,564		-		3,887		34,503
Advances to Other Funds		671,808		-		-		-		671,808
Due from Other Funds		5,073		-		-		-		5,073
Due from Other Governments		708,252		47,338		41,856		142,473		939,919
Prepaid Items		106,252		109		69		72,408		178,838
Property Held for Resale				_		_		2,519,667		2,519,667
Notes Receivable		-		-		-		126,328		126,328
Lease Receivable		18,697		-		-		238,439		257,136
Total Assets	\$	6,838,766	\$	7,613,287	\$	415,183	\$	4,360,013	\$	19,227,249
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	159,860	\$	3,147	\$	-	\$	67,416	\$	230,423
Contracts Payable		1,120		175,173		-		4,550		180,843
Accrued Salaries and Fringes		92,646		-		-		10,872		103,518
Due to Other Funds		19,220		-		-		7,384		26,604
Due to Other Governments		9,353		44,900		-		24		54,277
Advances from Other Funds		-		-		-		671,808		671,808
Deposits Payable		3,372		-		-		11,000		14,372
Unearned Revenue		223,553	_	1,500		49,858		10,184		285,095
Total Liabilities		509,124		224,720		49,858		783,238		1,566,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Lease Related		18,507		-		-		225,451		243,958
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes and										
Special Assessments		70,625		-		1,284		9,578		81,487
Unavailable Revenue - Loans		-		-		-		126,328		126,328
Unavailable Revenue - Grants and Other		645,544		-		-		86,411		731,955
Unavailable Revenue - Pledges		-		25,145		-				25,145
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		734,676		25,145		1,284		447,768		1,208,873
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid Items		106,252		109		69		72,408		178,838
Advance		671,808		-		-		-		671,808
Property Held for Resale		-		-		-		2,519,667		2,519,667
Restricted for:										
Police Seizures		35,140		-		-		-		35,140
Gilwood Haven		227,735		-		-		-		227,735
Library		-		-		-		316,692		316,692
Port Authority		-		-		-		157,327		157,327
Revolving Loans		-		-		-		619,017		619,017
Capital Expenditures		-		485,798		-		-		485,798
Committed to:										
Fire Equipment		-		-		363,972		-		363,972
Economic Development		-		338,455		-		-		338,455
Capital Expenditures		-		694,990		-		-		694,990
Assigned to:										
Fire Relief Contribution		84,924				-		-		84,924
Capital Projects - Reflections		-		5,844,070		-		-		5,844,070
Airport Projects		-		-		-		121,074		121,074
Unassigned:		4,469,107		-		-		(677,178)		3,791,929
Total Fund Balances		5,594,966		7,363,422		364,041		3,129,007		16,451,436
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	6,838,766	\$	7,613,287	\$	415,183	\$	4,360,013	\$	19,227,249

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds		\$ 16,451,436
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Land Improvements Construction in Progress Land Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Buildings, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Infrastructure, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Machinery and Shop Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Right-to-Use Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	\$ 2,657,257 100,938 2,471,627 1,390,163 8,715,555 8,086,986 2,967,264 545,317	26,935,107
Some of the City's property taxes, special assessments, and other revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		964,915
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is included in the statement of net position.		(43,222)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The portion of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds that are used by the governmental funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,200,968
The City's net pension asset and liability and related deferred outflows and inflows are recorded only on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are: Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related		270,272 (5,288,039) 3,048,863 (216,331)
The City's other postemployment liability and related deferred outflows are recorded only on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are: Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related		(347,912) 24,153 (105,822)
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are: Bonds Payable, Excluding Internal Service Funds Unamortized Cost of Refunding Compensated Absences Payable Lease Liability	 (3,307,750) 1,720 (358,363) (552,603)	
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (4,216,996) 39,677,392

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Capital		I	Fire Equipment	Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental	
REVENUES		General		Projects	R	eplacement		Funds		Funds
Local Tax Levies	\$	3,007,174	\$	181,100	\$	135,281	\$	571,757	\$	3,895,312
Intergovernmental		2,256,497		367,085		73,651		466,504		3,163,737
Charges for Services		863,029		-		-		395,391		1,258,420
Fees, Licenses and Permits		192,152		-		-		-		192,152
Fines and Forfeits		30,269		-		-		3,377		33,646
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(402,191)		(348,738)		(20,437)		(88,743)		(860,109)
Contributions		18,519		42,000		2,680		3,367		66,566
Miscellaneous		151,538		500		-		22,013		174,051
Total Revenues		6,116,987		241,947		191,175		1,373,666		7,923,775
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		1,099,857		-		-		44		1,099,901
Public Safety		2,396,660		-		279		-		2,396,939
Highways and Streets		1,257,540		56,485		-		-		1,314,025
Culture and Recreation		1,817,575		115,795		-		448,450		2,381,820
Economic Development		62,593		-		-		277,222		339,815
Airport		-		-		-		402,352		402,352
Capital Outlay		382,837		2,233,166		1,146,527		741,560		4,504,090
Debt Service:										
Principal		75,737		-		600,347		83,983		760,067
Interest		15,796		-		24,191		25,596		65,583
Fiscal Agent Fees		-		55,691		311		199		56,201
Total Expenditures		7,108,595		2,461,137		1,771,655		1,979,406		13,320,793
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER		<i>(</i> <i>(</i> -)				<i></i>		/		/ / - \
EXPENDITURES		(991,608)		(2,219,190)		(1,580,480)		(605,740)		(5,397,018)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		582,989		3,250,086		-		194,567		4,027,642
Transfers Out		(643,050)		(83,394)		-		(1,254,946)		(1,981,390)
Bond Proceeds		-		1,845,000		-		-		1,845,000
Premium on Bonds		-		12,964		-		-		12,964
Sale of Assets		120,000		-		23,756	_	_	_	143,756
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		59,939		5,024,656		23,756		(1,060,379)		4,047,972
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(931,669)		2,805,466		(1,556,724)		(1,666,119)		(1,349,046)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6,526,635		4,557,956		1,920,765		4,795,126		17,800,482
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	5,594,966	\$	7,363,422	\$	364,041	\$	3,129,007	\$	16,451,436

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,349,046)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. Capital Outlays 	2,810,689
Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(33,762)
The governmental funds report repayment of long term debt as an expenditure, whereas in the statement of activities repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:	
Debt Issued(1,845,000)Repayment of Bonds83,982Repayment of Finance Lease Purchase600,347Repayment of Lease Liability75,737	(1,084,934)
Delinquent property taxes, special assessments, and other receivables will be collected subsequent to year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds. In addition, other receivables not currently collectible are also unavailable in the governmental funds. Deferred Inflows - December 31, 2021 (806,415) Deferred Inflows - December 31, 2022 964,915	
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During the current year, compensated absence payable	158,500
 OPEB expenditures on the governmental funds are measured by current year employer payment of benefits. OPEB expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in OPEB liability and related inflows and outflows 	(34,183)
of resources. Pension expenditures on the governmental funds are measured by current year employer contributions. Pension expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in net pension liability (asset) and related inflows and	(3,177)
outflows of resources. Internal service funds are used by the City to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The portion of net revenues of the internal service funds that are received for governmental funds is reported with governmental activities.	(166,532) (75,301)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 222,254

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Sewer Utility	Water Utility	Electric Utility	Municipal Liquor Store
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,177,684	\$ 585,956	\$ 2,061,481	\$ 295,031
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	-	-	486,970	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	136,153	224,209	1,035,265	-
Special Assessments Receivable	19,976	3,296	1,798	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	10,473	5,668	29,500	2,737
Due from Other Funds	485	876	36,076	-
Due from Other Governmental Units	180,838	155,356	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	271,608
Prepaid Items	9,367	71,434	1,100,934	4,924
Total Current Assets	1,534,976	1,046,795	4,752,024	574,300
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Acquisition Costs, Net of Amortization	-	-	31,817	-
Capital Assets:				
Land	35,524	54,538	271,256	42,900
Construction in Progress	5,487,918	3,321,190	1,482,164	-
Buildings and Improvements	12,578,119	16,488,133	24,179,569	601,262
Machinery and Equipment	2,377,671	1,779,487	3,318,320	203,473
Total Capital Assets	20,479,232	21,643,348	29,251,309	847,635
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,288,614)	(5,812,831)	(14,209,032)	(437,165)
Net Capital Assets	11,190,618	15,830,517	15,042,277	410,470
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,190,618	15,830,517	15,074,094	410,470
Total Assets	12,725,594	16,877,312	19,826,118	984,770
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Loss on Refunding Bonds	3,485	2,934	14,808	-
Pension Related	76,924	86,871	285,184	82,626
Other Postemployment Benefits Related	2,479	2,479	6,819	2,479
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	82,888	92,284	306,811	85,105

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Storm Sewer Utility		Totals	-	overnmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$	665,672	\$	4,785,824	\$	622,419
Ψ		Ψ	486,970	Ψ	
	68,568		1,464,195		28,060
	1,948		27,018		-
	2,501		50,879		115
	369		37,806		-
	190,298		526,492		553
	-		271,608		-
	852		1,187,511		5,211
	930,208		8,838,303		656,358
	-		31,817		-
	1,184,560		1,588,778		51,900
	2,122,235		12,413,507		-
	1,946,754		55,793,837		1,395,395
	59,425		7,738,376		4,565,128
	5,312,974		77,534,498		6,012,423
	(606,458)		(30,354,100)		(2,617,640)
	4,706,516		47,180,398		3,394,783
	4,706,516		47,212,215		3,394,783
	5,636,724		56,050,518		4,051,141
	379		21,606		_
	31,334		562,939		22,819
	620		14,876		620
	32,333		599,421		23,439
	02,000		000,121		20,100

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

LIABILITIES	Sewer Utility			Water Utility		Electric Utility		lunicipal Liquor Store
Accounts Payable	\$	23.976	\$	30,827	\$	342.610	\$	107,416
Contracts Payable	φ	23,970 294,248	φ	175,186	φ	342,010 171,470	φ	107,410
Accrued Salaries and Fringes		7,062		8,356		26,589		8,779
Accrued Interest Payable		105,557		112,587		7,066		0,779
Due to Other Funds		8,209		4,800		250		1,650
Due to Other Governmental Units		0,203		3,538		44,492		27,921
Customer Deposits		_		0,000		130,621		27,521
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		19,463		22,091		50,568		16,314
Current Portion of Other Postemployment		10,100		22,001		00,000		10,011
Benefits Liability		1,440		1,440		3,957		1,439
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		107,378		384,096		404,000		-
Total Current Liabilities		567,333		742,921		1,181,623		163,519
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Compensated Absences		23,451		26,919		55,990		27,068
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		29,762		30,777		93,470		29,177
Net Pension Liability		256,783		289,988		951,988		275,818
Bonds Payable - Long-Term		5,665,777		8,317,358		3,351,737		
Unearned Revenue		-		-		16,542		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,975,773		8,665,042		4,469,727		332,063
Total Liabilities		6,543,106		9,407,963		5,651,350		495,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related		5,593		6,317		20,737		6,008
Other Postemployment Benefits Related		11,237		11,237		30,902		11,237
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,830		17,554		51,639		17,245
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,331,159		7,069,476		11,129,878		410,470
Restricted for Capital Improvements		26,389		-		-		-
Restricted for Bond Reserve Funds		-		-		486,970		-
Unrestricted		890,998		474,603		2,813,092		146,578
Total Net Position	\$	6,248,546	\$	7,544,079	\$	14,429,940	\$	557,048

Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidated Internal Service Funds Related to the Enterprise Fund Total Net Position of the Business-Type Activities

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Governmental Activities			
	Storm				Internal		
	Sewer		T ()		Service		
	Utility		Totals		Funds		
\$	6,039	\$	510,868	\$	47,054		
Ŧ	111,030	Ŧ	751,934	Ŧ	-		
	2,655		53,441		1,866		
	43,629		268,839		5,348		
	-		14,909		1,366		
	-		75,951		-		
	-		130,621		-		
	5,755		114,191		6,556		
	360		8,636		360		
	5,834		901,308		51,000		
	175,302		2,830,698		113,550		
	0.504		400.000		0 400		
	3,504		136,932		8,483		
	3,569 104,597		186,755 1,879,174		5,763 76,174		
	2,164,808		19,499,680		626,000		
	2,104,000		16,542		020,000		
	2,276,478		21,719,083		716,420		
	2,451,780		24,549,781		829,970		
	2,278		40,933		1,660		
	2,809		67,422		2,809		
	5,087		108,355		4,469		
	2,530,396		26,471,379		2,717,783		
	-		26,389		-		
	-		486,970		-		
	681,794		5,007,065		522,358		
\$	3,212,190		31,991,803	\$	3,240,141		
			1,039,173				

\$ 33,030,976

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Sewer Utility			Water Utility	Electric Utility			Municipal Liquor Store
OPERATING REVENUE Sales	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,642,259
Cost of Sales	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	2,042,259 (1,957,164)
Charges for Services		1,034,577		1,674,355		6,880,322		-
Miscellaneous		23,562		18,785		348,048		-
Total Operating Revenue		1,058,139		1,693,140		7,228,370		685,095
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel Services		365,274		414,116		1,269,850		415,578
Administration and General		220,482		143,491		276,497		36,969
Supplies, Repairs, Services, and Rents		216,585		262,943		3,509,030		27,697
Depreciation and Amortization		283,881		420,078		909,209		28,166
Benefits or Claims Paid		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		53,172		5,783		14,045		60,289
Total Operating Expenses		1,139,394		1,246,411		5,978,631		568,699
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(81,255)		446,729		1,249,739		116,396
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)								
Intergovernmental Revenues		181,357		155,942		1,923		557
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(194,492)		(67,691)		(318,022)		(17,784)
Miscellaneous Revenues		6,633		19,500		194,380		1,474
Interest Expense		(166,548)		(246,423)		(100,742)		(3,662)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		- (470.050)		- (400.070)		-		-
Total Other Income (Expense)		(173,050)		(138,672)		(222,461)		(19,415)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(254,305)		308,057		1,027,278		96,981
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS								
Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		(1,012,034)		(98,291)		(881,011)		(122,165)
Capital Contributions		-		-		-		-
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions		(1,012,034)		(98,291)		(881,011)		(122,165)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,266,339)		209,766		146,267		(25,184)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,514,885		7,334,313		14,283,673		582,232
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,248,546	\$	7,544,079	\$	14,429,940	\$	557,048

Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to the Enterprise Funds Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Governmental Activities				
Storm			Internal			
Sewer			Service			
Utility	 Totals		Funds			
\$-	\$ 2,642,259	\$	-			
-	(1,957,164)		-			
350,501	9,939,755		1,974,684			
2,081	 392,476		17,955			
352,582	11,017,326		1,992,639			
143,688	2,608,506		101,295			
33,747	711,186		54,818			
61,868	4,078,123		299,350			
56,870	1,698,204		386,931			
-	-		1,309,497			
9,579	 142,868		2,485			
305,752	9,238,887		2,154,376			
46,830	1,778,439		(161,737)			
643,300	983.079		154			
(44,319)	(642,308)		(28,307)			
21,912	243,899		-			
(43,868)	(561,243)		(12,943)			
-	-		14,822			
577,025	23,427		(26,274)			
623,855	1,801,866		(188,011)			
-	-		71,683			
(4,434)	(2,117,935)		-			
158,504	 158,504		-			
154,070	 (1,959,431)		71,683			
777,925	(157,565)		(116,328)			
2,434,265			3,356,469			
\$ 3,212,190		\$	3,240,141			

 (41,027)
\$ (198,592)

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Sewe		Water Utility	Electric Utility	Municipal Liquor Store
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 070				• • • • • • • • •
Cash Receipts from Customers		,	\$ 1,509,244	\$ 7,155,959	\$ 2,643,146
Cash Paid to Suppliers	•	,839)	(412,319)	(3,431,282)	(2,065,049)
Cash Paid to Employees		,154)	(402,413)	(1,240,972)	(398,096)
Other Receipts		,633 ,357	19,500 155,942	194,380 1,923	2,031
Unrestricted Donations and Grant Receipts Net Cash Flows Provided by	101	,307	155,942	1,925	
Operating Activities	219	,589	869,954	2,680,008	182,032
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,012	,034)	(98,291)	(881,011)	(122,165)
Transfers from Other Funds			-		
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by					
Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,012	,034)	(98,291)	(881,011)	(122,165)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(= 000				
Purchase of Capital Assets	(5,098	,303)	(3,151,569)	(2,220,635)	-
Cash Received for Capital	4 0 2 4	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	4,934		2,580,862	-	-
Principal Paid on Bonds	•	,712)	(332,074)	(395,000)	(49,999)
Interest, Paying Agent Fees Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital	(00	,137)	(198,544)	(96,641)	(2,387)
and Related Financing Activities	(321	,435)	(1,101,325)	(2,712,276)	(52,386)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on Investments	(195	,284)	(68,454)	(314,183)	(17,728)
Net Cash Flows Used by			<i>/</i>		
Investing Activities	(195	,284)	(68,454)	(314,183)	(17,728)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,309	,164)	(398,116)	(1,227,462)	(10,247)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,486	,848	984,072	3,775,913	305,278
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,177	,684 _	\$ 585,956	\$ 2,548,451	\$ 295,031

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Storm Sewer Utility	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 329,422 (99,556) (137,298) 21,912		\$ 2,041,906 (1,663,868) (98,130) - -
114,480	4,066,063	279,908
(4,434)	(2,117,935)	- 71,886
(4,434)	(2,117,935)	71,886
(2,422,359) 453,002	453,002	(63,119) -
2,134,421 (7,232) (330)		- (50,000) (12,238)
157,502	(364,039)	(13,338) (126,457)
,	(',,)	(,,
(45,755)	(641,404)	(27,702)
(45,755)	(641,404)	(27,702)
221,793	(2,723,196)	197,635
443,879	7,995,990	424,784
\$ 665,672	\$ 5,272,794	<u>\$ 622,419</u>

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	Sewer Utility			Water Utility	Electric Utility		N	lunicipal Liquor Store
(LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(81,255)	\$	446,729	\$	1,249,739	\$	116,396
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to								
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and Amortization		283,881		420,078		909,209		28,166
Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue Deferred Outflows:		187,990		175,442		196,303		2,031
Receivables		(6,941)		(28,568)		(109,805)		-
Due from Other Funds		16		28		1,271		-
Due from Other Governments		(180,622)		(155,356)		45,840		638
Inventories		-		-		-		(27,855)
Prepaid Items		(1,487)		(15,465)		301,459		303
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		23,562		26,529		78,254		22,613
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		(298)		(298)		(821)		(298)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and								
Deferred Inflows:								
Accounts Payable		9,804		19,891		45,831		43,612
Contracts Payable		-		-		-		(945)
Accrued Salaries and Fringes		254		726		2,684		5,286
Due to Other Funds		(2,917)		454		53		249
Due to Other Governments		-		(4,982)		20,947		1,955
Unearned Revenue		-		-		(5,695)		-
OPEB Liability		3,092		3,091		8,503		3,092
Other Accrued Liabilities		3,962		3,078		(15,296)		-
Customer Deposits		-		-		(4,022)		-
Net Pension Liability		115,270		130,289		440,165		127,613
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		(132,254)		(149,244)		(477,824)		(138,356)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		(2,468)	_	(2,468)	_	(6,787)		(2,468)
Net Cash Flows Provided by								
Operating Activities	\$	219,589	\$	869,954	\$	2,680,008	\$	182,032
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	204 249	\$	175 106	\$	171 470	\$	
Capital Assets on Account	φ	294,248	φ	175,186	φ	171,470	φ	-

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

 Storm Sewer Utility	 Totals	vernmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 46,830	\$ 1,778,439	\$ (161,737)
56,870 21,912	1,698,204 583,678	386,931 154
(23,142) (18) - - (401) 8,181 (75)	(168,456) 1,297 (289,500) (27,855) 284,409 159,139 (1,790)	49,095 - 172 - 1,002 6,859 (75)
6,039 - 1,108 - - 773 - 48,949 (51,929) (617)	 125,177 (945) 10,058 (2,161) 17,920 (5,695) 18,551 (8,256) (4,022) 862,286 (949,607) (14,808)	(210) - 2,238 - (4) - 773 - 34,379 (39,052) (617)
\$ 114,480	\$ 4,066,063	\$ 279,908
\$ 111,597	\$ 752,501	\$ -

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Redwood Falls (the City) is a public corporation formed under Minnesota Statutes §410. As such, the City is under home rule charter regulations and applicable statutory guidelines. The governing body consists of a six-member City Council, one of which is the Mayor. The governing body is elected by voters of the City to serve four-year staggered terms.

The basic financial statements of the City of Redwood Falls have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Redwood Falls and its component unit. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the Primary Government is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the Primary Government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the Primary Government is financially accountable for a component include whether or not the Primary Government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or is fiscally depended upon by the potential component unit.

Component Units

In conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity either as blended component units or as discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The Port Authority was established to facilitate and assist economic development and increase the efficiency of business recruitment. The representatives of the Port Authority comprise of representatives of both city government and private enterprises. The Port Authority has the control, authority and operation of all existing and future tax increment development plans located within the City. The powers of the Port Authority are granted by state statute.

For financial reporting purposes, the Port Authority is reported as a blended component unit because it provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Other Organizations

The Redwood Falls Fire Relief Association (the Association) is organized as a nonprofit organization, legally separate from the City, to provide pension and other benefits to its members in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. Its board of directors is appointed by the membership of the Association and not by the City Council and the Association issues its own set of financial statements. Because the Association is fiscally independent of the City, the financial statements of the Association have not been included within the City's reporting entity. The City's portion of the costs of the Association's pension benefits is included in the General Fund under public safety.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the Primary Government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities and business type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and proprietary) are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for activity associated with significant capital projects that are not accounted for in the proprietary funds.

Fire Equipment Replacement Fund

The Fire Equipment Replacement Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for activity associated with equipment replacements in the fire department.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

Sewer Utility Fund

The Sewer Utility Fund is used to account for customer sewer service charges that are used to finance sewer operating expenses.

Water Utility Fund

The Water Utility Fund is used to account for customer water service charges that are used to finance water operating expenses.

Electric Utility Fund

The Electric Utility Fund is used to account for customer electrical service charges that are used to finance the electric utility operating expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Municipal Liquor Fund

The Municipal Liquor Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's liquor store.

Storm Sewer Utility Fund

The Storm Sewer Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the storm sewer charges that are used to finance storm Serwer utility expenses.

Additionally, the City reports the following funds as well as other governmental nonmajor funds aggregated in the fund financial statements:

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City or to other entities, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City maintains two internal service funds. The Central Garage Fund is used to account for the maintenance and purchase of public works equipment used in the maintenance of City infrastructure and facilities. The Insurance Fund accounts for activities of the City's group health plan.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available.

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. The City considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The City reports unearned revenue on its governmental fund balance sheets. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received prior to the incurrence of the qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connections with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, depreciation expense on capital assets and amortization expense on right-to-use assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

E. Legal Compliance - Budgets

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 30, the Finance Director submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 3. The Finance Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any department budget; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and special revenue funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Cash and Investments

Cash and investment balances from all funds are pooled and invested to the extent available in investments authorized by Minnesota Statutes. Earnings from investments are allocated to individual funds on the basis of the fund's equity in the cash and investment pool. Interest earnings are accrued at the balance sheet date.

The City provides temporary advances to funds that have insufficient cash balances by means of an advance from another fund shown as interfund receivables in the advancing fund in the governmental fund financial statements, and an interfund payable in the fund with the deficit, until adequate resources are received. These interfund payables are eliminated for statement of net position presentation.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All of the cash and investments allocated to the proprietary fund types have original maturities of 90 days or less. Therefore, the entire balance in such fund types is considered cash equivalents.

G. Cash and Investments - Restricted

At December 31, 2022, restricted cash and investments are assets set aside for a debt service reserve fund required under a bond agreement.

H. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City has an allowance for uncollectible accounts which was \$23,000 for the General Fund, \$36,000 for the Electric Fund, and \$2,000 for the aggregate remaining funds at December 31, 2022.

I. Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The City Council annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to Redwood County, Minnesota (the County) in December of each year for billing and collection in the following year. Such taxes become a lien against the property on the first Monday of January of the next year and are recorded as receivables by the City at that date.

The County is responsible for billing and collecting all property taxes for itself, the cities, the local school districts and other taxing authorities. These taxes are payable by property owners by May 15 and October 15 of each calendar year. These taxes are collected by the County and remitted to the City with each settlement.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Property Tax Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Within the governmental fund financial statements, the City recognizes property tax revenue when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. In practice, current and delinquent taxes and state credits received by the City in July, December and the following January are recognized as revenue for the current year. Taxes and credits not received at the year-end are classified as delinquent and due from County taxes receivable. The portion of delinquent taxes not collected by the City in January is fully offset by unavailable revenue because it is not available to finance current expenditures. Unavailable revenue in governmental activities is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.

J. Special Assessment Revenue Recognition

Special assessments are levied against benefited properties for the cost or a portion of the cost of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with state statutes. These assessments are collectible by the City over a term of years usually consistent with the term of the related bond issue. Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the County in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to prepay future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

Within the fund financial statements, the revenue from special assessments is recognized by the City when it becomes measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. In practice, current and delinquent special assessments received by the City are recognized as revenue for the current year. Special assessments are collected by the County and remitted by December 31 (remitted to the City the following January) and are also recognized as revenue for the current year. All remaining delinquent special assessments receivable in governmental funding are completely offset by unavailable revenues. Unavailable revenue in governmental activities is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.

Once a special assessment roll is adopted, the amount attributed to each parcel is a lien upon that property until full payment is made or the amount is determined to be excessive by the City Council or court action.

If special assessments are allowed to go delinquent, the property is subject to tax forfeit sale and the first proceeds of that sale (after costs, penalties and expenses of sale) are remitted to the City in payment of delinquent special assessments. Generally, the City will collect the full amount of its special assessments not adjusted by City Council or court action. Pursuant to state statutes, a property shall be subject to a tax forfeit sale after three years unless it is homesteaded, agricultural, or seasonal recreational land, in which event the property is subject to such sale after five years.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables are classified as interfund receivables and payables on the governmental fund balance sheet.

L. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out method.

M. Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale is for redevelopment purposes and for subsequent resale. Land held for resale is reported as an asset at the lower of cost or estimated fair value. Fair value estimates have been based on estimated realizable sales proceeds net of selling expenses.

N. Prepaid Items

Prepayments to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid items. Expense is allocated over the periods benefited using the consumption method. Additionally, prepaid supplies that are to be used on future projects or repairs are recorded as prepaid items.

O. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-to-use, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, street lights, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of infrastructure acquired prior to implementation of GASB 34 is included at estimated historical costs based on the current replacement cost of a similar asset and deflated through the use of price-level indexes at the time of implementation. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (entry price) on the date of donation. The City uses a capitalization threshold of \$25,000 for buildings, building improvements, and infrastructure, and \$5,000 for all other capital assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation and amortization reflected in the statement of net position. Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for City purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	10 to 50 Years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 Years
Machinery and Shop Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Office Equipment, Furniture, and	
Right-to-Use Equipment	3 to 20 Years

P. Leases

The City determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position when the City is the lessor, and as right-to-use assets and lease liabilities when the City is the lessee.

Lessor

Lease receivables represent the City's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term. Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required, and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of a purchase option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Leases (Continued)

Lessee

Right-to-use assets represent the City's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange like transaction. Right-to-use assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Right-to-use assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the City's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the City will exercise that option.

The City accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to eliminate the price of such components, the City treats the components as a single lease unit.

Significant lease terms are disclosed in Note 5.

Q. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period. The City will not recognize the related outflow until a future event occurs.

R. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and the portion of sick pay allowable as severance pay is accrued as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion is calculated based on historical trends.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. 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.

T. Long-Term Obligations

In the entity-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and proprietary funds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year that the related debt was issued.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as another financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issue costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

U. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the City's Retiree Benefits Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

V. Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the City's governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period. The City will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

W. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report components of fund balance to provide information about fund balance availability for appropriation.

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance**. Represents amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted Fund Balance**. Represents amounts available for appropriation but intended for a specific use and is legally restricted by outside parties.
- **Committed Fund Balance**. Represents constraints on spending that the government imposes upon itself by high-level formal action (resolution) prior to the close of the period. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned Fund Balance. Represents resources intended for spending for a purpose set by the governing body itself or by some person or body delegated to exercise such authority in accordance with policy established by the board. The City Council authorizes the Director of Finance & Administrative Services to assign fund balance that reflects the City's intended use of those funds.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance**. The residual classification for the government's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. It is the City's policy that at the end of each fiscal year, the City will maintain an assigned and unassigned portion of the fund balance for cash flow not less than 50% of next year's General Fund budgeted operating expenditures.

In accordance with the City's fund balance policy, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available; it is the City's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance is available, it is the City's policy to use committed first, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balance.

X. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt or lease liability used to build or acquire the assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statement when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Y. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/ expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All interfund transactions are eliminated except for activity between governmental activities and business-type activities for presentation in the entity-wide statements of net position and statements of activities.

Z. Adoption Of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2022, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the earliest period presented.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet — governmental funds as Cash and Investments. In accordance with Minnesota Statutes the City maintains deposits at financial institutions which are authorized by the City Council.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City, including its blended component unit, does not have a specific deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits. Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes: U.S. government treasury bills, notes, or bonds; issues of a U.S. government agency; general obligations of a state or local government rated "A" or better; revenue obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank; and time deposits insured by a federal agency.

Minnesota Statutes require securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or at an account at a trust departments of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the depository.

The City's deposits in banks at December 31, 2022, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance and collateral in accordance with Minnesota Statutes.

B. Investments

The City may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota Statutes and the City's investment policy as follows:

- Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating; is 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 rate "A" or better.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.

In addition to the above, Minnesota Statutes authorize cities to invest, under certain conditions, in commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts, repurchase agreements, and securities lending agreements, however, the City investment policy does not allow these types of investments.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The City follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the City has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of net position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. treasury and other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

The following information provides disclosures related to the City's December 31, 2022, investment balances:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy does not specifically restrict investments as to maturities.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investments Held with Broker

Information about the sensitivity of the City's broker-held investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More than
Туре	Total	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 5,027,086	\$ 729,557	\$ 146,236	\$ 2,110,514	\$ 2,040,779
Municipal Securities	10,175,154	1,088,105	1,540,653	4,490,124	3,056,272
Total	\$ 15,202,240	\$ 1,817,662	\$ 1,686,889	\$ 6,600,638	\$ 5,097,051

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy does not further limit its investing options beyond state statute.

The following chart summarizes year-end ratings for the City's investments as rated by Moody's Investors Service:

	Credit	
Туре	Quality Rating	Amount
U.S. Government Agencies	Aaa	\$ 5,027,086
Municipal Securities	Aaa	2,538,808
Municipal Securities	Aa1	2,418,539
Municipal Securities	Aa2	3,364,142
Municipal Securities	Aa3	1,062,884
Municipal Securities	A1	91,255
Municipal Securities	A2	699,526
Total		\$ 15,202,240

*NR = Not Rated

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City will minimize custodial credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the investment policy and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business in accordance with this investment policy.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount that it may invest in any one issuer. The following securities exceed 5% of the City's investment portfolio:

Туре	Amount	Percentage
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 2,438,203	16.0 %
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond	2,094,669	13.8
Eair Value Measurement		

Fair Value Measurement

City Investments are measured as follows:

	December 31,		Fair Value Measurement				Using	
		2022	 Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
U.S. Government Agencies	\$	4,969,596	\$ -	\$	4,969,596	\$	-	
U.S. Government Agencies -								
Mortgage Backed		57,490	-		57,490		-	
Municipal Bonds		10,175,154	 -		10,175,154		-	
Total Investments by Fair								
Value Level	\$	15,202,240	\$ -	\$	15,202,240	\$	-	

C. Financial Statement Presentation

Deposits and investments are presented in the financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments	Cash and Investments - Restricted	Total
Enterprise Funds	\$ 4,785,824	\$ 486,970	\$ 5,272,794
Governmental Funds	14,194,582	-	14,194,582
Internal Service Funds	622,419	-	622,419
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,602,825	\$ 486,970	\$ 20,089,795
Petty Cash and Change Fund Investments Deposits	\$ 2,470 15,202,240 4,885,085		
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 20,089,795		

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset and right-to-use asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

*1	* Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Sovernmental Activities, Including Internal	Dalahoe	moreases	Decreases	Transiers	Balance
Service Funds					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,058,380	\$ 710,777	\$ (60,000)	\$-	\$ 2,709,157
Land Improvements	100,938	-	-	-	100,938
Construction in Progress	465,887	2,076,669	(70,929)	-	2,471,627
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	2,625,205	2,787,446	(130,929)	-	5,281,722
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	2,066,431	145,792	-	180,808	2,393,031
Buildings	18,681,253	-	(202,326)	209,777	18,688,704
Infrastructure	21,290,378	44,900	(16,566)	(29,167)	21,289,545
Machinery and Shop Equipment	8,656,673	1,866,655	(585,086)	(361,418)	9,576,824
Office Equipment and Furniture	189,981	-	-	-	189,981
Library Books	677,362	-	-	-	677,362
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	51,562,078	2,057,347	(803,978)	-	52,815,447
Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	(760,418)	(109,261)	-	(133,189)	(1,002,868
Buildings	(8,113,814)	(504,766)	171,212	(130,386)	(8,577,754
Infrastructure	(12,538,706)	(708,836)	16,566	28,417	(13,202,559
Machinery and Shop Equipment	(4,707,151)	(559,371)	369,292	235,158	(4,662,072
Office Equipment and Furniture	(189,981)	-	-	-	(189,981
Library Books	(677,362)	-	-	-	(677,362
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(26,987,432)	(1,882,234)	557,070	-	(28,312,596
Total Capital Assets, Being					``
Depreciated, Net	24,574,646	175,113	(246,908)	-	24,502,851
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets:					
Leased Buildings	621,480	-	-	-	621,480
Leased Equipment	6,860	-	-	-	6,860
Total Intangible					
Right-to-Use Assets	628,340	-	-	-	628,340
Accumulated Amortization for:					
Leased Buildings	-	(81,063)	-	-	(81,063
Leased Equipment	-	(1,960)	-	-	(1,960
Total Accumulated Amortization	-	(83,023)	-	-	(83,023
Total Intangible Right-to-Use		<u>. </u>			, <u> </u>
Assets, Net	628,340	(83,023)			545,317
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 27,828,191	\$ 2,879,536	\$ (377,837)	\$-	\$ 30,329,890

** The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. See Note 1.Z.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 57,950
Public Safety	162,771
Highways and Streets	950,306
Culture and Recreation	587,637
Airport	202,148
Community Development	4,445
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense,	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,965,257

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 952,306	\$ 636,472	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,588,778
Construction in Progress	1,357,957	12,570,809	(1,515,259)		12,413,507
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	2,310,263	13,207,281	(1,515,259)	-	14,002,285
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	54,298,497	1,614,118	(118,778)	-	55,793,837
Machinery and Shop Equipment	7,588,338	170,055	(20,017)		7,738,376
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	61,886,835	1,784,173	(138,795)	-	63,532,213
Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(23,169,861)	(1,433,296)	118,778	-	(24,484,379)
Machinery and Shop Equipment	(5,640,738)	(249,000)	20,017		(5,869,721)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(28,810,599)	(1,682,296)	138,795	-	(30,354,100)
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	33,076,236	101,877			33,178,113
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 35,386,499	\$ 13,309,158	\$ (1,515,259)	\$-	\$ 47,180,398

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities	
Municipal Liquor Store	\$ 28,166
Water Utility	420,078
Sewer Utility	283,881
Storm Sewer Utility	56,870
Electric Utility	 893,301
Total Depreciation Expense,	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,682,296

NOTE 4 CITY INDEBTEDNESS

City indebtedness at December 31, 2022, is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final Maturity	Interest	Original	Payable December 31,
Governmental Activities, Including Internal	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	2022
Service Funds					
General Obligation Bonds:	0/07/44	2/1/2024	25 2 50%	A 404.040	A 00 777
Refunding Bonds - Series 2014A General Obligation Bonds -Series 2020B	2/27/14	2/1/2024	.35 - 2.50%	\$ 484,042	\$ 83,777
Refunding	10/1/2020	2/1/2029	.55 - 1.3%	269,181	194,163
General Obligation Bonds -Series 2021A	5/6/2021	2/1/2042	1.0 - 2.0%	1,184,810	1,184,810
General Obligation Street Reconstruction Bonds -Series 2022A	6/1/2022	2/1/2043	3.5-3.875%	1,845,000	1,845,000
General Obligation Notes:	0/1/2022	2, 1, 20 10	0.0 0.01070	1,010,000	1,010,000
Capital Impr Plan Note - Series 2020A	F/4.4/00.000	014/0004	1.000/	700.000	077.000
Refunding Total Bonds and Notes	5/11/2020	2/1/2034	1.90%	780,000 4,563,033	677,000 3,984,750
Lease Liability				628,340	552,603
Compensated Absences Payable					373,402
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 5,191,373	\$ 4,910,755
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds: Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A					
- Water Portion	2/27/2014	2/1/2024	.35 - 2.50%	\$ 818,675	\$ 141,694
- Sewer Portion	2/27/2014	2/1/2024	.35 - 2.50%	517,283	89,530
General Obligation Bonds -Series 2020B Refunding					
- Water Portion	10/1/2020	2/1/2029	.55 - 1.3%	233,313	168,291
- Sewer Portion - Storm Sewer Portion	10/1/2020 10/1/2020	2/1/2029 2/1/2029	.55 - 1.3% .55 - 1.3%	301,291	217,325
	10/1/2020	2/1/2029	.55 - 1.576	50,215	36,221
General Obligation Bonds -Series 2021A - Water Portion	5/6/2021	2/1/2042	1.0 - 2.0%	1,143,607	1,143,607
- Sewer Portion	5/6/2021	2/1/2042	1.0 - 2.0%	531,583	531,583
General Obligation Revenue Bonds:					
Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds,					
Series 2013A	3/5/2013	12/1/2027	1 - 2.5%	2,065,000	755,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A	10/1/2018	2/1/2034	3 - 3.25%	720,000	605,000
Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A	11/19/2019	12/1/2031	2.35%	2,415,000	1,872,000
Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B	10/5/2021	12/1/2036	1.90%	1,205,000	1,135,000
Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A					
- Water Portion - Sewer Portion	6/1/2022 6/1/2022	2/1/2043 2/1/2043	3.5-3.875%	439,622	439,622
- Storm Sewer Portion	6/1/2022	2/1/2043	3.5-3.875% 3.5-3.875%	797,781 412,597	797,781 412,597
Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B					,001
- Water Portion	6/1/2022	2/1/2048	3.5-4%	2,141,240	2,141,240
- Sewer Portion	6/1/2022	2/1/2048	3.5-4%	4,136,936	4,136,936
- Storm Sewer Portion	6/1/2022	2/1/2048	3.5-4%	1,721,824	1,721,824
Notes from Direct Borrowings: General Obligation Water Revenue					
Bond of 2009	11/17/2009	8/20/2039	2.936%	6,526,070	4,062,000
Total Bonds Unamortized Bond Discount				26,177,037 (107,447)	20,407,251 (6,263) 251,123
Compensated Absences Payable					251,123
Total Business-Type Activities				\$ 26,069,590	\$ 20,652,111

NOTE 4 CITY INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of changes in City indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	** D	Balance December 31, 2021		December 31,		Reductions		Balance December 31, 2022		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:											
Bonds/Notes Payable:	\$	1,546,732	\$	1,845,000	\$	83,982	\$	3,307,750	\$	220,693	
General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Notes	φ	727,000	φ	1,043,000	φ	50,000	φ	677,000	φ	51,000	
Unamortized Bond Premium		121,000		12,964		12,964		077,000		51,000	
Finance Purchase Agreement		600,347		-		600,347		-		-	
Lease Liability		628,340		-		75,737		552,603		77,799	
Compensated Absences Payable		337,009		364,805		328,412		373,402		184,206	
Total		3,839,428		2,222,769		1,151,442		4,910,755		533,698	
Business-Type Activities:											
Bonds/Notes Payable:											
General Obligation Bonds		2,537,268		-		209,017		2,328,251		269,309	
General Obligation Revenue Bonds		4,852,000		9,650,000		485,000		14,017,000		444,000	
G.O. Notes from Direct Borrowings		4,244,000		-		182,000		4,062,000		188,000	
Compensated Absences Payable		233,172		211,729		193,778		251,123		114,190	
Unamortized Bond Premium		-		64,655		64,655		-		-	
Unamortized Bond Discount		(8,246)		-		(1,983)		(6,263)		-	
Total	_	11,858,194		9,926,384		1,132,467		20,652,111		1,015,499	
Total Indebtedness	\$	15,697,622	\$	12,149,153	\$	2,283,909	\$	25,562,866	\$	1,549,197	

** The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. See Note 1.Z.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to the Water Fund debt of \$4,062,000 contain (1) a provision that if the City is unable to make a payment when due, an interest penalty may be imposed and one or more of the following remedies may be exercised: (a) withhold approval of any disbursement request; (b) reject any pending application by the City for financial assistance; (c) to the extent permitted by law, demand immediate payment of the note in full and upon such demand, the outstanding principal amount of the note will be immediately due and payable with interest accrued thereon to the date of payment; (d) exercise any other remedy availability under law; and (2) a provision that if the City fails to comply with any other provision within the note agreement an immediate increase in the interest rate on the loan by eliminating all interest rate discounts that were originally applied, in addition, the default remedies for failure to make a payment as listed above may be exercised.

All long-term bonded indebtedness outstanding at December 31, 2022, is backed by the full faith and credit of the City, including special assessment bond issues.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences payable is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 4 CITY INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

Description and Restrictions of Long-Term Debt

Lease Liability - See Note 5 for further information on the lease liability.

Finance Purchase Agreement – The city entered into a finance purchase agreement in 2021 for the purchase of a fire truck. The liability was paid in full during the year ended December 31, 2022.

2009 General Obligation Revenue Note – On November 17, 2009, the City issued a note to the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority for \$6,526,070. The total amount drawn on this note was \$6,083,071. The note has a final maturity of August 20, 2039. The outstanding balance of the note bears interest at 2.936% annually. The note was issued in connection with the financing of a drinking water project.

Electric Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A – On March 5, 2013, the City Council issued \$2,065,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A. The bond has a final maturity of December 1, 2027. The outstanding balance of the bond bears interest at 1.00% to 2.50% annually. The bond was issued in connection with funding capital improvements to the hydroelectric power generation and distribution system.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A – On February 27, 2014, the City issued \$1,820,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A, which were used to prepay the February 1, 2014, through February 1, 2024, maturities of the City's General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A.

General Obligation Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A – On October 1, 2018, the City Council issued \$720,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A. The bond has a final maturity of February 1, 2034. The outstanding balance of the bond bears interest ranging from 3.00% to 3.25% annually.

Electric Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A – On November 19, 2019, the City Council issued \$2,415,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A. The bond has a final maturity of December 1, 2031. The outstanding balance of the bond bears interest at 2.35% annually. The bond refunded the series 2011B Electric Utility Revenue Bonds. The difference in cash flows between the old and new debt will be a savings of \$139,956 over the life of the bond. The economic gain on refunding calculated on a present value basis totaled \$115,408.

General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Note, Series 2020A – On May 11, 2020, the City Council issued \$780,000 of General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2020A. The bond has a final maturity of February 1, 2034. The outstanding balance of the bond bears interest at 1.90% annually. The bond refunded the series 2013B General Obligation Improvement Plan Bonds. The difference in cash flows between the old and new debt will be a savings of \$117,533 over the life of the bond. The economic gain on refunding calculated on a present value basis totaled \$111,817.

NOTE 4 CITY INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

Description and Restrictions of Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2020B – On October 1, 2020, the City Council issued \$854,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2020B. The bond has a final maturity of February 1, 2029. The outstanding balance of the bond bears interest ranging from .55% to 1.30% annually. The bond refunded the series 2013C General Obligation Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and the 2008A PIR bonds. The difference in cash flows between the old and new debt will be a savings of \$57,995 over the life of the bond. The economic gain on refunding calculated on a present value basis totaled \$56,487.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A – On May 6, 2021, the City Council issued \$2,860,000 of General Obligation Bond, Series 2021A. The bond has a final maturity of February 1, 2042. The outstanding balance of the bond bears interest ranging from 1.0% to 2.0% annually. The bond was issued in connection with funding water and sewer projects and acquiring a fire truck.

Electric Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B – On October 5, 2021, the City Council issued \$1,205,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B. The bond has a final maturity of December 1, 2036. The outstanding balance of the bond bears interest of 1.9% annually. The bond was issued in connection with funding improvements to the City's electric utility.

General Obligation Street Reconstruction & Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A – On June, 1, 2022, the City Council issued \$3,495,000 of General Obligation Street Reconstruction & Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A. The bond has final maturity of February 1, 2043. The outstanding balance of the bonds bears interest ranging from 3.5% to 3.875% annually. The bond was issued in connection with funding the Drew Street utility and street reconstruction project.

General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B – On June 1, 2022, the City Council issued \$8,000,000 of General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B. The bond has final maturity of February 1, 2048. The outstanding balance of the bonds bears interest ranging from 3.5% to 4.0% annually. The bond was issued in connection with funding the first phase of the Reflection Prairie Addition residential development and the Reflection Ridge Business Park.

NOTE 4 CITY INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire long-term debt, not including compensated absences payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities													
	General Obligation Bonds				General Oblig	gatior	n Notes	Lease Liability						
Year Ending December 31,		Principal	Interest		al Interest			Principal		nterest	Principal			Interest
2023	\$	220,693	\$	91,560	\$	51,000	\$	12,379	\$	77,799	\$	13,733		
2024		261,894		77,215		52,000		11,400		79,917		11,615		
2025		267,000		72,997		53,000		10,403		81,615		9,442		
2026		238,163		68,720		54,000		9,386		82,389		7,242		
2027		210,000		64,620		55,000		8,351		84,641		4,990		
2028-2032		965,000		259,690		289,000		25,641		146,242		3,143		
2033-2037		480,000		168,938		123,000		2,347		-		-		
2038-2042		545,000		75,862		-		-		-		-		
2043		120,000		2,325		-		-						
Total	\$	3,307,750	\$	881,927	\$	677,000	\$	79,907	\$	552,603	\$	50,165		

						Business-Ty	pe A	Activities				
	General Obligation G.O. Notes from									from		
		General Obli	General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Bonds			Direct Borrowings			wings
Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest		Interest		Principal Interest			Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	269,309	\$	31,770	\$	444,000	\$	514,671	\$	188,000	\$	119,260
2024		249,106		27,838		749,000		440,429		193,000		113,741
2025		136,000		25,313		768,000		419,515		199,000		108,074
2026		110,836		24,007		783,000		398,125		205,000		102,232
2027		138,000		22,590		798,000		375,942		211,000		96,213
2028-2032		525,000		92,674		3,230,000		1,568,168		1,149,000		384,528
2033-2037		430,000		63,845		2,390,000		1,127,243		1,329,000		205,579
2038-2042		470,000		23,910		2,220,000		738,275		588,000		26,013
2043-2047		-		-		2,175,000		306,834		-		-
2048			_	-		460,000		9,200				-
Total	\$	2,328,251	\$	311,947	\$	14,017,000	\$	5,898,402	\$	4,062,000	\$	1,155,640

NOTE 5 LEASES

<u>Lessee</u>

On September 2, 2014, the City entered into a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement with the County of Redwood for the leasing of office space. The lease will expire on August 31, 2029.

On July 9, 2020, the City entered into a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement with Quadient Leasing Inc. for the leasing of a postage meter. The lease will expire on July 14, 2025.

NOTE 5 LEASES (CONTINUED)

Lessee (Continued)

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	[nterest	
2023	\$	\$ 77,799		13,733	
2024		79,917		11,615	
2025		81,615		9,442	
2026		82,389		7,242	
2027		84,641		4,990	
2028-2029		146,242		3,143	
Total	\$	552,603	\$	50,165	

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<u>Lessor</u>

The City, acting as lessor, entered into a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement on January 1, 2022, with National Mentor Healthcare, LLC, for the leasing of a 2,000 square foot premise. The lease will expire on February 28, 2027.

The City, acting as lessor, entered into a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement on June 3, 2019, with Cubik Promotions, Inc., for the leasing of a 1,700 square foot premise. The lease will expire on June 3, 2024.

The City, acting as lessor, entered into a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement on January 1, 2016, with North Memorial Health Care, for the leasing of a hangar facility. The lease will expire on December 31, 2026.

The City, acting as lessor, entered into a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement on November 8, 2020, with Dale and Jason Mathiowetz, a partnership, for the leasing of certain parcels of real property. The lease will expire after the 2023 growing season.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized \$87,906 and \$6,977 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

		Governmen	tal Activ	/ities
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal		nterest
2023	\$	\$ 86,867		5,123
2024		57,673		3,327
2025		53,967		2,033
2026		55,299		701
2027		3,330		3
Total	\$	257,136	\$	11,187

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

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

1. General Employees Retirement Plan

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

2. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

1. General Employees Plan Benefits

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

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

1. General Employees Plan Benefits (Continued)

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

2. Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after ten years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years up to 100 percent after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Police and Fire Plan members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is fixed at 1 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

C. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

1. General Employee Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the City was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$279,257. The contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Contributions (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the City was required to contribute 17.70% for Police and Fire Plan members. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$175,026. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employee Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$3,849,135 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 nonemployer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The state of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$113,015.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was .0486% at the end of the measurement period and .0486% for the beginning of the period.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,849,135
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Pension Liability with the City	 113,015
Total	\$ 3,962,150

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$435,807 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$16,887 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's pension expense for the annual \$16 million contribution.

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

1. General Employee Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

Deferred

Deferred

Description	Outflows of Resources		In	flows of sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic				
Experience	\$	32,151	\$	41,118
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		871,129		15,655
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings		66,765		-
Changes in Proportion		33,452		27,075
City Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		149,576		-
Total	\$	1,153,073	\$	83,848

The \$149,576 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	City Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ 326,071
2024	368,146
2025	(122,663)
2026	348,095

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$3,394,252 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0780% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0742% percent for the beginning of the period.

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

The state of Minnesota contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$9 million direct state was paid on October 1, 2021. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in supplemental state aid will continue until the fund is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The state of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$148,280.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,394,252	
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability with the City	 148,280	
Total	\$ 3,542,532	

The state of Minnesota is included as a nonemployer 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 June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$253,913 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City also recognized \$28,760 as grant revenue and pension expense 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 nonemployer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in supplemental state aid. The City recognized \$7,020 for the year ended December 31, 2022, as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources.

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	207,315	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		1,998,040		20,405
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
Investment Earnings		45,494		-
Changes in Proportion		114,591		57,159
City Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		99,293		-
Total	\$	2,464,733	\$	77,564

The \$99,293 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	City Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ 439,587
2024	455,589
2025	387,540
2026	713,960
2027	291,200

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

3. Summary

The aggregate amount of net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for the City's defined benefit pension plans are summarized below. These liabilities are typically liquidated by the individual activity in which the employees costs are associated.

	General Employees	Police and		
	Fund	Fire Fund	Fire Relief	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,849,135	\$ 3,394,252	\$ -	\$ 7,243,387
Net Pension Asset	-	-	270,272	270,272
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,153,073	2,464,733	16,815	3,634,621
Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,848	77,564	97,512	258,924
Pension Expense (Revenue)	452,694	282,673	12,506	747,873

E. Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense (revenue) for all plans recognized by the City for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$747,873, which includes \$12,506 for the volunteer firefighters relief association (additional information in Note 13).

F. 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 %	5.1 %
International Equity	16.5	5.3
Fixed Income	25.0	0.75
Private Markets	25.0	5.9
Total	100.0 %	

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5%. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5% was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25% for the General Employees Plan and 2.25% for the Police and Fire Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25% for the General Employees Plan. The Police and Fire Plan benefit increase is fixed at 1% 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% after one year of service to 3.0% after 27 years of service. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75% after one year of service to 3.0% after 24 years of service.

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

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

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

General Employee Fund

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

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

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

Police and Fire Plan

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

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

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

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used for the General Employees Plan to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund and the Police and Fire Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

I. 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:

Description	1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
City's Proportionate Share of the General Employee Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,079,912	\$ 3,849,135	\$ 2,019,556
	1% Decrease (4.4%)	Current Discount Rate (5.4%)	1% Increase (6.4%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Police and Fire Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,136,765	\$ 3,394,252	\$ 1,985,534

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

J. 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 <u>www.mnpera.org</u>.

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City operates a single-employer retiree defined benefit plan (the Plan) that provides health insurance to eligible employees and their spouses through the City's health insurance plan. There are 64 active participants and 1 retired participant as of January 1, 2022. There are no inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits.

Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the City and various unions representing City employees and are generally renegotiated in twoor three-year bargaining periods. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The City has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75. Contribution requirements are negotiated between the City and union representatives. Qualified employees may choose to participate in the City's insurance plan after retirement, with no contribution from the City. The City provides these benefits to retirees as required by Minnesota Statutes §471.61 subdivision 2b. The City is funding this liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended 2022, the City contributed \$23,012 to the plan.

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City's OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Salary Health Care Trend Rates 2.0% Service graded table 6.25%, decreasing to 5.0% over 6 years, then to 4.0% over next 48 years

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021, valuation are based on input from a variety of published sources of historical and projected future financial data. Each assumption was reviewed for reasonableness with the source information as well as for consistency with the other economic assumptions.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.0%. The discount rate is equal to the 20-Year AA rated Municipal Bond Yield.

Since the most recent OPEB valuation, the following changes in assumptions have been made:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for Others) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.00%.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for non-Police employees were updated.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00% per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.80% to 2.00%.

D. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 499,955
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	54,008
Interest	10,927
Benefit Payments	 (15,464)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	49,471
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 549,426

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	590,864	\$	549,426	\$	509,954	

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1%	% Decrease Curren		ent Trend	1%	Increase
Medical Trend Rate						
Total OPEB Liability	\$	479,758	\$	549,426	\$	632,944
For the year ended December 31,	2022,	the City re	ecognize	ed OPEB ex	pense	of \$28,221.
The OPEB liability is typically liquid costs are associated.	dated	by the indi	vidual a	ctivity in wh	ich the	e employees

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

Description	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Liability	\$	-	\$	167,313
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement		16,637		8,740
Date		23,012		-
Total	\$	39,649	\$	176,053

\$23,012 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City payment of benefits subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	OPEB Amount		
2023	\$	(36,712)	
2024		(36,712)	
2025		(36,706)	
2026		(16,429)	
2027		(16,429)	
Thereafter		(16,428)	

NOTE 8 STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances

The City has deficit fund balances at December 31, 2022, in the following funds:

	Fund Balance (Deficit)		
Debt Service - Community Center Bonds TIF #10-1 Runnings Redevelopment	\$	(4,114) (671,808)	

The City intends to fund these deficits through transfers/advances from other funds, additional property tax levies and various other sources.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds:

	Ар	propriations	E>	kpenditures	Excess
General Fund	\$	6,822,873	\$	7,108,595	\$ 285,722
Fire Replacement Equipment		98,343		1,771,655	1,673,312

The over expenditures were approved by council and funded by existing fund balance or by a finance purchase agreement.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND

Due To/Due From

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

10 220
19,220
1,164
1,868
4,352
8,209
4,800
250
1,650
-
1,366
42,879

Interfund receivables represent the elimination of negative cash between funds, as well as interfund borrowing to finance improvement projects and interfund utility bills.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND (CONTINUED)

Advances

Advances at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	R	Receivable		Payable
General Fund	\$	671,808	\$	-
TIF #10-1 Runnings Redevelopment Fund		-		671,808
Total	\$	671,808	\$	671,808

Interfund advances represent the money borrowed from the General Fund to help fund the Eastwood/Union Drive – Runnings project. The interfund advance will be paid back through revenue collected by the TIF District through year ended 2041.

Transfers

Individual fund transfers for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 582,989	\$ (643,050)
Capital Projects Fund	3,250,086	(83,394)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Library	-	(6,180)
Airport	20,000	(58,654)
Port Authority	-	(40,519)
TIF #9-1	-	(788)
Debt Service Funds:		
Ponderosa Business Park Bonds	40,519	-
Hospital Building	-	(1,148,805)
Capital Projects Funds:		
Airport Projects Fund	134,048	-
Enterprise Funds:		
Sewer Utility	-	(1,012,034)
Water Utility	-	(98,291)
Electric Utility	-	(881,011)
Municipal Liquor Store	-	(122,165)
Storm Sewer Utility	-	(4,434)
Internal Service Funds:		
Central Garage	71,683	
Total	\$ 4,099,325	\$ (4,099,325)

Interfund transfers are other financing sources and uses within the fund financial statements. The purpose of the transfers are to provide funding for capital improvement projects, capital outlay, and debt service.

NOTE 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City made purchases of services and supplies from one related party business owned by a Council member totaling \$8,479.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Construction Commitments</u> – As of December 31, 2022, the City had active construction projects related to a variety of projects including various reconstructions of streets wastewater facility and land development. Total remaining commitments under these contracts were as follows at December 31, 2022:

Port Authority Fund	\$ 38,863
Airport Fund	134,200
Capital Projects Fund	4,476,977
Water Fund	318,726
Sewer Fund	1,389,096
Storm Sewer Fund	925,839
Electric Fund	 585,009
Total Construction Commitments	\$ 7,868,710

<u>Federal and State Funds</u> – The City receives financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

<u>Purchased Power</u> - Under its wholesale power agreement, the City is committed to purchase its electric power and energy requirements from Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (SMMPA) and Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) until April 1, 2050, and December 1, 2050, respectively. The rates are subject to review annually.

<u>Other</u> – In the normal course of business, there could be various outstanding contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to, the following:

- Lawsuits alleging negligence in care
- Environmental pollution
- Violation of regulatory body's rules and regulations
- Violation of federal and/or state laws

No contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to those described above, are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. No such liabilities have been asserted and therefore, no estimate of loss, if any, is determinable.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided through a pooled self-insurance program through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The City pays an annual premium to LMCIT. The City is subject to supplemental assessments if deemed necessary by the LMCIT. The LMCIT reinsures through Workers Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA) as required by law. For workers' compensation, the City is not subject to a deductible. The City's workers' compensation coverage is retrospectively rated. With this type of coverage, final premiums are determined after loss experience is known. The amount of premium adjustment, if any, is considered immaterial and not recorded until received or paid.

Property and casualty insurance is provided through a pooled self-insurance program through the LMCIT. The City pays an annual premium to the LMCIT. The City is subject to supplemental assessments if deemed necessary by the LMCIT. The LMCIT reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of various amounts. The City retains risk for the deductible portion of the insurance policies and for any exclusions from the insurance policies. These amounts are considered immaterial to the financial statements.

The City self-insures for a portion of the deductible related to its employee group health plan. This activity is accounted for in the Internal Service Insurance Fund. The City does not retain any risk of loss beyond the self-insured portion of the deductible. The amounts charged to expenses include administrative fees, claims paid, and accruals for claims incurred but not paid. The City recorded total expenses of \$1,309,497 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Liability for unpaid claims is included in the self-insurance fund as claims payable.

Beginning of the Year Liability, January 1, 2022	\$ 10,070
Incurred Claims Claims Paid	 1,306,496 (1,300,948)
End of the Year Liability, December 31, 2022	\$ 15,618
Beginning of the Year Liability, January 1, 2021	\$ 6,923
Incurred Claims Claims Paid	 1,195,288 (1,192,141)
End of the Year Liability, December 31, 2021	\$ 10,070

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including disability and employee health insurance.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION

A. Plan Description

Firefighters of the City of Redwood Falls are members of the Redwood Falls Firefighters Relief Association. The Association is the administrator of the single-employer defined benefit pension plan available to firefighters. The plan is administered pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69, Chapter 424A, and the Association's by-laws. As of December 31, 2022, membership includes 29 active participants and 5 retirees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them. The plan issues a stand-alone financial statement.

B. Benefits Provided

Authority for payment of pension benefits is established in Minnesota Statutes §69.77 and may be amended only by the Minnesota State Legislature. Each member who is at least 50 years of age, has retired from the Fire Department, has served at least 20 years of active service with such department before retirement shall be entitled to a lump-sum service pension in the amount of \$3,300 for each year of active Fire Department service (including each year over 20) but not exceeding the maximum amount per year of service allowed by law for the minimum average amount of available financing per firefighter as prescribed by law.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §424A.02, Subds. 2 and 4, members who retire with 10 years of service and have reached the age of 50 years are eligible for a retirement benefit. Members who retire before full retirement age and years of service requirements are eligible for a reduced benefit, based on the vesting schedule as set forth in Minnesota Statutes §424A.02, Subd. 2(c). During the time a member is on early vested pension, they will not be eligible for disability benefits.

If a member of the Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association (Association) shall become permanently or totally disabled, the Association shall pay the sum \$3,300 for each year the member was an active member of the City of Redwood Falls Fire Department. If a member who received a disability pension subsequently recovers and returns to active duty, the disability pension is deducted from the service pension. A death benefit is also available, which is payable to a survivor.

Minnesota Statutes Section 424A.10 provides for the payment of a supplemental benefit equal to 10% of a regular lump sum distribution up to a maximum of \$1,000. The supplemental benefit is in lieu of state income tax exclusion for lump sum distributions and will no longer be available if state tax law is modified to exclude lump-sum distributions from state income tax. The Association qualifies for these benefits.

NOTE 13 VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

C. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69.772 specifies minimum support rates required on an annual basis. The minimum support rates from the municipality and from state aid are determined as the amount required to meet the normal cost plus amortizing any existing prior service costs over a 10-year period. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the municipal support are the same as those used to compute the accrued pension liability. The Association is comprised of volunteers; therefore, there are no payroll expenditures (i.e., there are no covered payroll percentage calculations). The minimum contribution from the City of Redwood Falls and state aid is determined as follows:

- + Amortization Payment on Unfunded Accrued Liability Prior to Any Change
- + Amortization Contribution on Unfunded Accrued Liability Attributed to Any Change
- + Administrative Expenses
- Anticipated State Aid
- Projected Investment Earnings
- = Total Contribution Required

The Plan is funded in part by fire state aid and, if necessary, City contributions. The state of Minnesota distributed to the City \$50,639 in fire state aid paid by the City to the Relief Association for the year ended December 31, 2022. Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The City's statutorily-required contribution to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$-0-.

D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$270,272 for the Association's net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the Relief Association, the City recognized expense of \$12,506 for the year ended December 31, 2022. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

Description	Ou	eferred Itflows of esources	l	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic						
Experience	\$	-	\$	28,281		
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		16,815		-		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				69,231		
Total	\$	16,815	\$	97,512		

NOTE 13 VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Association's pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	F	Pension
	E	xpense
Year Ending December 31,	1	Amount
2023	\$	(18,279)
2024		(38,424)
2025		(13,953)
2026		(4,510)
2027		(2,383)
Thereafter		(3,148)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial total pension liability was determined as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	1/1/21
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
	Closed
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	5.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%
20-Year Municipal Bond Yield	N/A
Age of Service Retirement	50

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These asset class estimates are combined to produce the portfolio long-term expected rates of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the current asset allocation percentage (or target allocation, if available) and by adding expected inflation.

There have been no assumptions changes since the prior valuation.

NOTE 13 VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of geometric real and nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's asset allocation as of January 1, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Allocation at	Long-Term
	January 1,	Expected Real
<u>Asset Class</u>	2022	Rate of Return
Cash	6.0 %	1.80 %
Fixed Income	47.0	3.20
Equities	46.0	7.10
Real Estate	1.0	6.80
Total Portfolio	100.0 %	5.00 %

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.00%. Assets were projected using expected benefit payments and expected asset returns. Expected benefit payments were discounted by year using expected assets return assumption for years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the trust fund is exhausted are discounted at the municipal bond rate of return. The equivalent single rate is the discount rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

G. Pension Asset Sensitivity

The following presents the City of Redwood Fall's proportionate share of the net pension asset of the Association, calculated using the discount rate of 5.00%, as well as what the Association's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.00%) than the current rate:

	1 Percent					1 Percent			
	Decrease Discount Ra					Increase			
Net Pension Asset	\$	(239,569)	\$	(270,272)	\$	(300,052)			
Discount Rate		4.00 %		5.00 %		6.00 %			

H. Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension 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 on-line at https://ci.redwood-falls.mn.us/city-departments/fire-department/, by writing to Redwood Falls City Hall at 333 S. Washington St. Redwood Falls, MN 56283 or by email at info@ci.redwood-falls.mn.us.

NOTE 13 VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

H. Plan's Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

Information about the change in the Plan's net pension asset is as follows:

	December 31, 2021 Measurement Date				
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost Interest Plan Changes Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	47,222 49,918 49,570 146,710			
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)		951,135 1,097,845			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Nonemployer Contributions Net Investment Income Gain or Loss Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		49,348 63,253 15,133 127,734			
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)		1,240,383 1,368,117			
Association's Net Pension Asset - End of Year (a) - (b)	\$	(270,272)			

NOTE 14 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City has issued a housing revenue note for the purpose of providing capital financing to a private enterprise. Even though the debt bears the City's name, the City is not responsible for the payment of the original debt. The debt is secured by the payments agreed to be paid by the private enterprise under the terms of the agreement between the City and the enterprise. In addition, no commitments beyond the payments from the enterprise and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligations were extended by the City for this note. The general description of the transaction and the outstanding balance at December 31, 2022, is as follows:

		В	alance at
Enterprise	Purpose	Decer	nber 31, 2022
Country Village	Construction of a Facility	\$	609,793

NOTE 15 SUMMARY OF OTHER ITEMS

The City, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigations. The City estimates that the potential claims resulting from such litigation and not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of the City. No liability or provision for loss has been recorded in the December 31, 2022, financial statements in relation to these matters.

NOTE 16 TAX ABATEMENTS

The City established a municipal redevelopment district in 2014 as authorized under Minnesota Statutes §§ 469.124 through 469.134. The Redevelopment TIF District permits the City to assist virtually any type of development or redevelopment project within the boundaries of the TIF District, as long as assistance aids in the removal of blighting conditions. The District has a maximum life of 25 years from the receipt of the first tax increment; that is, 26 TIF collections. The TIF revenues are paid to the City through the property tax collection process. Ninety percent (90%) of the tax increments generated from the TIF District must be used to finance the cost of correcting conditions that allow designation as a redevelopment district. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City paid excess tax increment in the amount of \$74,519. No other commitments were made by the City as a part of this agreement.

The City negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The City has tax abatement agreements with various entities as of December 31, 2022. Each agreement is negotiated under Minnesota Statutes sections 469.1812 through 469.1815. Under the statutes, the City may grant property tax abatements for the purpose of attracting and retaining business. The City abated taxes totaling \$45,573 for the year ending December 31, 2022.

- The City's share of the real property taxes generated from a housing project for a term of 8 years. The abatement amounted to \$40,182.
- The City's share of the property tax generated by the expansion of an assisted living facility for a term of 15 years. The abatement amounted to \$5,391.
- The City's share of the real property taxes generated from a housing project for a term of 18 years. The abatement was created during the year ended 2021, and no taxes have been abated as of December 31, 2022.
- The City's share of the real property taxes generated from a childcare facility project for a term of 15 years. The abatement was created during the year ended 2022, and no taxes have been abated as of December 31, 2022. The first abatement levy is anticipated to be made for taxes payable 2024.

As of December 31, 2022, the City has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The City is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND NOTES LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

	 Measurement Measurement Measurement Date Date Date January 1, 2022 January 1, 2021 January 1, 2020		Measurement Date January 1, 2019		Measurement Date January 1, 2018			
Total OPEB Liability	 , -		, , .	 , ,		, ,		, ,
Service Cost	\$ 54,008	\$	52,435	\$ 38,477	\$	37,356	\$	45,642
Interest	10,927		23,583	21,697		22,417		21,402
Assumption Changes	-		22,183	-		(20,396)		-
Difference between Expected								
and Actual Experience	-		(153,616)	-		(121,579)		-
Benefit Payments	(15,464)		(25,338)	(23,697)		(30,801)		(25,251)
Net Change in Total	· ·			· · ·				· · ·
OPEB Liability	49,471		(80,753)	36,477		(113,003)		41,793
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 499,955		580,708	 544,231		657,234		615,441
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 549,426	\$	499,955	\$ 580,708	\$	544,231	\$	657,234
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,323,320	\$	4,197,398	\$ 4,034,499	\$	3,916,989	\$	4,180,713
City's OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	13%		12%	14%		14%		16%

Note 1: The table above will be expanded to 10 years of information as the information becomes available.

Note 2: No assets are accumulated in a trust.

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

	Measurement Date June 30, 2022	Measurement Date June 30, 2021	Measurement Date June 30, 2020
City - General Employee Plan			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0486%	0.0486%	0.0475%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,849,135	\$ 2,075,438	\$ 2,847,842
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	113,015	63,400	87,701
City's Total Net Pension Liability - General Employee Plan	3,962,150	2,138,838	2,935,543
City's Covered Payroll	3,646,239	3,503,864	3,385,893
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its			
Covered Payroll	105.56%	59.23%	84.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.70%	87.00%	79.06%
City - Police and Fire Plan			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0780%	0.0742%	0.0722%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,394,252	\$ 572,745	\$ 951,673
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	148,280	25,737	22,419
City's Total Net Pension Liability - General Employee Plan	3,542,532	598,482	974,092
City's Covered Payroll	947,114	876,895	815,918
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its	,		
Covered Payroll	358.38%	65.32%	116.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.50%	93.66%	87.19%

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED) LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

easurement Date ne 30, 2019	easurement Date ne 30, 2018	easurement Date ne 30, 2017	Measurement Date June 30, 2016		Measurement Date June 30, 2015		
\$ 0.0492% 2,720,158 84,496	\$ 0.0531% 2,945,770 96,729	\$ 0.0536% 3,421,789 43,005	\$	0.0536% \$ 4,352,054 56,839		0.0534% 2,767,466 -	
 2,804,654 3,480,782	 3,042,499 3,576,608	3,464,794 3,455,396		4,408,893 3,329,013		2,767,466 3,140,523	
78.15% 80.20%	82.36% 79.50%	99.03% 75.90%	130.73% 68.90%			88.12% 78.20%	
\$ 0.0770% 819,742	\$ 0.0687% 732,271	\$ 0.0740% 999,088	\$	0.0780% 3,130,276	\$	0.0770% 874,900	
 - 819,742 812,177	 - 732,271 724,646	 - 999,088 761,498		- 3,130,276 748,809		- 874,900 702,076	
100.93% 89.30%	101.05% 88.80%	131.20% 85.43%		418.03% 63.90%		124.62% 86.60%	

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

		2022	2021		2020	
City - General Employee Plan Statutorily Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	279,257 (279,257)	\$	268,390 (268,390)	\$	265,431 (265,431)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll	\$	3,723,427	\$	3,578,533	\$	3,539,080
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%
Police and Fire Plan Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	175,026	\$	163,727	\$	152,265
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(175,026)		(163,727)		(152,265)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll	\$	988,847	\$	925,009	\$	860,254
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		17.70%		17.70%		17.70%
Fire Relief Association						
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	¢	-	¢	-	¢	-
	φ		φ		φ	-
City's Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	256,110 (256,110)	\$	265,811 (265,811)	\$	265,404 (265,404)	\$	254,391 (254,391)	\$	242,627 (242,627)	\$	224,719 (224,719)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	3,414,800	\$	3,544,147	\$	3,538,720	\$	3,391,880	\$	3,215,297	\$	3,099,577
	7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.55%		7.25%
\$	140,334	\$	122,905	\$	122,382	\$	122,796	\$	117,065	\$	106,258
\$	(140,334)	\$	(122,905)	\$	(122,382)	\$	(122,796)	\$	(117,065)	\$	(106,258)
φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ		φ		φ	-
\$	866,259	\$	758,673	\$	755,444	\$	758,000	\$	716,591	\$	694,499
	16.20%		16.20%		16.20%		16.20%		16.34%		15.30%
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,081	\$	23,580
	-		-		-		-		(2,081)		(23,580)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	N/A										

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA REDWOOD FALLS FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION — SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

	December 3 Measureme	December 31, 2020 Measurement Date		
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost		47,222	\$	43,185
Interest Changes of Assumptions		49,918		53,768 16,369
Changes of Assumptions Changes of Benefit Terms		- 49,570		- 10,309
Benefit Payments, Including Member Contribution Refunds		-		(61,659)
Gain or Loss		-		(23,264)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1	46,710		28,399
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		51,135		922,736
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	1,0	97,845		951,135
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Municipal Contributions		-		33,000
Nonemployer Contributions		49,348		48,968
Net Investment Income		63,253		64,325
Gain or Loss Benefit Payments		15,133		47,212 (61,659)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	1	27,734		131,846
. ,		,		,
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		40,383		1,108,537
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	1,3	68,117		1,240,383
Association's Net Pension Asset - End of Year (a) - (b)	\$ (2	270,272)	\$	(289,248)
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	1	24.62%		130.41%
Covered Payroll	N/A			N/A
Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A			N/A

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA REDWOOD FALLS FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION — SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

December 31, 2019 Measurement Date	December 31, 2018 Measurement Date	December 31, 2017 Measurement Date	December 31, 2016 Measurement Date		
\$ 42,132 51,920	\$	\$ 39,825 42,204	\$ 38,783 42,899	\$ 39,490 43,103	\$ 36,260 47,121
- - (64,291) -	- 38,476 - (16,170)	- 14,361 (18,250) -	- 10,210 (69,977) (1,217)	- 11,786 (202,897)	-
29,761	111,551	78,140	20,698	(108,518)	83,381
<u>892,975</u> 922,736	781,424 892,975	703,284 781,424	<u>682,586</u> 703,284	<u>791,104</u> 682,586	707,723 791,104
- 47,109 54,089	- 45,894 (44,878)	- 46,851 66,497	- 47,601 58,342	2,081 50,827 (6,135)	23,580 46,418 59,490
122,354 (64,291)	-	- (18,250)	- (69,977)	- (202,897)	-
159,261	1,016	95,098	35,966	(156,124)	129,488
949,276 1,108,537	948,260 949,276	853,162 948,260	817,196 853,162	<u>973,320</u> 817,196	<u>843,832</u> 973,320
\$ (185,801)	\$ (56,301)	\$ (166,836)	\$ (149,878)	\$ (134,610)	\$ (182,216)
120.14%			121.31%	119.72%	123.03%
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		ance with al Budget er (Under)
REVENUES		 			
Taxes:					
Current and Delinquent Property Tax	\$ 2,708,013	\$ 2,708,013	\$ 2,707,349	\$	(664)
Franchise Tax	164,200	164,200	246,873		82,673
Hotel/Motel Tax	 35,000	 35,000	 52,952		17,952
Total Taxes	 2,907,213	 2,907,213	3,007,174		99,961
Intergovernmental:					
Local Government Aid	1,724,175	1,724,175	1,724,474		299
General Government	-	-	1,113		1,113
Public Safety	250,000	250,000	307,098		57,098
Culture and Recreation	118,600	118,600	119,257		657
Highway	 84,119	 84,119	 104,555		20,436
Total Intergovernmental	2,176,894	2,176,894	2,256,497		79,603
Charges for Services:					
Fire Protection	62,292	62,292	57,929		(4,363)
Swimming Pool Fees and Concessions	161,000	161,000	168,044		7,044
Park Fees	57,150	57,150	77,875		20,725
Administration Fees	750	750	330		(420)
Miscellaneous General Government Charges					
for Service	19,140	19,140	19,474		334
Recreation Fees	80,500	80,500	102,045		21,545
Community Center	469,850	 469,850	 437,332		(32,518)
Total Charges for Services	850,682	850,682	863,029		12,347
Fees, Licenses, and Permits:					
Business	30,600	30,600	28,710		(1,890)
Nonbusiness	 76,350	76,350	163,442		87,092
Total Fees, Licenses, and Permits	106,950	106,950	192,152		85,202
Fines and Forfeits	39,000	39,000	30,269		(8,731)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	101,100	101,100	(402,191)		(503,291)
Miscellaneous	164,123	164,123	151,538		(12,585)
Contributions	 3,500	 3,500	 18,519		15,019
Total Revenues	6,349,462	6,349,462	6,116,987		(232,475)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance wit Final Budge Over (Under	
EXPENDITURES						
General Government:						
Mayor and Council:						
Current:						
Personal Services	\$ 32,083	\$ 32,083	\$	32,082	\$	(1)
Materials and Supplies	300	300		99		(201)
Other Services and Charges	1,425	1,425		838		(587)
Total Mayor and Council	 33,808	33,808		33,019		(789)
City Administration:						
Current:						
Personal Services	174,776	174,776		174,972		196
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,000		6,087		2,087
Other Services and Charges	58,616	58,616		54,998		(3,618)
Total City Administration	 237,392	237,392		236,057		(1,335)
Elections:						
Current:						
Personal Services	12,525	12,525		3,354		(9,171)
Materials and Supplies	900	900		771		(129)
Other Services and Charges	244	244		37		(207)
Total Elections	 13,669	 13,669		4,162		(9,507)
Finance Department:						
Current:						
Personal Services	317,403	317,403		318,334		931
Materials and Supplies	8,000	8,000		8,600		600
Other Services and Charges	114,940	114,940		111,695		(3,245)
Total Finance Department	440,343	440,343		438,629		(1,714)
Management Information Systems:						
Current:						
Materials and Supplies	14,600	14,600		7,580		(7,020)
Other Services and Charges	283,296	283,296		256,366		(26,930)
Total Management Information Systems	297,896	 297,896		263,946		(33,950)
Legal:						
Current:						
Personal Services	111,489	111,489		110,999		(490)
Materials and Supplies	500	500		768		268
Other Services and Charges	10,700	10,700		5,588		(5,112)
Total Legal	 122,689	 122,689		117,355		(5,334)

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) General Government (Continued):	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Buildings and Grounds:								
Current:								
Personal Services	\$	16,671	\$	16,671	\$	6,669	\$	(10,002)
Materials and Supplies		1,500		1,500		-		(1,500)
Other Services and Charges		20		20		20		-
Total Buildings and Grounds		18,191		18,191		6,689		(11,502)
Total General Government		1,163,988		1,163,988		1,099,857		(64,131)
Public Safety:								
Police:								
Current:								
Personal Services		1,541,010		1,541,010		1,741,728		200,718
Materials and Supplies		93,950		93,950		104,425		10,475
Other Services and Charges		259,415		259,415		192,871		(66,544)
Capital Outlay		129,000		129,000		138,835		9,835
Total Police		2,023,375		2,023,375		2,177,859		154,484
Fire Department:								
Current:								
Personal Services		63,545		63,545		66,816		3,271
Materials and Supplies		34,500		34,500		39,825		5,325
Other Services and Charges		135,300		135,300		121,199		(14,101)
Total Fire Department		233,345		233,345		227,840		(5,505)
Protective Inspections:								
Current:								
Personal Services		95,619		95,619		113,886		18,267
Materials and Supplies		1,300		1,300		2,424		1,124
Other Services and Charges		10,328		10,328		13,486		3,158
Total Protective Inspections		107,247		107,247		129,796		22,549
Total Public Safety		2,363,967		2,363,967		2,535,495		171,528

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)		0						· · · · ·
Highways and Streets:								
Public Works Project Coordinator:								
Current:								
Personal Services	\$	33,544	\$	33,544	\$	33,036	\$	(508)
Materials and Supplies		1,500		1,500		506		(994)
Other Services and Charges		4,708		4,708		5,552		844
Total Engineering		39,752		39,752		39,094		(658)
Streets and Alleys:								
Current:								
Personal Services	3	357,602		357,602		348,217		(9,385)
Materials and Supplies	168,600			168,600		238,915		70,315
Other Services and Charges		593,875		593,875		631,314		37,439
Total Streets and Alleys	1,*	120,077		1,120,077		1,218,446		98,369
Total Highways and Streets	1,*	159,829		1,159,829		1,257,540		97,711
Culture and Recreation:								
Parks and Recreation:								
Current:								
Personal Services	ç	971,904		971,904		922,715		(49,189)
Materials and Supplies		93,250		93,250		106,769		13,519
Other Services and Charges	Ę	563,319		563,319		579,344		16,025
Capital Outlay		180,500		180,500		244,002		63,502
Total Parks and Recreation	1,8	808,973		1,808,973		1,852,830		43,857
Pool:								
Current:								
Personal Services		140,704		140,704		121,667		(19,037)
Materials and Supplies		39,800		39,800		38,639		(1,161)
Other Services and Charges		67,475		67,475		48,441		(19,034)
Total Pool	2	247,979		247,979		208,747		(39,232)
Total Culture and Recreation	2,0	056,952		2,056,952		2,061,577		4,625
Economic Development:								
Current:								
Other Services and Charges		78,137		78,137		62,593		(15,544)

	Original Final					Variance with Final Budget		
		Budget		Budget		Actual		er (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)								
Debt Service:								
Current:								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,737	\$	75,737
Interest		-		-		15,796		15,796
Total Debt Service		-		-		91,533		91,533
Total Expenditures		6,822,873		6,822,873		7,108,595		285,722
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(473,411)		(473,411)		(991,608)		(518,197)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,000	\$	120,000
Transfers In		582,201		582,201		582,989		788
Transfers Out		(49,769)		(49,769)		(643,050)		(593,281)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		532,432		532,432		59,939		(472,493)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	59,021	\$	59,021		(931,669)	\$	(990,690)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						6,526,635		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	5,594,966		

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — FIRE EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Final Budget Budget		 Actual		ariance with inal Budget ver (Under)	
REVENUES						
Local Tax Levies	\$	136,217	\$ 136,217	\$ 135,281	\$	(936)
Intergovernmental		149,140	149,140	73,651		(75,489)
Investment Earnings (Loss)		500	500	(20,437)		(20,937)
Contributions		_	 -	 2,680		2,680
Total Revenues		285,857	285,857	191,175		(94,682)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety		7,800	7,800	279		(7,521)
Capital Outlay		75,000	75,000	1,146,527		1,071,527
Debt Service:						
Principal		-	-	600,347		600,347
Interest		15,043	15,043	24,191		9,148
Fiscal Agent Fees		500	500	311		(189)
Total Expenditures		98,343	 98,343	1,771,655		1,673,312
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		187,514	187,514	(1,580,480)		(1,767,994)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Sale of Assets			 	 23,756		23,756
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	187,514	\$ 187,514	(1,556,724)	\$	(1,744,238)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				 1,920,765		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 364,041		

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 30, the Finance Director submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 3. The Finance Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any department budget; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and special revenue funds.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds:

	Appropriat	ions	Expenditures		Excess		
General Fund	\$ 6,822	,873 3	\$ 7,108,595	5 \$	285,722		
Fire Replacement Equipment	98	,343	1,771,655	5	1,673,312		

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the year ended June 30:

A. General Employees Fund

2022 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50% to 6.50%, 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% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2020 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a fiveyear period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, 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% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90.00% funding ratio to 50.00% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50%, 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.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%. The single discount rate changed from 7.90% to 7.50%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% 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% per year through 2030 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund

2022 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50% to 6.50%, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- 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 MP-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 servicebased 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% to 70%. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00% 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% funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80% to 11.30% of pay, effective January 1, 2019, and 11.80% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20% to 16.95% of pay, effective January 1, 2019, and 17.70% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, 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% lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00% for vested and nonvested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00% for vested members and 2.00% for nonvested members.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2017 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00% 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% to 60.00%.
- 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% for all years to 1.00% per year through 2064 and 2.50% thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60% per annum to 7.50% per annum.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2037 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.90% to 5.60 %.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2030 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year through 2037 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The postretirement benefit increase to be paid after the attainment of the 90.00% funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.50%, to a fixed rate of 2.50%.

NOTE 4 OPEB – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

2022 Changes

• There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or plan provisions since the prior valuation.

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for Others) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.00%.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for non-Police employees were updated.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00% per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.80% to 2.00%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020 Changes

• There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or plan provisions since the prior valuation.

NOTE 4 OPEB – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel).
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for Police and Fire Personnel were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.30% to 3.80%.
- These changes decreased the liability by \$20,396.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 3.30%. Changes in Plan Provisions
- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Special F	Reven	ue		
	 Library	 Airport		Port Authority	R	evolving Loan
ASSETS Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 326,392 3,834 9,242	\$ 1,920 2,010 -	\$	169,173 - 1,410	\$	577,131 - -
Accrued Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Property Held for Resale Notes Receivable	896 - 3,276 - -	41,146 68,164 - -		- 957 2,519,667 -		2,802 - - - -
Lease Receivable	 	 238,439		-		-
Total Assets	\$ 343,640	\$ 351,679	\$	2,691,207	\$	579,933
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Contracts Payable	\$ 5,134 -	\$ 2,322	\$	64 -	\$	-
Accrued Salaries and Fringes Advances from Other Funds Due to Other Funds	6,024 - 1,164	3,789 - 1,868		1,059 - -		-
Due to Other Governments Deposits Payable Unearned Revenue	24	- - 10,184		- 11,000 -		- -
Total Liabilities	 12,346	18,163		12,123		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease Related Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Loans	- 7,492	225,451 -		- 1,133		-
Unavailable Revenue - Grants and Other	 3,834	 41,146		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,326	266,597		1,133		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable: Prepaid Items	3,276	68,164		957		-
Property Held for Resale Assigned to: Airport Projects	-	-		2,519,667		-
Restricted For: Port Authority Library	- 316,692	-		157,327		-
Revolving Loans Unassigned	 -	 (1,245)				579,933
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	 319,968	 66,919		2,677,951		579,933
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 343,640	\$ 351,679	\$	2,691,207	\$	579,933

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

				cial Reve	nue (Contin	ued)			<u> </u>
Ľ	owntown	TIF #			#10-1	Heer	ital		Special Revenue
	Loan Program	Daktro Expai			nnings elopment	Hosp Build			Subtotal
	Togram	ра	131011	Ticucv	ciopinent	Duild	iing		Oubtotal
\$	38,895	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,113,511
,	-	,	-	•	-	,	-	,	5,844
	-		-		-		-		10,652
	189		-		-		-		3,887
	59,896		-		-		-		101,042
	-		-		-		-		72,397
	-		-		-		-		2,519,667
	126,328		-		-		-		126,328
	-		-		-		-		238,439
\$	225 200	¢		\$		\$		\$	1 101 767
φ	225,308	\$		φ		<u>.</u>		φ	4,191,767
\$	59,896	\$	_	\$	_		-	\$	67,416
Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	_		-	Ψ	-
	-		-		-		-		10,872
	-		-		671,808		-		671,808
	-		-		-		-		3,032
	-		-		-		-		24
	-		-		-		-		11,000
	-		-		-		-		10,184
	59,896		-		671,808		-		774,336
	-		-		-		-		225,451
	-		-		-		-		8,625
	126,328		-		-		-		126,328
	-		-		-		-		44,980
	126,328		-		-		-		405,384
	-		-		-		-		72,397
	-		-		-		-		2,519,667
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		157,327
	-		-		-		-		316,692
	39,084		-		-		-		619,017
	-	·	-		(671,808)	·			(673,053)
	39,084		-		(671,808)		-		3,012,047
\$	225,308	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,191,767

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Debt S	ervice		
	Cor	nmunity	Ponde		[Debt
	C	Center	Busines	s Park	Se	ervice
	E	Bonds	Bor	nds	Su	btotal
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		1,180		-		1,180
Accrued Interest Receivable		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		11		-		11
Property Held for Resale		-		-		-
Notes Receivable		-		-		-
Lease Receivable		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	1,191	\$	-	\$	1,191
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts Payable	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-
Accrued Salaries and Fringes		-		-		-
Advances from Other Funds		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		4,352		-		4,352
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-
Deposits Payable		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		4,352		-		4,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows - Lease Related		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		953		-		953
Unavailable Revenue - Loans		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		953		-		953
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items		11		-		11
Property Held for Resale		-		-		-
Assigned to:						
Airport Projects		-		-		-
Restricted For:						
Port Authority		-				-
Library		-		-		-
Revolving Loans		-		-		-
Unassigned		(4,125)		-		(4,125)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(4,114)		-		(4,114)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,191	\$		\$	1,191

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Capital Projects

	Airport Project		Total
\$	125,624 - - 41,431 - - - -	\$	1,239,135 5,844 11,832 3,887 142,473 72,408 2,519,667 126,328 238,439
\$	167,055	\$	4,360,013
_		<u> </u>	07.440
\$	- 4,550	\$	67,416 4,550
	-		10,872 671,808
	-		7,384 24
	-		11,000
	4,550		10,184 783,238
	- - - 41,431 41,431		225,451 9,578 126,328 <u>86,411</u> 447,768
	-		72,408 2,519,667
	121,074		121,074
\$	- - -		157,327 316,692 619,017 (677,178)
	121,074		3,129,007
\$	167,055	\$	4,360,013

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Speci	al Revenue		
		Library	/	Airport		Port Authority
REVENUES	•		•		•	<u></u>
Local Tax Levies	\$	359,866	\$	-	\$	91,464
Intergovernmental		45,090		31,766		87
Charges for Services		4,848		366,887		23,656
Fines and Forfeits		3,377		-		-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(24,643)		4,319		(15,495)
Contributions		3,367		-		-
Miscellaneous		4,468		5,400		5,566
Total Revenues		396,373		408,372		105,278
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		448,450		_		-
Economic Development		-		_		89,708
Airport		_		383,036		-
Capital Outlay		_		-		710,777
Debt Service:						110,111
Principal		_		_		_
Interest		_		_		_
Fiscal Agent Fees		_		_		-
Total Expenditures		448,450		383,036		800,485
		,				
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(52,077)		25,336		(695,207)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-		20,000		-
Transfers Out		(6,180)		(58,654)		(40,519)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(6,180)		(38,654)		(40,519)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(58,257)		(13,318)		(735,726)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		378,225		80,237		3,413,677
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	319,968	\$	66,919	\$	2,677,951

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			ial Reven					
evolving Loan	Downtown Loan Program		#9-1 onics nsion	R	F #10-1 tunnings evelopment		ospital uilding	 Special Revenue Subtotal
\$ - - -	\$ - 186,492 -	\$	- -	\$	74,519 - -	\$	- - -	\$ 525,849 263,435 395,391
- (49,514) -	- (2,421) -		-		-		-	3,377 (87,754) 3,367
 (49,514)	 6,571 190,642		-		74,519		<u>8</u> 8	 22,013 1,125,678
-	-		-		-		44	44
- 647	- 186,527		-		- 340		-	448,450 277,222
-	-		-		-		-	383,036 710,777
-	-		-		- 21,342		-	۔ 21,342
647	 - 186,527		-		- 21,682		44	 - 1,840,871
(50,161)	4,115		-		52,837		(36)	(715,193)
-	 -		- (788)		-	(*	- 1,148,805)	 20,000 (1,254,946)
	 		(788)			(1,148,805 <u>)</u>	 (1,234,946)
(50,161)	4,115		(788)		52,837	(*	1,148,841)	(1,950,139)
630,094	 34,969		788		(724,645)		1,148,841	 4,962,186
\$ 579,933	\$ 39,084	\$		\$	(671,808)	\$		\$ 3,012,047

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Debt	Service		
	(mmunity Center Bonds	Busine	lerosa ss Park nds	S	Debt ervice ubtotal
REVENUES						
Local Tax Levies	\$	45,908	\$	-	\$	45,908
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeits		-		-		-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(998)		-		(998)
Contributions		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Total Revenues		44,910		-		44,910
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-
Economic Development		-		-		-
Airport		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Debt Service:				~~		
Principal		45,213		38,770		83,983
Interest		2,481		1,773		4,254
Fiscal Agent Fees		199		-		199
Total Expenditures		47,893		40,543		88,436
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(2,983)		(40,543)		(43,526)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-		40,519		40,519
Transfers Out		-		-		
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		-		40,519		40,519
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,983)		(24)		(3,007)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		(1,131)		24		(1,107)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(4,114)	\$		\$	(4,114)

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Capital Projects

Airport Project	Total
\$ - 203,069 - 9 - 203,078	\$ 571,757 466,504 395,391 3,377 (88,743) 3,367 22,013 1,373,666
- - 19,316 30,783	44 448,450 277,222 402,352 741,560
- - - 50,099	83,983 25,596 <u>199</u> 1,979,406
152,979	(605,740)
134,048	194,567 (1,254,946)
134,048	(1,060,379)
287,027	(1,666,119)
(165,953)	4,795,126
\$ 121,074	\$ 3,129,007

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Central Garage Fund		Self- surance Fund		Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	536,317	\$	86,102	\$	622,419
Accounts Receivable, Net		-		28,060		28,060
Accrued Interest Receivable		115		-		115
Due from Other Governmental Units		553		-		553
Prepaid Items		5,211				5,211
Total Current Assets		542,196		114,162		656,358
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Land		51,900		-		51,900
Buildings and Improvements		1,395,395		-		1,395,395
Machinery and Equipment		4,565,128		-		4,565,128
Total Capital Assets		6,012,423		-		6,012,423
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(2,617,640)		-		(2,617,640)
Net Capital Assets		3,394,783		-		3,394,783
Total Assets		3,936,979		114,162		4,051,141
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related		22,819		-		22,819
Other Postemployment Benefits Related		620		-		620
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		23,439		-		23,439
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		31,436		15,618		47,054
Due to Other Funds		1,366		15,016		1,366
Accrued Salaries and Fringes		1,866		-		1,866
Accrued Interest Payable		5,348		-		5,348
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		6,556		_		6,556
Current Portion of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		360		_		360
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		51,000		-		51,000
Total Current Liabilities		97,932		15,618		113,550
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		,		,		,
Compensated Absences		8,483		_		8,483
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		5,763		_		5,763
Net Pension Liability		76,174		-		76,174
Bonds Payable - Long-Term		626,000		-		626,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		716,420		-		716,420
Total Liabilities		814,352		15,618		829,970
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				,		
Pension Related		1,660		_		1,660
Other Postemployment Benefits Related		2,809		_		2,809
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,469				4,469
NET POSITION		1,700		_		r, 1 00
		0 717 700				0 717 700
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		2,717,783		-		2,717,783
Total Net Position	¢	423,814 3,141,597	¢	98,544 98,544	¢	522,358 3,240,141
	Φ	3,141,397	\$	30,344	\$	J,240,141

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION — INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Central Garage Fund	I	Self- nsurance Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 683,932	\$	1,290,752	\$ 1,974,684
Miscellaneous	 17,955	_	-	 17,955
Total Operating Revenues	701,887		1,290,752	1,992,639
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Services	101,295		-	101,295
Professional Services	54,818		-	54,818
Supplies	299,350		-	299,350
Depreciation	386,931		-	386,931
Benefits or Claims	-		1,309,497	1,309,497
Miscellaneous	 2,485		-	2,485
Total Operating Expenses	 844,879		1,309,497	 2,154,376
OPERATING LOSS	(142,992)		(18,745)	(161,737)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Intergovernmental Revenues	154		-	154
Investment Loss	(27,797)		(510)	(28,307)
Interest Expense	(12,943)		-	(12,943)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	 14,822		-	 14,822
Total Other Income (Expense)	 (25,764)		(510)	 (26,274)
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(168,756)		(19,255)	(188,011)
Transfers In	 71,683			 71,683
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(97,073)		(19,255)	(116,328)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 3,238,670		117,799	 3,356,469
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,141,597	\$	98,544	\$ 3,240,141

CITY OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Central Garage Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				 Total
Cash Receipts from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees	\$	702,120 (359,919) (98,130)	\$ 1,339,786 (1,303,949)	2,041,906 (1,663,868) (98,130)
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities		244,071	35,837	 279,908
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds		71,886	-	71,886
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
Purchase of Capital Assets		(63,119)	-	(63,119)
Principal Paid on Bonds		(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Interest, Paying Agent Fees		(13,338)		 (13,338)
Net Cash Flows Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(126,457)	-	(126,457)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on Investments		(27,199)	(503)	 (27,702)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		162,301	35,334	197,635
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		374,016	50,768	 424,784
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	536,317	\$ 86,102	\$ 622,419
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to	\$	536,317 (142,992)	<u>\$ 86,102</u> \$ (18,745)	 622,419 (161,737)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	(142,992)		 (161,737)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to	\$ \$			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables	\$ \$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61		 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments	<u>\$</u> \$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172	\$ (18,745) - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items	<u>\$</u> \$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002	\$ (18,745) - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension	<u>\$</u> \$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002 6,859	\$ (18,745) - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002 6,859
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB	\$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002	\$ (18,745) - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	\$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002 6,859 (75)	\$ (18,745) - - 49,034 - - - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002 6,859 (75)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB	<u>\$</u> \$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (5,758)	\$ (18,745) - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (210)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable	<u>\$</u> \$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002 6,859 (75)	\$ (18,745) - - 49,034 - - - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002 6,859 (75)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Other Accrued Liabilities Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u> \$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (5,758) (4) 2,238 34,379	\$ (18,745) - - 49,034 - - - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (210) (4) 2,238 34,379
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Other Accrued Liabilities Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability	\$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (5,758) (4) 2,238 34,379 773	\$ (18,745) - - 49,034 - - - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (210) (4) 2,238 34,379 773
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Other Accrued Liabilities Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension	\$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (5,758) (4) 2,238 34,379 773 (39,052)	\$ (18,745) - - 49,034 - - - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (210) (4) 2,238 34,379 773 (39,052)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Operating Grants and Miscellaneous Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Receivables Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Other Accrued Liabilities Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability	\$	(142,992) 386,931 154 61 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (5,758) (4) 2,238 34,379 773	\$ (18,745) - - 49,034 - - - -	 (161,737) 386,931 154 49,095 172 1,002 6,859 (75) (210) (4) 2,238 34,379 773



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