**CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA** 

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



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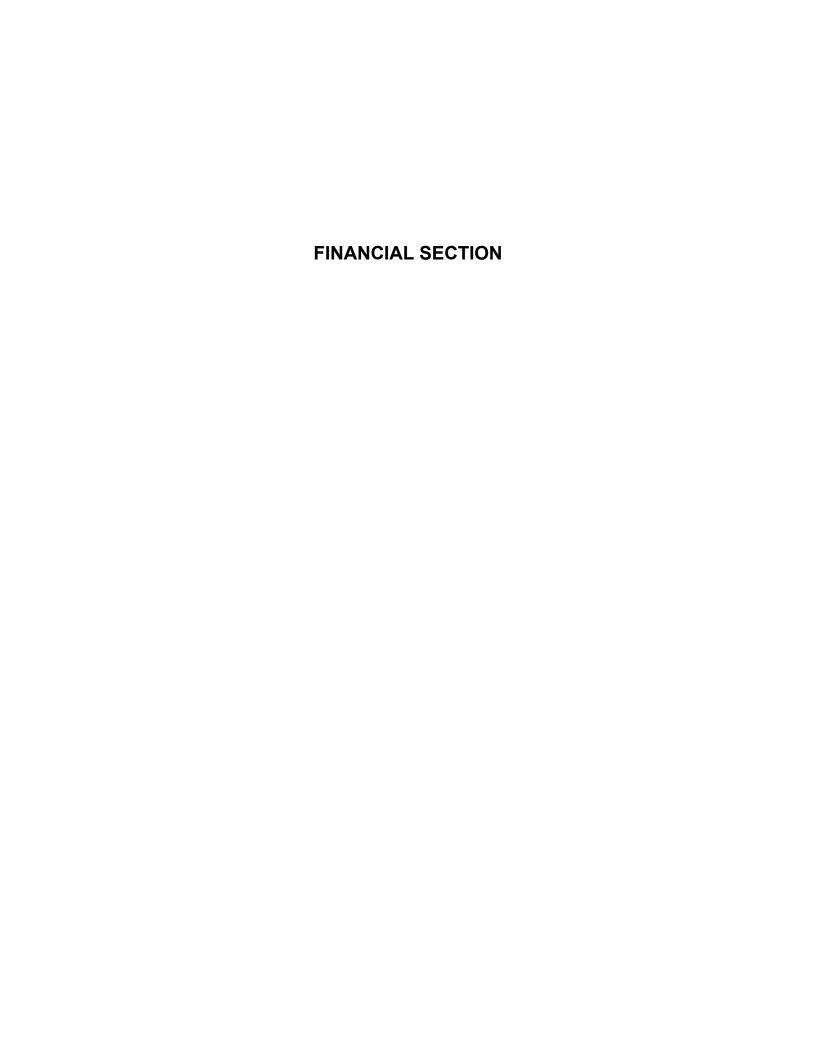
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#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ELECTED	NAME	TERM EXPIRES
Mayor	Jason Rick	12/31/2024
City Council	Scott Bauer	12/31/2026
City Council	Don Goedtke	12/31/2026
City Council	Tonya Stokka	12/31/2026
City Council	Dawn Stuvland	12/31/2024
City Council	Alyssa Bergman	12/31/2024
City Council	Brad Field	12/31/2024





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville Barnesville, Minnesota

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barnesville (the City), Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2023, 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

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, the City restated beginning net position of the governmental activities and net position of the component unit to correct an error in the previously issued financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville

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 the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of City pension contributions, budgetary comparison schedule – general fund and parks and recreation special revenue fund, and notes to the required supplementary 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, the debt service fund by bond issue financial statements, and the capital projects fund by project 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, the debt service fund by bond issue financial statements, and the capital projects fund by project financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2024, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota May 9, 2024

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

This section of the City of Barnesville's (City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2023. The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information. Certain comparative information between the current year (2023) and the prior year (2022) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for 2023 include the following:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,280,743 (net position). Of this amount, \$13,350,320 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- City-wide net position increased \$2,793,697 over the prior year.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$3,755,459, a decrease of (\$85,127) or (2.2%) in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 18.08% of this amount, or \$679,107, is restricted for debt service.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$518,354, or 17.23% of General Fund expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – independent auditors' report, required supplementary information which includes the management's discussion and analysis (this section), pension schedules and budgetary schedules, the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are City-wide financial statements which provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements which focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the City-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as general government, public safety, and public works were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
  - The proprietary funds statements tell how the City's various business-type activities such as water, sewer, electric, telephone, municipal liquor, cable television, sanitation, storm sewer, ambulance, and broadband internet activities are operating as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1
Annual Report Format

Management's Basic Required Supplementary Financial Discussion Information **Statements** and Analysis Notes Government-Wide Fund Financial Financial to the Statements **Statements** Financial Statements **Summary** Detail

(7)

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Type of Statements	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City's government (except fiduciary funds).	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary.	The activities of the City that operate similar to private businesses: water, sewer, telephone, municipal liquor as examples.	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position.	Balance sheet.	Statement of net position.	Statement of fiduciary net position.
	Statement of activities.	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.	Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and statement of cash flows.	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position.
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.
Type of Asset and Deferred Outflow of Resources/ Liability and Deferred Inflow of Resources Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Only assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### **City-Wide Statements**

The City-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two City-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

 Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **City-Wide Statements (Continued)**

 To assess the overall health of the City, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of City buildings and other facilities.

In the City-wide financial statements the City's activities are shown in two categories:

- Governmental Activities The City's basic services are included here. Property taxes, special assessments and state aids finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The City's enterprise fund operations are included here.
   Charges for services finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's funds – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The City establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g., repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g., federal grants).

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds The City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the City-wide statements, we provide additional information after the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds The City reports 10 proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, electric, telephone, municipal liquor, cable television, ambulance, sanitation, storm sewer, and broadband internet services. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.
- Fiduciary Funds The City is the fiscal agent, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

The City's net position was \$33,280,743 on December 31, 2023 (see Table A-1).

Table A-1 The City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Acti	vities	Total			
	2023	2022 As Restated	2023	2022	2023	2022 As Restated		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 9,202,467 9,201,392 18,403,859	\$ 9,085,821 6,987,308 16,073,129	16,689,023 16	2,398,512 \$ 6,018,094 3,416,606	22,171,555 25,890,415 48,061,970	\$ 21,484,333 23,005,402 44,489,735		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	893,694	1,094,156	150,409	210,012	1,044,103	1,304,168		
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	650,869 6,741,087 7,391,956	780,170 6,221,387 7,001,557	6,091,895	1,269,941 5,933,666 3,203,607	1,922,840 12,832,982 14,755,822	2,050,111 13,155,053 15,205,164		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	927,687	91,413	141,821	10,280	1,069,508	101,693		
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	3,334,962 6,022,934 1,620,014 \$ 10,977,910	2,482,394 5,643,368 1,948,553 \$ 10,074,315	283,325 11,730,306 11	3,988,205 283,325 1,141,201 0,412,731 \$	13,624,164 6,306,259 13,350,320 33,280,743	11,470,599 5,926,693 13,089,754 \$ 30,487,046		
Total Not 1 Osition	Ψ 10,311,310	Ψ 10,074,010	Ψ 22,002,000 Ψ 20	<del>/, τ ι Ζ , ι Ο Ι   Ψ  </del>	00,200,740	$\psi$ 00, $\pm$ 07,040		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The City-wide total revenues were \$13,072,818 for the year ended December 31, 2023. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 32.4% of total revenue for the year, while user charges accounted for 62.3% of total revenue (see Table A-2).

Table A-2 Change in Net Position

	Government Activities							To		otal		
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
REVENUES												
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	484,119	\$	357,588	\$	7,656,137	\$	7,462,980	\$	8,140,256	\$	7,820,568
Operating Grants and Contributions		236,064		97,319		115,492		54,257		351,556		151,576
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,821,418		238,370		64,888		20,957		1,886,306		259,327
General Revenues												
Property Taxes		978,872		914,622		150,000		100,000		1,128,872		1,014,622
Tax Increments		134,416		187,569		-		-		134,416		187,569
Unrestricted State Aid		870,418		870,671		-		-		870,418		870,671
Investment Earnings		114,387		13,544		273,074		9,354		387,461		22,898
Other		76,767		92,836		96,766		318,253		173,533		411,089
Total Revenues		4,716,461		2,772,519		8,356,357		7,965,801		13,072,818		10,738,320
EXPENSES												
General Government		952,860		873,367		-		-		952,860		873,367
Public Safety		891,051		830,391		-		-		891,051		830,391
Public Works		687,427		726,400		_		_		687,427		726,400
Culture and Recreation		795,663		718,103		_		_		795,663		718,103
Economic Development		289,436		346,002		-		-		289,436		346,002
Interest		202,205		97,803		_		_		202,205		97,803
Water		· -		,		419,376		443,839		419,376		443,839
Sewer		-		-		554,846		589,893		554,846		589,893
Electric		-		-		2,063,044		1,868,241		2,063,044		1,868,241
Telephone		-		-		895,577		1,104,058		895,577		1,104,058
Municipal Liquor		-		-		1,159,012		1,069,587		1,159,012		1,069,587
Cable Television		-		-		332,137		429,947		332,137		429,947
Sanitation		-		-		336,878		282,589		336,878		282,589
Storm Sewer		-		-		54,340		54,192		54,340		54,192
Ambulance		-		-		537,336		496,517		537,336		496,517
Broadband Internet						107,933		106,300		107,933		106,300
Total Expenses		3,818,642		3,592,066		6,460,479		6,445,163		10,279,121		10,037,229
Transfers		5,776		833,664		(5,776)		(833,664)				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		903,595		14,117		1,890,102		686,974		2,793,697		701,091
Net Position - Beginning of Year		10,074,315		10,001,516		20,412,731		19,725,757		30,487,046		29,727,273
Restatement				58,682				<u> </u>				58,682
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated		10,074,315		10,060,198		20,412,731		19,725,757		30,487,046		29,785,955
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	10,977,910	\$	10,074,315	\$	22,302,833	\$	20,412,731	\$	33,280,743	\$	30,487,046

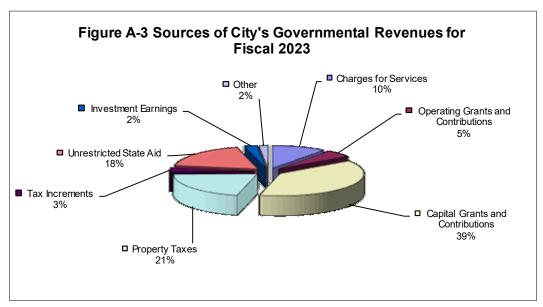
Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing City-wide net position by \$2,793,697 as compared to an increase of \$701,091 in 2022.

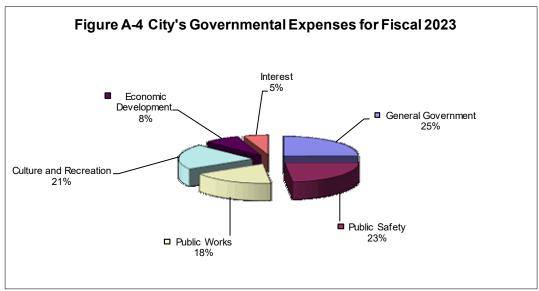
#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

The City-wide cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3,818,642.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the City's programs (\$484,119).
- Federal and state government payments (\$236,064) subsidized certain programs.
- Ad valorem property taxes (\$978,872) and unrestricted state grants (\$870,418) also helped fund the net costs of governmental services.





#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

Table A-3
Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

Net Revenue (Cost of Services) After Program Revenues **Total Cost of Services** 2023 2022 2023 2022 **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 952.860 General Government \$ \$ 873.367 \$ (791,363)\$ (779,633)Public Safety 891.051 830.391 (698,856)(702,551)Public Works 687,427 726,400 529,417 (562,933)Culture and Recreation 795,663 718,103 175,402 (409,867)**Economic Development** 346,002 289,436 (289,436)(346,002)Interest 202,205 97,803 (202,205)(97,803)Total 3,818,642 3,592,066 (1,277,041)(2,898,789)**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES** Water 419,376 443,839 152,266 75,977 Sewer 218,964 150.476 554,846 589,893 2,063,044 Electric 1,868,241 394,284 569,874 Telephone 895,577 1,104,058 406,675 160,622 Municipal Liquor 1,159,012 33,732 1,069,587 (4,500)Cable Television (94,732)332,137 429,947 (27,343)Sanitation 336,878 282,589 36,203 41,945 Storm Sewer 54,340 54,192 (5,436)(7,256)Ambulance 537,336 496,517 (221,619)(237, 262)**Broadband Internet** 107,933 106,300 426,544 399,655 Total 6,460,479 6,445,163 1,376,038 1,093,031

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AT THE FUND LEVEL

#### **Governmental Funds**

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,755,459.

Revenues for the City's governmental funds were \$3,771,162, while total expenditures were \$6,490,154. Expenditures in excess of revenues were covered by a budgeted transfer from the enterprise funds in addition to a bond issuance.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AT THE FUND LEVEL (CONTINUED)

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the City in providing services to citizens and some capital outlay projects.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Revenues:

Table A-4 General Fund Revenues

		Year	Change				
General Fund	December 31, 2023			ecember 31, 2022		Increase Decrease)	
General Fund		2023		2022		Jeci ease)	
Taxes	\$	643,243	\$	437,908	\$	205,335	
Special Assessments		618		593		25	
Licenses and Permits		70,398		55,800		14,598	
Intergovernmental		1,218,314		994,682		223,632	
Charges for Services		82,456		3,171		79,285	
Fines and Forfeits		9,500		15,411		(5,911)	
Interest		65,368		2,913		62,455	
Miscellaneous and Other		25,765		27,009		(1,244)	
Total General Fund Revenues	\$	2,115,662	\$	1,537,487	\$	578,175	

Total General Fund revenue increased by \$578,175, or 37.6%, from the previous year. The primary reason for the increase is an increase in the property tax levy. The City council approved a 12% increase in the general fund tax levy for 2023. In addition, the City received increased State funding relating to public safety.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures:

Table A-5
General Fund Expenditures

		Year I	(	Change		
	De	cember 31,	cember 31,	lı	ncrease	
		2023		2022	(D	ecrease)
General Government	\$	870,383	\$	840,341	\$	30,042
Public Safety		819,916		779,671		40,245
Public Works		348,585		359,214		(10,629)
Economic Development		236,463		217,954		18,509
Capital Outlay		725,597		81,339		644,258
Debt Service		7,101		7,762		(661)
Total Expenditures	\$	3,008,045	\$	2,286,281	\$	721,764
Debt Service	\$	7,101	\$	7,762	\$	(661)

The General Fund's expenditures increased \$721,764 from 2023. The increase is due largely to seal coating and the Event Center Renovation project.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AT THE FUND LEVEL (CONTINUED)

#### **General Fund (Continued)**

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

Over the course of the year, the City council amended the general fund budgeted expenditures to reflect operational changes. Historically, the City has not made budget amendments during the year.

- Actual revenues were \$461,849 greater than budget. This is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues and charges for services because the city received unanticipated public safety aid.
- The actual expenditures were \$333,618 greater than budget. This is primarily due to capital outlay expenditures coming in over budget.

#### **Parks and Recreation Fund**

The Parks and Recreation Fund had a decrease in fund balance of (\$182,908). Actual revenue was less than budgeted revenues during 2023 by (\$135,160) as a result of miscellaneous revenues budgeted but not earned. Expenditures were over budget by \$47,748 during 2023 primarily due to higher capital outlay expenditures.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund's fund balance decreased \$39,474 as a result of debt payments exceeding taxes and special assessments received.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Project Fund's fund balance increased \$62,223 as a result of increased intergovernmental revenue.

#### Other Governmental Funds

The Other Governmental Fund's fund balance increased \$19,761 as a result of decreased expenditures related to economic development.

#### **Business-Type Funds**

#### **Water and Sewer Funds**

The Water and Sewer Funds reported net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$153,947 and \$251,951, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to \$76,989 and \$145,438, respectively, for 2022. Increase in Water Fund net income (before transfers to other funds) is due to decreased wages, salaries, and compensation expenses due to one vacant position. Increase in the Sewer Fund net income (before transfers to other funds) is due to decrease in wages, salaries, and compensation due to change in allocation to more accurately reflect time spent working in the department and less repair and maintenance expenses.

#### **Municipal Liquor Fund**

The operations of the Municipal Liquor Fund reported net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$2,717 for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to \$38,347 for 2022.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AT THE FUND LEVEL (CONTINUED)

#### **Business-Type Funds (Continued)**

#### **Electric Fund**

The Electric Fund reported net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$446,772 for the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to \$569,435 in 2022. Decrease from 2022 is primarily due to purchase power costs increasing at a higher rate than charges for services.

#### **Telephone Fund**

The Telephone Fund reported sales of \$1,301,567 compared to \$1,263,424 in 2022. Net income (before transfers to other funds) of \$480,258 as compared to \$404,802 in the prior year.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

By the end of 2023, the City had invested \$25,890,415 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, computers, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (see Table A-6).

Table A-6
The City's Capital Assets

	 	nmental ivities			Business-Type Activities				Total		
	 2023		2022		2023		2022	2023		_	2022
Land Construction-in-Progress Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Right-to-Use Assets	\$ 658,016 219,607 2,255,180 8,802,272 2,816,838 1,116,812 581,362 119,569	\$	583,716 58,318 1,680,180 7,223,708 2,679,288 1,052,280 522,228 86,872	\$	185,212 2,510,240 22,984,326 310,044 3,104,678 638,906	\$	185,212 382,873 2,492,267 21,373,032 115,250 2,931,624 659,406	\$	843,228 219,607 4,765,420 31,786,598 3,126,882 4,221,490 1,220,268 119,569	\$	768,928 441,191 4,172,447 28,596,740 2,794,538 3,983,904 1,181,634 86,872
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization Total	\$ (7,368,264) \$ 9,201,392		(6,899,282) \$ 6,987,308		(13,044,383) \$ 16,689,023		(12,121,570) \$ 16,018,094		(20,412,647) 25,890,415	\$	(19,020,852) 23,005,402

Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$1,561,726 (including enterprise funds). More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3 to the financial statements.

#### **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

At year-end, the City had \$12,345,102 in long-term liabilities outstanding.

The City's governmental activities and business-type activities net long-term debt increased \$688,008 due primarily to the issuance of the 2023A G.O. Improvement Bond offset with current year scheduled payments.

Table A-7
The City's Long-Term Liabilities

	2023	2022
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Obligation Bonds Lease Liability Plus: Bond Premium Less: Bond Discounts	\$ 5,755,000 88,114 149,516	\$ 4,460,000 66,185 102,715 (1,695)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	5,992,630	4,627,205
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
Revenue Bonds	2,499,000	2,703,000
Direct Borrowing - Revenue Notes	2,562,000	2,933,626
General Obligation Bonds	1,285,000	1,390,000
Plus: Bond Premium	6,472	3,263
Total Business-Type Activities	6,352,472	7,029,889
Total City-Wide Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 12,345,102	\$ 11,657,094

Detailed information about long-term liabilities can be found in Note 3.C.3 to the financial statements.

#### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE CITY'S FUTURE**

The City is dependent on the state of Minnesota for a significant portion of its revenue. The City depends heavily in the general fund on operational transfers, in lieu of a higher tax levy, from the City's business-type activities which are based on profitability of the business-type funds.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administration and Finance Department, City of Barnesville, 102 Front Street, Barnesville, Minnesota, 56514.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Primar			ary Government					
		overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		T	Component		
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit	
Cash and Investments	\$	3,801,166	\$	8,052,734	\$	11,853,900	\$	413,518	
Taxes Receivable:		00 == 4				00.554			
Current Special Assessments Bassivable:		36,551		-		36,551		-	
Special Assessments Receivable: Delinquent		14,003		5,650		19,653		_	
Noncurrent		5,109,773		346,079		5,455,852		_	
Accounts Receivable - Net		11,958		798,868		810,826		-	
Accrued Interest Receivable		9,797		-		9,797		-	
Notes Receivable		73,098		-		73,098		10,541	
Lease Receivable:		7.404				7.404		0.050	
Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year		7,101 3,234		-		7,101 3,234		6,656 13,807	
Due from Other Governments		88,172		-		88,172		13,607	
Internal Balances		(109)		109		-		_	
Inventories		1,200		140,264		141,464		-	
Prepaids		46,523		81,836		128,359		480	
Land Held for Resale		-		-		-		1,744,989	
Acquisition Costs, Net of Amortization		-		17,280		17,280		-	
Restricted Cash Investment in Joint Venture		-		283,325		283,325		-	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:		-		3,242,943		3,242,943		-	
Land		658,016		185,212		843,228		11,802	
Construction-in-Progress		219,607		-		219,607		, 5 6 2	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:									
Buildings		1,192,895		1,565,041		2,757,936		2,663	
Infrastructure		4,677,223		11,371,987		16,049,210		-	
Improvements		1,850,611		2,879,835		4,730,446		-	
Machinery and Equipment		347,072		629,892		976,964		-	
Vehicles Right-to-Use Assets		169,989 85,979		57,056		227,045 85,979		3,825	
Total Assets		18,403,859		29,658,111		48,061,970		2,208,281	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		, ,				,,		_,,	
Pension Related		893,694		150,409		1,044,103		_	
		000,004		100,400		1,044,100			
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable		43,651		328,514		372,165		10,572	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		66,915		54,624		121,539		9,602	
Deposits Payable		-		1,349		1,349			
Accrued Interest Payable		86,288		22,730		109,018		-	
Due to Other Governments		243		25,434		25,677		71,193	
Unearned Revenue		41,695		-		41,695		-	
Unearned Utility Payments		-		66,674		66,674		-	
Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year		250,000		721,000		971,000		1 204	
Lease Liability - Due Within One Year Notes Payable - Due Within One Year		24,208		_		24,208		1,394 27,283	
Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year		137,869		51,646		189,515		11,861	
Special Assessments Payable - Due in More Than One Year		-		-		-		1,465,004	
Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year		5,654,516		5,631,472		11,285,988		-	
Lease Liability - Due in More Than One Year		63,906		-		63,906		2,524	
Notes Payable - Due in More Than One Year		<del>-</del>				-		164,695	
Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year		45,956		17,214		63,170		3,954	
Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities		976,709 7,391,956		7,363,866		1,419,918 14,755,822		1,768,082	
		7,391,930		7,303,000		14,733,022		1,700,002	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		047 707		444.004		4.050.000			
Pension Related Lease Receivable		917,787 9,900		141,821		1,059,608 9,900		22,378	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		927,687		141,821		1,069,508		22,378	
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,334,962		10,289,202		13,624,164		14,372	
Restricted for:		= 0.1=		000		= aa= = . ·			
Debt Service		5,616,416		283,325		5,899,741		-	
Public Safety Capital Projects		101,829 58,794		-		101,829 58,794		-	
Economic Development		245,895		-		245,895		-	
Unrestricted		1,620,014		11,730,306		13,350,320		403,449	
Total Net Position	\$	10,977,910	\$	22,302,833	\$	33,280,743	\$	417,821	
			_		_		_		

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

					0	perating		Capital
	Expenses			es, Charges,		Grants and		Grants and
				es, and Other	Coi	ntributions	Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:	_		_		_		_	
General Government	\$	952,860	\$	77,074	\$	84,423	\$	-
Public Safety		891,051		3,499		63,336		125,360
Public Works		687,427		81,781		88,305		1,046,758
Culture and Recreation		795,663		321,765		-		649,300
Economic Development		289,436		-		-		-
Interest		202,205						
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		3,818,642		484,119		236,064		1,821,418
Business-Type Activities:								
Water		419,376		536,700		_		34,942
Sewer		554,846		743,864		_		29,946
Electric		2,063,044		2,457,328		_		-
Telephone		895,577		1,301,567		685		-
Municipal Liquor		1,159,012		1,154,512		-		-
Cable Television		332,137		304,794		-		-
Sanitation		336,878		322,274		50,807		-
Storm Sewer		54,340		48,904		-		-
Ambulance		537,336		251,717		64,000		-
Broadband Internet		107,933		534,477				
Total Business-Type Activities		6,460,479		7,656,137		115,492		64,888
Total Primary Government	\$	10,279,121	\$	8,140,256	\$	351,556	\$	1,886,306
Component Unit:								
EDA	\$	292,911	\$	44,982	\$	-	\$	-
	_						_	

General Revenues:

**Property Taxes** 

Tax Increments

Grants and Contributions not Restricted for a Particular Purpose

Interest Income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

#### **CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Originally Stated

Restatement

Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated

**NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Changes in	Net F	Position						
Go	Governmental Business-Type				Component					
	Activities	Activities		Total		Unit				
\$	(791,363)	\$ -	\$	(791,363)	\$	-				
	(698,856)	-		(698,856)		-				
	529,417	-		529,417		-				
	175,402	-		175,402 (289,436)		-				
	(289,436) (202,205)	-		(202,205)		_				
	(1,277,041)			(1,277,041)						
	(1,277,011)			(1,217,011)						
	-	152,266		152,266		-				
	-	218,964		218,964		-				
	-	394,284		394,284		-				
	-	406,675		406,675		-				
	-	(4,500)		(4,500)		-				
	-	(27,343) 36,203		(27,343)		-				
		(5,436)		36,203 (5,436)		-				
	_	(221,619)		(221,619)		_				
	_	426,544		426,544		_				
		1,376,038		1,376,038		-				
	(1,277,041)	1,376,038		98,997		-				
	-	-		-		(247,929)				
	978,872	150,000		1,128,872		_				
	134,416	-		134,416		-				
	870,418	-		870,418		178,078				
	114,387	273,074		387,461		13,056				
	76,767 5,776	96,766 (5,776)		173,533		58,728				
	2,180,636	514,064		2,694,700	-	249,862				
	903,595	1,890,102		2,793,697		1,933				
	10,015,633 58,682	20,412,731		30,428,364 58,682		474,570 (58,682)				
	10,074,315	20,412,731		30,487,046		415,888				
\$	10,977,910	\$ 22,302,833	\$	33,280,743	\$	417,821				

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund				Debt Service Fund		Сар	ital Projects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and Investments	\$	2,087,142	\$	726,242	\$	630,009	\$	126,200	\$	231,573	\$	3,801,166
Taxes Receivable:												
Current		34,671		-		1,880		-		-		36,551
Special Assessments Receivable:												
Delinquent		-		-		13,516		-		-		13,516
Noncurrent		38,909		-		5,012,557		58,794		-		5,110,260
Accounts Receivable		9,681		2,277		-		-		-		11,958
Lease Receivable:												
Due Within One Year		7,101		-		-		-		-		7,101
Due in More Than One Year		3,234				-		-		-		3,234
Due from Other Governments		-		504		-		-		-		504
Accrued Interest Receivable		9,797		-		-		-		-		9,797
Notes Receivable		58,682		-		-		-		14,416		73,098
Inventory		-		1,200		-		-		-		1,200
Prepaids		38,345		8,178		-		-		-		46,523
Due from Other Governments		87,668		-		-		-		-		87,668
Due from Other Funds	_	123,888		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<del></del>		<del>-</del>		123,888
Total Assets		2,499,118		738,401		5,657,962		184,994		245,989		9,326,464
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable		37,540		6,017		_		_		94		43,651
Salaries and Benefits Payable		59,686		7,229		_		_		_		66,915
Due to Other Funds		-		, -		-		102,468		1,529		103,997
Due to Other Governments		-		243		-		-		· -		243
Advance from Other Funds		20,000		-		-		_		-		20,000
Unearned Revenue		41,695		-		-				-		41,695
Total Liabilities		158,921		13,489		-		102,468		1,623		276,501
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Unavailable Taxes		19,009		_		1,233		-		-		20,242
Unavailable Special Assessments		38,909		-		5,022,369		58,794		-		5,120,072
Unavailable Grants and Other		71,192		-		-		-		-		71,192
Lease Receivable		9,900		-		-		-		-		9,900
Unavailable Loans Receivable	_	58,682		-		-		-		14,416		73,098
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		197,692		-		5,023,602		58,794		14,416		5,294,504
Fund Balances (Deficit):												
Nonspendable Inventory		-		1,200		-		-		-		1,200
Nonspendable Prepaids		38,345		8,178		-		-		-		46,523
Restricted for Public Safety		101,829		-		-		-		-		101,829
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		-		-		126,200		-		126,200
Restricted for Economic Development		-		-		-		-		172,836		172,836
Restricted for Debt Repayment		-		-		679,102		-		-		679,102
Restricted for Small Cities Grant		-		-		-		-		58,643		58,643
Committed for Capital Outlay		364,000		25,594		-		-		-		389,594
Committed for Community Projects		1,110,590		-		-		-		-		1,110,590
Committed for Park Operations		-		689,940		-		-		-		689,940
Assigned for Joint Powers		9,387		-				-		-		9,387
Unassigned	_	518,354				(44,742)		(102,468)		(1,529)		369,615
Total Fund Balances		2,142,505		724,912		634,360		23,732		229,950		3,755,459
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,499,118	\$	738,401	\$	5,657,962	\$	184,994	\$	245,989	\$	9,326,464

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

FUND BALANCES TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	3,755,459
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			9,201,392
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds.			5,284,604
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are recorded only on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:			
Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related	\$ (976,709) (917,787) 893,694	)	(1,000,802)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Bond Premiums Lease Liability Accrued Compensated Absences	(5,904,516) (88,114) (183,825)	)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(86,288)		(6,262,743)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	10,977,910

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		General Fund		Parks and Recreation Fund		Debt Service Fund		pital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds			Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	643,243	\$	280,000	\$	54,546	\$	-	\$	-	\$	977,789
Tax Increments		-		-		-		-		134,416		134,416
Special Assessments		618		-		278,361		59,855		-		338,834
Licenses and Permits		70,398		499		-		-		-		70,897
Intergovernmental		1,218,314		-		-		415,736		-		1,634,050
Charges for Services		82,456		321,266		-		-		-		403,722
Fines and Forfeits		9,500		-		-		-		- 040		9,500
Gifts and Contributions Interest Income		65,368		26 145		16,794		4,037		618 1,957		618 114,301
Miscellaneous		25,765		26,145 53,440		10,794		4,037		7,830		87,035
Total Revenues		2,115,662		681,350		349,701		479.628		144,821		3,771,162
EXPENDITURES		2,113,002		001,000		343,701		479,020		144,021		3,771,102
Current:												
General Government		870.383		_		_		_		12.702		883,085
Public Safety		819,916		-		_		-		2,825		822,741
Public Works		348,585		-		-		-		· -		348,585
Parks and Recreation		-		505,351		-		-		-		505,351
Economic Development Capital Outlay:		236,463		-		-		-		109,533		345,996
General Government		351,903		_		_		_		_		351,903
Public Safety		53,033		_		_		_		_		53,033
Public Works		320,661		_		_		1,994,947		_		2,315,608
Parks and Recreation		· -		343,516		-		-		-		343,516
Debt Service:												
Principal		6,831		13,719		325,000		-		-		345,550
Interest and Other Charges		270		1,672		96,294		-		-		98,236
Bond Issue Costs								76,550				76,550
Total Expenditures		3,008,045		864,258		421,294		2,071,497		125,060		6,490,154
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES		(892,383)		(182,908)		(71,593)		(1,591,869)		19,761		(2,718,992)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		899,395		-		32,119		-		-		931,514
Transfers Out		-		-		-		(32,119)		-		(32,119)
Lease Proceeds		42,479		-		-		4 000 000		-		42,479
Issuance of Bonds Premium on Bonds Issued		-		-		-		1,620,000		-		1,620,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		5,780						66,211				66,211 5,780
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		947,654		-		32,119		1,654,092				2,633,865
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	55,271		(182,908)		(39,474)		62,223		19,761		(85,127)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		2,087,234		907,820		673,834		(38,491)		210,189		3,840,586
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	2,142,505	\$	724,912	\$	634,360	\$	23,732	\$	229,950	\$	3,755,459

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (85,127)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.		
Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation/Amortization Net Book Value of Asset Disposals	\$ 2,838,851 (618,413) (6,354)	2,214,084
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		305,208
Bond and lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, for debt issuance are:		
Bond Proceeds Bond Premium Lease Proceeds	(1,620,000) (66,211) (42,479)	(1,728,690)
Pension expenditures on the governmental funds are measured by current year employee contributions. Pension expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.		(107,320)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal Repayments: General Obligation Bonds Lease Liability	325,000 20,550	345,550
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premiums Amortization of Discounts Change in Compensated Absences	(45,404) 19,410 (1,695) (12,421)	(40,110)

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

\$ 903,595

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Water	Sewer	Electric Telephone		Municipal Liquor	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
ASSETS	Water		Licotrio	Тоюрноно	Liquoi	T dildo	Total
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Net Special Assessments Receivable:	\$ 1,219,583 64,842	\$ 1,813,549 92,758	\$ 1,126,842 328,258	\$ 1,635,025 108,864	\$ 217,724 17,655	\$ 2,040,011 186,491	\$ 8,052,734 798,868
Delinquent	2,947	2,703	_	_	_	_	5,650
Noncurrent	174,263	171,816	-	_	_	-	346,079
Inventories	-	-	-	-	140,264	-	140,264
Prepaids	5,862	2.093.539	12,500	39,291 1.783.180	1,607	9,863 2,236,365	9.425.431
Total Current Assets	1,467,497	2,093,539	1,467,600	1,703,100	377,250	2,230,303	9,425,431
Noncurrent Assets: Investment in Joint Venture Restricted Cash	-	-	-	3,242,943 283,325	-	-	3,242,943 283,325
Advances to Other Funds	-	20,000	-		-	-	20,000
Acquisition Costs, Net of Amortization Capital Assets:	-	-	17,280	-	-	-	17,280
Land Buildings (Net)	263.708	100,831 1,787	71,280	19,558	71,304 1,038,885	13,077 169,823	185,212 1,565,041
Infrastructure (Net)	2,727,900	6,536,632	1,005,067	19,556	1,030,003	1,102,388	11,371,987
Improvements (Net)	-,,	-	-	2,879,835	-	-	2,879,835
Machinery and Equipment (Net)	172,568	13,065	183,323	10,289		250,647	629,892
Vehicles (Net) Total Capital Assets	3,164,176	9,099	5,268 1,264,938	38,653 2,948,335	4,036 1,114,225	1,535,935	57,056 16,689,023
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,164,176	6,681,414	1,282,218	6,474,603	1,114,225	1,535,935	20,252,571
Total Assets	4,631,673	8,774,953	2,749,818	8,257,783	1,491,475	3,772,300	29,678,002
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,,.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,	-, - ,	, . ,	, ,	-,,
Pension Related	8,886	18,160	13,076	39,046	24,268	46,973	150,409
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	28,887	1,984	180,836	38,872	20,300	57,635	328,514
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,620	6,526	2,837	13,275	9,395	17,971	54,624
Deposits Payable Accrued Interest Payable	- 1,791	9,826	1,349	4.197	6,916	-	1,349 22.730
Due to Other Governments	243	9,020	8,355	1,654	10,830	4,352	25,434
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	19,891	19,891
Unearned Utility Payments			7,682	13,400		45,592	66,674
Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year Long-Term Debt - Due Within One Year	1,363 93,000	483 371,000	4,286	20,428 207,000	6,698 50,000	18,388	51,646 721,000
Total Current Liabilities	129,904	389,819	205,345	298,826	104,139	163,829	1,291,862
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable -	.,	,		,	, , , ,		, , , , , ,
Due in More than One Year	454	160	1,429	6,810	2,233	6,128	17,214
Long-Term Debt - Due in More than One Year	331,799	1,958,000		2,292,000	1,049,673	-	5,631,472
Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,183 358,436	2,011,673	38,532 39,961	115,056 2,413,866	71,509 1,123,415	138,416 144,544	6,091,895
Total Liabilities	488,340	2,401,492	245,306	2,712,692	1,227,554	308,373	7,383,757
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	100,010	2,101,102	210,000	2,7 12,002	1,221,001	000,070	1,000,101
Pension Related	8,378	17,123	12,330	36,816	22,882	44,292	141,821
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service	2,713,632	4,332,414	1,264,938	449,335 283,325	14,552	1,514,331	10,289,202 283,325
Unrestricted	1,430,209	2,042,084	1,240,320	4,814,661	250,755	1,952,277	11,730,306
Total Net Position	\$ 4,143,841	\$ 6,374,498	\$ 2,505,258	\$ 5,547,321	\$ 265,307	\$ 3,466,608	\$ 22,302,833

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Telephone	Municipal Liquor	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Sales Cost of Goods Sold Charges for Services	\$ - - 536.700	\$ - - 743,864	\$ - - 2,457,328	\$ - - 1,301,567	\$ 1,154,512 (896,355)	\$ - - 1,462,166	\$ 1,154,512 (896,355) 6,501,625
Total Operating Revenues	536,700	743,864	2,457,328	1,301,567	258,157	1,462,166	6,759,782
OPERATING EXPENSES Professional Services Wages, Salaries, and Compensation Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Utilities Depreciation Amortization Materials and Supplies Miscellaneous Expenses	37,313 46,740 110,168 7,107 - 167,693 1,250 19,043 18,921	47,311 119,422 26,292 10,649 290,115 3,125 228 29,105	270,102 102,567 43,733 9,521 5,205 87,014 5,910 12,689 71,014	101,581 257,619 23,826 7,352 - 260,990 1,875 4,125 180,994	164,407 11,818 4,705 - 22,640 3,914 38,509	302,468 471,344 49,853 12,418 939 114,861 - 40,027	758,775 1,162,099 265,690 51,752 6,144 943,313 12,160 80,026 478,415
Purchased Power License Fees	2,494		1,455,289	· <del>-</del>		236,842	1,455,289 239,336
Total Operating Expenses	410,729	526,247	2,063,044	838,362	245,993	1,368,624	5,452,999
OPERATING INCOME	125,971	217,617	394,284	463,205	12,164	93,542	1,306,783
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Taxes Interest Income Joint Venture Income Intergovernmental Grants Miscellaneous - Nonoperating Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	35,532 - - 1,091 (8,647)	61,371 - - 1,562 (28,599)	36,695 - - 15,793	61,056 11,796 685 731 (57,215)	5,251 - - 1,966 (16,664)	150,000 73,169 - 114,807 63,827	150,000 273,074 11,796 115,492 84,970 (111,125)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	27,976	34,334	52,488	17,053	(9,447)	401,803	524,207
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	153,947	251,951	446,772	480,258	2,717	495,345	1,830,990
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out	676,382 - (90,000)	282,125 - (90,000)	(202,182)	159,623 (315,635)	(6,000)	(355,201)	958,507 159,623 (1,059,018)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	740,329	444,076	244,590	324,246	(3,283)	140,144	1,890,102
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,403,512	5,930,422	2,260,668	5,223,075	268,590	3,326,464	20,412,731
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,143,841	\$ 6,374,498	\$ 2,505,258	\$ 5,547,321	\$ 265,307	\$ 3,466,608	\$ 22,302,833

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Water		Sewer		Electric		Telephone	ı	Municipal Liquor		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	533,691 (167,325) (58,419)	\$	739,282 (112,871) (119,493)	\$	2,471,554 (1,888,743) (84,946)	\$	1,298,425 (304,197) (265,532)	\$	1,155,209 (945,578) (158,254)	\$	1,752,593 (1,001,787) (452,950)	\$	7,950,754 (4,420,501) (1,139,594)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	307,947	_	506,918	_	497,865	_	728,696		51,377	_	297,856		2,390,659
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		007,047		000,010		407,000		720,000		01,011		207,000		2,000,000
Transfers to Other Funds Transfers from Other Funds		(90,000)		(90,000)		(202,182)		(315,635) 159,623		(6,000)		(355,201)		(1,059,018) 159,623
Interfund Borrowings Taxes		-		20,000		-		-		-		19,891 150,000		39,891 150,000
Intergovernmental Grants			_		_			685				114,807		115,492
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities		(90,000)		(70,000)		(202,182)		(155,327)		(6,000)		(70,503)		(594,012)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal Paid on Debt		(93,000)		(369,074)		-		(204,000)		(40,000)		-		(706,074)
Interest Paid on Debt		(5,208)		(31,069)		-		(53,018)		(20,634)		(22,091)		(132,020)
Note Proceeds Bond Premium Proceeds		-		25,448		-		-		3,209		-		25,448 3,209
Special Assessments		24,836		20,982		-		-		-		-		45,818
Acquisition of Capital Assets  Net Cash Used by Capital and		(36,115)	_	(142,536)	_	(242,757)		(190,734)		(4,060)		(104,420)		(720,622)
Related Financing Activities		(109,487)		(496,249)		(242,757)		(447,752)		(61,485)		(126,511)		(1,484,241)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING														
ACTIVITIES Receipts from Joint Venture		_		_		_		366,023		_		_		366,023
Interest and Dividends Received		35,532		61,371	_	36,695		61,056		5,251		73,168		273,073
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		35,532		61,371	_	36,695		427,079		5,251		73,168		639,096
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		143,992		2,040		89,621		552,696		(10,857)		174,010		951,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,075,591		1,811,509	_	1,037,221		1,365,654		228,581		1,866,001		7,384,557
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,219,583	\$	1,813,549	\$	1,126,842	\$	1,918,350	\$	217,724	\$	2,040,011	\$	8,336,059
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	405.074	•	047.047	•	204.004	•	100 005	•	40.404	•	00.540	•	4 000 700
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$	125,971	\$	217,617	\$	394,284	\$	463,205	\$	12,164	\$	93,542	\$	1,306,783
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:														
Depreciation Expense Miscellaneous - Nonoperating		167,693 1,091		290,115 1,562		87,014 15,793		260,990 731		22,640 1,966		114,861 63,827		943,313 84,970
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:		1,031		1,502		15,735		751		1,300		03,027		04,370
Accounts Receivable - Net		(4,100)		(6,144)		(1,054)		(2,714)		(1,269)		(1,834)		(17,115)
Inventory Prepaids		2,195		4,840		9,042		1,107		11,410 (400)		(5,201)		11,410 11,583
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		10,146		5,817		(2,478)		25,600		8,938		11,580		59,603
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable		26,704		(1,001)		(24,324)		14,446		(1,528)		14,859		29,156
Salaries and Benefits Payable		999		2,984		293		(885)		647		(3,820)		218
Due to Other Governments Compensated Absences Payable		72 (2,178)		(9,955)		(314)		3 3,023		241 (1,500)		41 (2,228)		359 (13,152)
Net Pension Liability		(28,092)		(14,866)		8,309		(69,303)		(23,189)		(28,564)		(155,705)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Unearned Utility Payments		7,446		15,949		11,811 (513)		33,652 (1,159)		21,257		41,426 (633)		131,541 (2,305)
Total Adjustments		181,976	_	289,301	_	103,581		265,491		39,213		204,314		1,083,876
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	307,947	\$	506,918	\$	497,865	\$	728,696	\$	51,377	\$	297,856	\$	2,390,659
Net Cash Flovided by Operating Activities	φ	307,947	φ	300,910	φ	497,003	φ	720,090	φ	31,377	φ	297,030	φ	2,390,039
NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Capital Assets Contributed	\$	676,382	\$	282,125	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	958,507
Amortization of Premiums and Discounts	•	3,678	•	,	•	-	•	-	•	(469)	•	-	•	3,209
Purchase of Capital Assets through Contracts and Retainage Payable Total Noncash Capital Activities	\$	25,745 705,805	\$	282,125	\$	<del></del>	\$	<del></del>	\$	(469)	\$	21,604 21,604	\$	47,349 1,009,065
·	Ψ	7 00,000	Ψ	202,123	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	(403)	Ψ	21,004	Ψ	.,000,000
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO														
THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,219,583	\$	1,813,549	\$	1,126,842	\$	1,635,025	\$	217,724	\$	2,040,011	\$	8,052,734
Restricted Cash	\$		_	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>		283,325		<u> </u>				283,325
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<b>\$</b>	1,219,583	\$	1,813,549	Ъ	1,126,842	\$	1,918,350	\$	217,724	\$	2,040,011	\$	8,336,059

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

	C	Custodial Fund
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	171,550
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable		3,579
NET POSITION Restricted for Fire Department		167,971

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund			
ADDITIONS				
Intergovernmental	\$	5,392		
Charges for Services		113,037		
Investment Income		2,019		
Miscellaneous Revenue		62,505		
Contributions and Donations		1,340		
Total Additions		184,293		
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Other Entities		163,722		
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION		20,571		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		147,400		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	167,971		

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Barnesville (City) was incorporated as a home-rule city, under the provisions of the state of Minnesota. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government with a full-time City Chief Operating Officer and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The City also operates utilities, telephone, golf course, municipal liquor store, cable television, and ambulance services.

The financial statements of the City of Barnesville have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the City (Primary Government) and the component unit (legally separate organization) for which the Primary Government is financially accountable. There is financial accountability if the Primary Government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on that governing body; or there is the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the Primary Government.

### Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, a discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Economic Development Authority of Barnesville (EDA) meets the criteria to be included as a discrete presentation. The EDA was created under the provision of Minnesota Statutes §458C. The EDA is governed by seven commissioners appointed among the residents and business owners of the City. Two of the commissioners must be members of the City Council. The EDA's primary operations include those activities necessary to encourage the promotion and development of the City. The EDA does not issue separate financial statements.

### Jointly Governed Organization

The City entered into a formal joint powers agreement with eight townships located in the area during 1999. The agreement set up the Barnesville Area Joint Fire Board, which is composed of two members from the City Council of the City and one member appointed by each of the eight township boards. The Fire Chief serves on the board as a nonvoting, advisory member. The cost of running the Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department is allocated to each participating government proportionally based on population and the market valuation of buildings within each jurisdiction. The Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department does not issue separate financial statements. Copies of the Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department financial information may be obtained from the City's general accounting office at Barnesville City Hall.

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

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the Primary Government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary 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 users of the services for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the City's governmental activities and different 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary 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 as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's parks and golf course. The revenues of this fund are committed by the City Council to only be used within the parks system.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs of governmental funds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water utility.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sanitary sewer system.

Electric Fund – The Electric Fund accounts for the operations of the City's electric utility.

<u>Telephone Fund</u> – The Telephone Fund accounts for the operations of the City's telephone utility.

<u>Municipal Liquor Fund</u> – The Municipal Liquor Fund accounts for the operations of the City's liquor store.

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

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

<u>Fire Department Custodial Fund</u> – The Fire Department Fund accounts for the fire district activity held by the City in a strictly custodial capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the various functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

### 1. Cash and Investments (Including Cash Equivalents)

Cash balances are invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by Minnesota Statutes. Investment earnings are recorded in the individual fund carrying the investment. Investments are stated at fair value.

Cash equivalents are considered to be short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, the City considers all cash and investments under the classification current assets and restricted assets to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking and saving certificate accounts, cash on hand, and money market savings accounts.

Restricted cash in the enterprise funds relates to cash restricted for repayment of debt.

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

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 2. Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements is reported as either "due to/from other funds" (current portion) or "advances to/from other funds (noncurrent portion)." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### 3. Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts when applicable. Write-offs are done on a case-by-case basis.

#### 4. Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of improvement projects in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. Assessments are collectible over a term of years at an interest rate established by the City Council upon adoption of each assessment roll. Any annual installments remaining unpaid as of November 30th of each year are certified to the County for collection with property taxes during the following year. Special assessments receivable represents the past six years of uncollected special assessments. Property owners are allowed to prepay future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

In the governmental fund financial statements, special assessment levies are recorded as a receivable and as a deferred inflow of resources at the time of the levy. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as current revenue as the annual assessment installments become measurable and available. Interest on special assessments is also recognized when it becomes measurable and available.

### 5. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

### 6. Prepaids

Prepayments to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid services. Expense is allocated over the periods benefitted.

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

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 7. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale by the EDA 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.

### 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-75
Infrastructure and Improvements	15-75
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	3-15

For lease receivables, the City determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases for periods that exceed twelve months are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

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.

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

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

## 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

For lease payables, the City determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases for periods that exceed twelve months are included in lease assets and lease liabilities in the statements of net position.

Lease 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. Lease 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. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the City has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

### 9. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflow of resources reported in the financial statements consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense, contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

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

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

### 10. Compensated Absences

City and component unit employees are granted annual leave and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated annual leave, compensatory time and 15% of any accrued sick leave.

Leave and compensatory payments are reported as expenditures for governmental fund types when the payments are made to employees. Appropriations lapse at year-end and accordingly, there are no available expendable financial resources. Accrued commitments are recorded in the statement of net position.

In the City's proprietary funds, amounts for earned but unused vacation leave and that portion of earned but unused sick leave estimated to be payable upon retirement are reflected under the accrual basis of accounting.

### 11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 12. Pensions

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

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 13. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs. The deferred inflow of resources occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the City's year) under the modified accrual basis accounting. Deferred inflows related to pensions and leases are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. The pension deferred inflow results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

#### 14. Fund Balance and Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report components of fund balance to provide information about fund balance availability for appropriation. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are inherently nonspendable or assets that are legally or contractually 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 highlevel formal action prior to the close of the fiscal period. Assigned fund balance represents resources intended for spending for a purpose set by the government body itself or by some person or body delegated to exercise such authority in accordance with policy established by the board. The city council is the delegated authority to assign fund balance at year-end. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. When restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available for use, it is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balance. When committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed, assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

In the government wide and proprietary fund statements, net position is presented in three components. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is presented as unrestricted.

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

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

# 15. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2023, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard did not result in any material agreements being identified.

#### 16. Use of Estimates

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

### E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expense

#### 1. Revenues

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recognized to the extent they are collected and received in the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Portions paid by the state in the form of market value credit aid, and other state tax credits are included in intergovernmental revenues. Delinquent property taxes receivable which have not been recognized as revenue are equally offset in the fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines, forfeits, contributions and donations, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when measurable and available.

Special assessments principal and interest earnings are recorded as revenues in the same manner as property taxes.

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

### E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expense (Continued)

### 1. Revenues (Continued)

### Property Tax Collection Calendar

The City levies its property taxes for the subsequent year during the month of December. In Minnesota, the lien date and assessment date is January 2. The property tax is recorded as revenue when it becomes available. Clay County is the collecting agency for the levy and then remits the collection to the City. All taxes not collected as of December 31 are shown as delinquent taxes receivable.

The County Auditor prepares the tax list for all taxable property in the City, applying the applicable tax capacity rate to the tax capacity value of individual properties, to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County Auditor also collects all special assessments, except for certain payments paid directly to the City.

The County Auditor provides a list of taxes and special assessments to be collected on each parcel of property to the County Treasurer in January of each year.

Property owners are required to pay one-half of their real estate taxes by May 15 and the balances by October 15.

Within 30 days after the May settlement, the County Treasurer is required to pay 70% of the estimated collections of taxes and special assessments to the City Treasurer. The County Treasurer must pay the balance to the City Treasurer within 60 days after the settlement, provided that after 45 days interest begins to accrue.

Within 10 business days after November 15, the County Treasurer shall pay to each taxing district, except any school district, 100% of the estimated collections arising from taxes levied by and belonging to each taxing district from May 20 to November 20.

Any adjustments or abatements to either the current or any prior year levy are adjusted through the current year general property tax revenues. Property taxes not collected by the County and remitted to the City within 60 days of year-end are classified as delinquent and not considered measurable and available and are fully offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental fund financial statements. Delinquent taxes receivable represent the past six years of uncollected tax years. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

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

## E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (Continued)

### 2. Expenditures

Expenditure recognition for governmental fund types includes only amounts represented by current liabilities. Since noncurrent liabilities do not affect net current assets, they are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or liabilities. They are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position.

### 3. Expenses

Proprietary funds recognize expenses, including compensated absences, when they are incurred.

### 4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Deficit Fund Equity

The City has a deficit fund balance and net position as of December 31, 2023, in the DARE Fund and Ambulance Fund, respectively. The City intends to fund this deficit through future operating revenue.

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

Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the following funds:

	Expenditures	Budget	Excess		
General Fund	\$ 3,008,045	, , , ,	\$	333,618	
Park and Recreation Fund	864,258	816,510		47,748	

The over expenditures were approved by Council and funded by existing fund balance.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

### 1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled by the City Administrator for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities.

### **Deposits**

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at financial institutions authorized by the City Council. All such depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System. Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledge must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds.

Authorized collateral includes: U.S. government treasury bills, notes, and or bonds; issues of the U.S. government agency; general obligations of local government rated "A" or better; revenue obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issue 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 department of a commercial bank or other financial *institution* not owned or controlled by the depository.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits.

At December 31, 2023, the deposits were fully insured and collateralized as required by Minnesota Statutes §118A.03.

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### A. Assets (Continued)

### 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments

Minnesota Statutes §§118A.04 and 118A.05 generally authorize the following types of investments as available to the City:

- a) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minnesota Statutes §118A.04 subd. 6;
- b) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- c) general obligations of the state of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- d) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- e) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and with certain restrictions, repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

Type	Maturity Date	Credit Rating Fair Value		aturity Date Credit Rating F		Percent of Total
Money Market Account	N/A	NR	\$ 175,473	12.1 %		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit						
Toyota Financial Saving Bank	7/22/2026	NR	225,836	15.6		
Municipal Bonds						
Porter County Ind Jail Building	1/10/2024	NR	25,011	1.7		
West Contra Costa CA Uni School District	8/1/2024	NR	80,446	5.6		
Government/Agency Obligations						
United States Treasury	2/6/2024	NR	146,245	10.1		
United States Treasury	5/23/2024	NR	203,816	14.1		
United States Treasury	5/30/2024	NR	194,842	13.5		
Charles Schwab BK SSB	9/18/2024	NR	100,164	6.9		
United States Treasury	8/15/2025	NR	90,471	6.2		
United States Treasury	8/15/2025	NR	103,946	7.2		
Small Business Admin Gtd	7/1/2032	NR	101,511	7.0		
NR = Not Rated			\$ 1,447,761			

N/A = Not applicable, investment in the 4M Fund is liquid.

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## A. Assets (Continued)

#### 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### **Investments (Continued)**

The City's investment with the 4M fund is regulated by Minnesota Statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities. The 4M fund is an unrated external investment pool and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares. The pool is valued at amortized cost. For this investment pool, there are no restrictions on withdrawals from the 4M Liquid Asset Fund, which may be affected on a same day basis. All investments in the 4M PLUS Fund must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period will be subject to a penalty equal to 7 days interest on the amount withdrawn.

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – Minnesota Statutes restrict the types of investments in which the City may invest. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration Credit Risk – The City investment policy places no limits on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risks for investments.

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Assets (Continued)

### 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Investments (Continued)

The City's total cash and investments are reported as follows:

Deposits Investments	\$ 11,274,532 1,447,761
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 12,722,293
Governmental Funds	 _
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,801,166
Enterprise Funds	
Cash and Investments	8,052,734
Restricted Cash and Investments	283,325
Component Unit	413,518
Custodial Funds	171,550
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 12,722,293

### 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.

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Assets (Continued)

#### 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

- 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 City's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

Investments are measured as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Usir					t Using	
	12	2/31/2023	Level 1		Level 2		Lev	el 3
Investments by Fair Value Level Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Municipal Bonds Government/Agency Obligations Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	225,836 105,457 940,995 1,272,288	\$	- - - -	\$	225,836 105,457 940,995 1,272,288	\$	- - - -
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost Money Market Funds Total Investments	\$	175,473 1,447,761						

#### 2. Nonmarketable Investments/Investment in Joint Venture

The City's telephone company has entered into an agreement with Rothsay Telephone Company, Otter Com, LLC, Red River Technologies, Inc., Loretel Systems, and East Ottertail Telephone to operate a fiber optic video transmission network to serve 17 area school districts. Each telephone company contributed capital and shares in the operating decisions. Barnesville's share is approximately 18.1%. All profits and losses are shared proportionately to each member's ownership. The City uses the equity method to account for its investments. Joint venture activity for 2023 is as follows:

Balance, January 1, 2023	\$ 3,597,170
Cash Distributions	(366,023)
Net Income	11,796
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 3,242,943

Separate financial statements for Val-Ed Joint Venture, LLP, can be obtained through its main office at 702 Main Avenue, Moorhead, Minnesota, 56560 or by calling 218-236-3297.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Disposals			Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$	583,716	\$	74,300	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	658,016
Construction in Progress	Ψ	58,318	Ψ	1,798,818	Ψ	(1,637,529)	Ψ	219,607
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		642,034		1,873,118		(1,637,529)		877,623
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		1,680,180		575,000		-		2,255,180
Infrastructure		7,223,708		1,578,564		-		8,802,272
Improvements		2,679,288		137,550		<del>-</del>		2,816,838
Machinery and Equipment		1,052,280		129,594		(65,062)		1,116,812
Vehicles		522,228		140,075		(80,941)		581,362
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		13,157,684		2,560,783		(146,003)		15,572,464
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,019,735		42,550		-		1,062,285
Infrastructure		3,879,296		245,753		=		4,125,049
Improvements		813,113		153,114		-		966,227
Machinery and Equipment		729,847		98,601		(58,708)		769,740
Vehicles		434,993		57,321		(80,941)		411,373
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,876,984		597,339		(139,649)		7,334,674
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		6,280,700		1,963,444		(6,354)		8,237,790
Right-to-Use Assets: Machinery and Equipment Vehicles		18,328 68,544		42,479 -		(9,782)		51,025 68,544
Total Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized		86,872		42,479		(9,782)		119,569
Less Accumulated Amortization for:  Machinery and Equipment		7,868		6,644		(9,782)		4,730
Vehicles		14,430		14,430				28,860
<b>Total Accumulated Amortization</b>		22,298		21,074		(9,782)		33,590
Total Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized, Net		64,574		21,405		<u>-</u>		85,979
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,987,308	\$	3,857,967	\$	(1,643,883)	\$	9,201,392

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of the business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2023:

	Beginning Balance Additions			Disposals			Ending Balance	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 185,212 382,873	\$	- 101,037	\$	(483,910)	\$	185,212 -	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	568,085		101,037		(483,910)		185,212	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Total Capital Assets	 2,492,267 21,373,032 115,250 2,931,624 659,406		17,973 1,611,294 194,794 173,054		- - - (20,500)		2,510,240 22,984,326 310,044 3,104,678 638,906	
Being Depreciated	27,571,579		1,997,115		(20,500)		29,548,194	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Total Accumulated Depreciation	 877,353 8,343,552 9,306 2,343,584 547,775 12,121,570		49,800 694,936 8,766 131,258 58,553 943,313		(20,500) (20,500)		927,153 9,038,488 18,072 2,474,842 585,828 13,044,383	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 15,450,009		1,053,802		<u>-</u>		16,503,811	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,018,094	\$	1,154,839	\$	(483,910)	\$	16,689,023	

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of the component unit capital assets at December 31, 2023:

	Beginning Balance Additions			 oisposals	Ending Balance		
COMPONENT UNIT Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$	-	\$	11,802	\$ -	\$	11,802
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings		9,989		-	-		9,989
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings		6,327		999			7,326
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		3,662		(999)			2,663
Right-to-Use Assets: Buildings Machinery and Equipment		15,296 6,607		<u>-</u>	(15,296)		6,607
Total Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized		21,903		-	(15,296)		6,607
Less Accumulated Amortization for: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Amortization		7,648 1,391 9,039		7,648 1,391 9,039	(15,296) - (15,296)		2,782 2,782
Total Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized, Net		12,864		(9,039)			3,825
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$	16,526	\$	1,764	\$ 	\$	18,290

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## A. Assets (Continued)

### 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation	\$	53,150 4,482 260,186 300,595
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	Ф	618,413
Expense - Governmental Activities	φ	010,413
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	167,693
Sewer		290,115
Electric		87,014
Telephone		260,990
Municipal Liquor		22,640
Cable Television		30,499
Sanitation		2,632
Storm Sewer		54,060
Ambulance		26,505
Broadband Internet		1,165
Total Depreciation/Amortization		
Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	943,313

### 4. Long-Term Lease Receivable

The City, acting as lessor, leases space for land under long-term, noncancelable lease agreement. The lease expires in 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized \$4,077 and \$208 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant the contracts.

The EDA, acting as lessor, leases space for land under long-term, noncancelable lease agreement. The lease expires in 2026. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the EDA recognized \$6,714 and \$605 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant the contracts.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 4. Long-Term Lease Receivable (Continued)

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

### Lease Receivable

	Ger	neral Fund				
Year Ending December 31,	Р	rincipal	Interest			
2024	\$	7,101	\$	199		
2025		3,234		16		
Total	\$	10,335	\$	215		

### Lease Receivable

	Con	nponent Unit	
Year Ending December 31,		Principal	Interest
2024	\$	6,656	\$ 445
2025		6,820	280
2026		6,987	112
Total	\$	20,463	\$ 837

Changes in the General Fund and Component Unit lease receivable for the year is as follows:

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions		Ending Balance
GENERAL FUND Firehall Property	\$	_	\$	13,977	\$	3,642	\$	10,335
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	,
		eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	
COMPONENT UNIT								
Grunewald Farm	\$	1,337	\$	-	\$	322	\$	1,015
Ramacher Farm		25,621				6,173		19,448
Total Component Unit	\$	26,958	\$	-	\$	6,495	\$	20,463

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

			Transf	ers Ir	1:	
				T	elephone	_
	General	De	bt Service	Е	nterprise	
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Transfer Out:						,
Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$	32,119	\$	-	\$ 32,119
Water Enterprise Fund	90,000				-	90,000
Sewer Enterprise Fund	90,000		-		-	90,000
Electric Enterprise Fund	202,182		-		-	202,182
Telephone Enterprise Fund	315,635		-		-	315,635
Municipal Liquor Enterprise Fund	6,000		-		-	6,000
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	195,578				159,623	355,201
Total	\$ 899,395	\$	32,119	\$	159,623	\$ 1,091,137

Transfers between funds were used to (1) provide funding for operating purposes, (2) make scheduled debt payments, (3) reimburse for purchase of capital assets, and (4) closing of the C.S.A.H. 52 Capital Projects Fund.

The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

### Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	/	Amount
General Fund	DARE Fund	\$	1,529
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		102,468
General Fund	Ambulance Fund		19,891
Total		\$	123,888

The interfund receivables/payables between the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, DARE Fund, and Ambulance Fund are related to the elimination of negative cash balances at year-end.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Advances To/From Other Funds and Discrete Component Unit

Advance To	Advance From	A	mount
General Fund	Sewer Fund	\$	20,000

The advance between the General Fund and the Sewer Fund was to pay for the old city hall project. The General Fund will reimburse the Sewer Fund \$20,000 each year until paid off.

### C. Liabilities

### 1. Long-Term Debt

### **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities including infrastructure. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. Bonds issued to provide funds for proprietary activities are reported in proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full-faith and credit of the City. Assets of the Debt Service Fund, together with scheduled future ad valorem tax levies, tax increments and special assessments, are dedicated for the retirement of these bonds.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to proprietary fund debt of \$2,562,000 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.

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## C. Liabilities (Continued)

### 1. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### **General Obligation Bonds (Continued)**

In 2023, the City issued General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2023A for the purpose of financing various public improvements within the City. The bonds carry an interest rate of 4.00% and will mature in 2044.

### Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged future telephone utility revenues to repay revenue bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the previous Communication System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A and General Obligation Equipment Certificates, Series 2017A, which were originally issued to finance improvements to the City's broadband communication infrastructure system. At December 31, 2023, \$2,499,000 remains outstanding to be repaid by future telephone revenues. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the net revenue available for service of this debt was \$726,070. The debt principal and interest paid during 2023 equaled \$257,018 (120% of available pledged net revenues).

### 2. Components of Long-Term Debt

	Authorize	b		Due in 2024				
	and Issue	d Outs	Outstanding		incipal		nterest	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Oblication Bonds, Including Refunding Bonds								
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2013A, 1.5% to 3.75%, Issued 11/21/13, Final Maturity 02/21/29.	\$ 345,0	00 \$	155,000	\$	25,000	\$	5,231	
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2016A, 1.00% to 3.00%, Issued 6/2/16, Final Maturity 2/1/37.	1,260,0	00	930,000		55,000		22,998	
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2020A, 2.00% to 3.00%, Issued 6/8/20, Final Maturity 2/1/41.	2,440,0	00 2	,250,000		100,000		50,000	
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2021B, .90% to 1.70%, Issued 8/5/21, Final Maturity 2/1/37.	970,0	00	800,000		70,000		9,160	
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2023A, 4.00%, Issued 3/30/23, Final Maturity 2/1/44	1,620,0	00 1,	,620,000				86,580	
Total General Obligation Bonds, Including Refunding Bonds	6,635,0	00 5	,755,000		250,000		173,969	
Less: Unamortized Premium		-	149,516		-		-	
Total General Obligation Bonds, Including Refunding Bonds - Net	6,635,0	00 5	,904,516		250,000		173,969	
Lease Liability	86,8	71	88,114		24,208		2,395	
Total Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities	6,721,8	71 5	,992,630		274,208		176,364	

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

# 3. Components of Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Authorized					Due ir	n 2024		
	а	nd Issued		utstanding		Principal		Interest	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Revenue Bonds Communication System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A; 1.2% to 2.5%; Issued 03/16/22; Final Maturity 12/01/34.	\$	2,922,000	\$	2,499,000	\$	207,000	\$	50,366	
General Obligation Bonds									
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2021A, .75% to 2.0%, Issued 8/5/21, Final Maturity 2/1/42.		1,135,000		1,095,000		50,000		16,163	
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2021B, .90% to 1.70%, Issued 8/5/21, Final Maturity 2/1/37.		335,000		190,000		65,000		1,575	
Total General Obligation Bonds		1,470,000		1,285,000		115,000		17,738	
Less: Unamortized Premium		-		6,472					
Total General Obligation Bonds - Net		1,470,000		1,291,472		115,000		17,738	
<u>Direct Borrowing - Revenue Notes</u>									
G.O. Revenue Note of 2006; 1.56%, Issued 07/31/06; Final Maturity 08/20/25.		4,137,640		520,000		258,000		8,112	
G.O. Revenue Bonds of 2011, 1.000% to 1.143%, Issued 2/29/12, Final Maturity 8/20/31.		1,049,285		455,000		55,000		4,883	
G.O. Revenue Bonds of 2020, 1.000%, Issued 7/29/20, Final Maturity 8/20/40.		1,961,315		1,587,000		86,000		15,870	
Total Direct Borrowing - Net		7,148,240		2,562,000		399,000		28,865	
Total Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities		11,540,240		6,352,472		721,000		96,969	
Total Government-Wide Long-Term Liabilities	\$	18,262,111	\$	12,345,102	\$	995,208	\$	273,333	
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT Notes Payable									
Notes Payable of 2012, 0%, Issued 4/20/12	\$	85,201	\$	58,682	\$	-	\$	-	
Notes Payable of 2019, 0%, Issued 7/15/19		133,000		46,496		-		-	
Notes Payable of 2021, 0%, Issued 8/20/21		115,669		86,800		27,283			
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$	333,870	\$	191,978	\$	27,283	\$	-	

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

# 3. Changes in Long-Term Debt

	December 31, 2022 As Restated		Additions		Retirements		December 31, 2023		ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General Obligation Debt, Including									
Refunding Bonds	\$	4,460,000	\$ 1,620,000	\$	325,000	\$	5,755,000	\$	250,000
Less: Unamortized Discounts		(1,695)	-		(1,695)		-		-
Unamortized Premiums		102,715	66,211		19,410		149,516		-
Lease Liability		66,185	42,479		20,550		88,114		24,208
Compensated Absences Payable		171,404	112,523		100,102		183,825		137,869
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,798,609	\$ 1,841,213	\$	463,367	\$	6,176,455	\$	412,077
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Revenue Bonds	\$	2,703,000	\$ -	\$	204,000	\$	2,499,000	\$	207,000
Direct Borrowing - Revenue Notes		2,933,626	25,448		397,074		2,562,000		399,000
General Obligation Bonds		1,390,000	-		105,000		1,285,000		115,000
Unamortized Premiums		3,263	3,209		-		6,472		-
Compensated Absences Payable		82,012	58,487		71,639		68,860		51,646
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	7,111,901	\$ 87,144	\$	777,713	\$	6,421,332	\$	772,646
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT									
Notes Payable	\$	191,978	\$ -	\$	-	\$	191,978	\$	27,283
Special Assessments Payable		1,498,908	-		33,904		1,465,004		-
Lease Liability		13,006	-		9,088		3,918		1,394
Compensated Absences Payable		14,920	8,344		7,449		15,815		11,861
Total Discretely Presented									
Component Unit	\$	1,718,812	\$ 8,344	\$	50,441	\$	1,676,715	\$	40,538

# 4. Minimum Debt Payments

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

	Governmental Activities																																																			
			G.	O. Bonds																																																
Year	Pr	incipal		Interest		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		rincipal	In	terest		Total
2024	\$	250,000	\$	173,969	\$	423,969	\$	24,208	\$	2,395	\$	26,603																																								
2025		315,000		145,466		460,466		25,006		1,597		26,603																																								
2026		310,000		137,324		447,324		21,858		796		22,654																																								
2027		325,000		128,951		453,951		8,768		368		9,136																																								
2028		335,000		120,274		455,274		8,274		104		8,378																																								
2029 - 2033	1,	645,000		474,350		2,119,350		-		-		-																																								
2034 - 2038	1,	510,000		268,443		1,778,443		-		-		-																																								
2039 - 2043		950,000		88,700		1,038,700		-		-		-																																								
2044		115,000		2,300		117,300		<u>-</u>				-																																								
										<u>-</u>																																										
Total	\$ 5,	755,000	\$	1,539,777	\$	7,294,777	\$	88,114	\$	5,260	\$	93,374																																								

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

# 4. Minimum Debt Payments (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities											
		Direct B	orrow	ing - Reven	ue N	lotes			G.(	O. Bonds		
Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal	Interest			Total
2024	\$	399,000	\$	28,865	\$	427,865	\$	115,000	\$	17,738	\$	132,738
2025		404,000		23,390		427,390		110,000		16,488		126,488
2026		144,000		17,843		161,843		120,000		15,469		135,469
2027		146,000		16,362		162,362		55,000		14,731		69,731
2028		147,000		14,860		161,860		55,000		14,223		69,223
2029 - 2033		636,000		51,977		687,977		275,000		61,295		336,295
2034 - 2038		485,000		24,700		509,700		295,000		39,880		334,880
2039 - 2040		201,000		3,020		204,020		260,000		10,400		270,400
Total	\$ :	2,562,000	\$	181,017	\$	2,743,017	\$	1,285,000	\$	190,224	\$ -	1,475,224
			Reve	enue Bonds				Total B	usine	ess-Type A	ctiviti	es
Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	207,000	\$	50,366	\$	257,366	\$	721,000	\$	96,969	\$	817,969
2025		211,000		47,364		258,364		725,000		87,242		812,242
2026		213,000		43,988		256,988		477,000		77,300		554,300
2027		218,000		40,367		258,367		419,000		71,460		490,460
2028		221,000		36,443		257,443		423,000		65,526		488,526
2029 - 2033		1,177,000		112,790		1,289,790		2,088,000		226,062	2	2,314,062
2034 - 2038		252,000		6,300		258,300		1,032,000		70,880		1,102,880
2039 - 2040								461,000		13,420		474,420
Total	\$ 2	2,499,000	\$	337,618	\$	2,836,618	\$	6,346,000	\$	708,859	\$	7,054,859

The discretely presented component unit notes payable are due in installments upon the sale of individual lots in the Barnesville Commercial Park based on the terms of the repayment agreement between the City and the EDA at 0% interest.

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

### 5. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The City (Primary Government) has entered into a joint powers agreement with the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The LMCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for Minnesota cities. The City also carries commercial insurance for certain other risks of loss, including employee health insurance. The agreement for formation of the LMCIT provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member assessments and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of reserved amounts for each insured event. The pool can make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining.

The City has determined that it is not possible to estimate the amount of such additional assessments; however, they are not expected to be material to the financial statements. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City's workers' compensation insurance policy is retrospectively rated. With this type of policy, final premiums are determined after loss experience is known. The amount of premium adjustment is estimated to be immaterial based on worker's compensation rates and salaries for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### NOTE 4 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 a local relief association that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

### B. Benefits Provided

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

### 1. General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employee 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% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% 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 4 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% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. 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. For 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. In 2023, legislation repealed the statute delaying increases for members retiring before full retirement age.

### 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% after five years up to 100% after 10 years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after 10 years up to 100% after 20 years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3% 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%. 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 Employees Plan Benefits

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2023 and the City was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The City contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$101,272. The City contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

### NOTE 4 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 2023 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, 2023, were \$68,507. The City contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

#### **D. Pension Costs**

### 1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$945,029 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 \$25,952.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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 contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0169% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0159% for the beginning of the period.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 945,029
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the City	 25,952
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the City	\$ 970,981

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$189,050 for its proportionate share of the General Employee Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$117 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### D. Pension Costs (Continued)

### 1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employee Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	31,035	\$	6,510
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		152,987		259,025
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		35,341
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
Between City Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		87,009		1,521
City Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		49,676		-
Total	\$	320,707	\$	302,397
			_	

The \$49,676 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 ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pensi	Pension Expenses	
Year Ending December 31,	,	Amount	
2024	\$	57,652	
2025		(105,683)	
2026		37,166	
2027		(20,501)	

### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### D. Pension Costs (Continued)

#### 2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$474,889 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0275% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0284% for the beginning of the period.

The state of Minnesota contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$9 million direct state aid was paid on October 1, 2022. 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% funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90% funded, whichever occurs later. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$19,124.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 474,889
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the City	 19,124
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$ 494,013

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, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$126,233 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City recognized (\$1,152) as grant revenue (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.

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### D. Pension Costs (Continued)

### 2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

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 \$2,475 for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 Funds.

At December 31, 2023, the City's proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	130,943	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		551,071		667,700
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		22,797
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
Between City Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		4,670		66,714
City Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		36,712		-
Total	\$	723,396	\$	757,211

The \$36,712 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 ending December 31, 2024. 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,	Pension Expenses Amount		
2024	\$	5,880	
2025		(14,239)	
2026		99,723	
2027		(41,830)	
2028		(120,061)	

#### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### D. Pension Costs (Continued)

#### 3. Summary

The aggregate amount of net pension liability, 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.

Description	General mployees Plan				Total			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 945,029	\$	474,889	\$	1,419,918			
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Related to Pensions	320,707		723,396		1,044,103			
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Related to Pensions	302,397		757,211		1,059,608			
Pension Expense	189,167		125,081		314,248			

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.5 %	5.10 %
Private Markets	25.0	5.90
Fixed Income	25.0	0.75
International Equity	16.5	5.30
Totals	100.0 %	

#### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, 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 7.0%. 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 7.0% 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 the Police and Fire Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25% for the General Employees Plan and 1% for the Police and Fire Plan.

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 is 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 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience studies for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020 were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2023:

General Employees Fund:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5% to 7.0%.

#### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

General Employees Fund (Continued):

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- A one-time, noncompounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

#### Police and Fire Fund:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The investment assumption was changed from 6.5% to 7.0%.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.4% to 7.0%.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions:

- Additional one-time direct state aid contribution of 19.4 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- Vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014, was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded 10-year vesting schedule, with 50% vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100% after 10 years.
- A one-time, noncompounding benefit increase of 3.0% will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023, prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.
- The total and permanent duty disability benefit was increased, effective July 1, 2023.

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2023 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees and Police and Fire Plans were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City 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 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	. , ,	Decrease in scount Rate	Current count Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate		
		6.00%	7.00%	8.00%		
City's Proportionate Share of the General Employee Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	1,671,832	\$ 945,029	\$	347,206	
Description	. , ,	Decrease in scount Rate	Current count Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate		
		6.00%	7.00%	8.00%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Police and Fire Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	942,237	\$ 474,889	\$	90,667	

#### I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTE 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN - FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

#### A. Plan Description

All members of the Barnesville Fire Department are covered by a defined contribution plan administered by the Barnesville Firemen's District (District). The plan is a single employer retirement plan and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69.

The District provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established in accordance with state statute, and vest after 10 years of credited service. Retirement benefits are based on a member's years of service. Benefit provisions can be amended by the District within the parameters provided by state statutes.

The Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department did not issue separate financial statements. Copies of the Barnesville Area Joint Fire Department financial information may be obtained from the City's general accounting office at Barnesville City Hall.

#### NOTE 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 69.77 sets the minimum contribution requirement for the City of Barnesville and State Aid on an annual basis. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. The Association is comprised of volunteers; therefore, members have no contribution requirements. The City's 2023 contribution to the plan was as follows:

State Aid flowed through City to District	\$ 39,794
Voluntary (Nonrequired) Contribution from City	12,485
Total Contribution	\$ 52,279

#### NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The City provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer fully-insured plan with age-based premiums. The City provides benefits for retirees as required by Minnesota Statutes §471.61 subdivision 2b. Active employees who retire from the City when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Minnesota (or similar plan) and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described, will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their spouse/partner under the City's health benefits program. Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, the premiums paid are age based and the retirees are required to pay the full amount of the total premium cost and therefore the City has no liability reflected in the City's financial statements.

#### NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Purchased Power**

The City is obligated to purchase all of its wholesale power requirements from Missouri River Energy Services and Western Area Power Association through January 1, 2057.

#### **Software License Agreement**

During 2017, the City entered into a 10-year agreement, which is cancellable by either party with a 180-day notice, with its software provider requiring monthly software service payments of \$6,500 and a down payment of \$100,000. The down payment has been recognized as a prepaid service arrangement and will be amortized over the 10-year agreement. The prepaid balance as of December 31, 2023, totals \$33,334.

#### NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Construction Commitment**

The City has an active construction project commitment as of December 31, 2023. The project and commitment includes the following:

			Re	maining
Project	Spe	ent-to-Date	Cor	mmitment
Event Center Renovation	\$	205,004	\$	51,253

#### NOTE 8 TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has five pay-as-you-go tax increment financing districts with local businesses to promote economic development, redevelopment, and housing within the City as authorized under Minnesota Statutes §469.174. The City is currently collecting tax increments that are paid through the property tax collection process. One of the districts will stop collections on December 31, 2022, another district will stop collections on December 31, 2024, while the last three districts will stop collections on December 31, 2029, 2039, and 2040, respectively. The requirement for businesses to receive the excess tax increments from the City is to perform improvements on the owned property. The increment taxes are based on the increase of the property value after the improvements are made. The agreements call for 90% of the property tax increments collected to be returned to the developers less administrative fees. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City paid excess tax increment in the amount of \$109,439.

The City participates in a two-year residential property tax abatement program with the Clay County under Minnesota Statutes, Sections 469.1813 through 469.1816. Under these statutes, the City is able to grant property tax abatements for economic development purposes including general economic development, such as increasing the property tax base or the number of jobs in the area and providing access to services for residents such as housing. Property owners are eligible if they have new home construction or improvements to existing homes and classified as 1a, 1b, 2a, 4a, 4b, 4bb, and 4d under Minnesota Statutes, Section 273.13. The assessed value attributable to land and new residential structures shall be abated from property taxes, for two taxes payable years, corresponding to the first two years of full value assessment after construction has been completed. The abatement shall not apply to any special assessments that are levied against the property. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City abated property taxes totaling \$45,785. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

#### NOTE 9 RESTATEMENT

Beginning net position related to governmental activities and the discretely presented component unit were restated by \$58,682 to account for a promissory note that was not recognized in 2022.

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Net Position/Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 10,015,633	\$ 474,570
Restatement - Correction of an Error	58,682	(58,682)
Net Position/Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ 10,074,315	\$ 415,888

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	ON OTHER THAN MD&A

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

PERA - General Employees Plan		surement Date une 30, 2023	surement Date ine 30, 2022	Measurement Date June 30, 2021	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	_	0.0169%	 0.0159%		0.0144%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	945,029	\$ 1,259,285	\$	614,945
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$	25,952	\$ 36,995	\$	18,729
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$	970,981	\$ 1,296,280	\$	633,674
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,343,186	\$ 1,189,371	\$	1,032,629
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage					
of Its Covered Payroll		70.36%	105.88%		59.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		83.10%	76.70%		87.00%
PERA - Police and Fire Plan					
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0275%	0.0284%		0.0318%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	474,889	\$ 1,235,854	\$	245,462
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$	19,124	\$ 54,097	\$	11,025
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$	494,013	\$ 1,289,951	\$	256,487
City's Covered Payroll	\$	361,075	\$ 345,451	\$	375,515
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage					
of Its Covered Payroll		131.52%	357.75%		65.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		86.50%	70.50%		93.70%

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 BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Meas	urement Date	Me	asurement Date	Meas	surement Date	Mea	asurement Date	Mea	surement Date	Mea	asurement Date
Jur	ne 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	Jı	ıne 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015
	0.0145%		0.0137%		0.0145%		0.0152%		0.0153%		0.0162%
\$	869,341	\$	757,442	\$	804,401	\$	970,358	\$	1,242,284	\$	839,568
\$	26,723	\$	23,499	\$	26,429	\$	12,170	\$	16,225	\$	-
\$	896,064	\$	780,941	\$	830,830	\$	982,528	\$	1,258,509	\$	839,568
\$	1,033,069	\$	967,993	\$	972,532	\$	976,694	\$	951,245	\$	950,430
	84.15%		78.25%		82.71%		99.35%		130.60%		88.34%
	79.06%		80.20%		79.50%		75.90%		68.91%		78.20%
	0.0338%		0.0351%		0.0335%		0.0330%		0.0330%		0.0350%
\$	445.521	\$	373.675	\$	357.075	\$	445.539	\$	1,324,347	\$	397,682
\$	10,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,324,347	\$	-
\$	456,018	\$	373,675	\$	357,075	\$	445,539	\$	1,324,347	\$	397,682
\$	383,098	\$	370,318	\$	352,668	\$	338,298	\$	322,142	\$	320,101
	116.29%		100.91%		101.25%		131.70%		411.11%		124.24%
	87.19%		89.30%		88.80%		85.43%		63.88%		82.30%

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
PERA - General Employees Plan Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	101,272	\$	97,859	\$	78,888	\$	78,306
Required Contribution	Ф.	(101,272)	Ф.	(97,859)	•	(78,888)	\$	(78,306)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Ф		Ф		<u> </u>		Ф	-
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,350,293	\$	1,304,787	\$	1,051,840	\$	1,044,080
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%
PERA - Police and Fire Plan Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	68,507	\$	63,463	\$	62,659	\$	68,692
Required Contribution		(68,507)		(63,463)		(62,659)		(68,692)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
City's Covered Payroll	\$	387,045	\$	358,548	\$	354,006	\$	388,087
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		17.70%		17.70%		17.70%		17.70%

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

 2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 75,146	\$ 72,474	\$ 70,677	\$ 72,123	\$ 73,020	\$ 68,395
\$ (75,146) -	\$ (72,474)	\$ (70,677)	\$ (72,123)	\$ (73,020)	\$ (68,395)
\$ 1,001,947	\$ 966,320	\$ 942,360	\$ 961,636	\$ 973,605	\$ 943,183
7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.25%
\$ 63,493	\$ 58,511	\$ 54,145	\$ 52,873	\$ 54,333	\$ 47,791
 (63,493)	(58,511)	(54,145)	 (52,873)	 (54,333)	 (47,791)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>
\$ 374,591	\$ 361,179	\$ 334,231	\$ 326,375	\$ 335,388	\$ 301,363
16.95%	16.20%	16.20%	16.20%	16.20%	15.86%

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES			•			
Taxes	\$ 638,900	\$ 638,900	\$	643,243	\$	4,343
Special Assessments	600	600		618		18
Licenses and Permits	44,450	44,450		70,398		25,948
Intergovernmental	931,513	931,513		1,218,314		286,801
Charges for Services	2,250	2,250		82,456		80,206
Fines and Forfeits	8,050	8,050		9,500		1,450
Interest Income Miscellaneous	18,250 9,800	18,250 9,800		65,368 25,765		47,118 15,965
Total Revenues	1,653,813	1,653,813		2,115,662		461,849
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	070 070	070 070		070 202		(0.006)
General Government Public Safety	879,379 763,885	879,379 763,885		870,383		(8,996)
Public Works	347,136	347,136		819,916 348,585		56,031 1,449
Economic Development	242,027	242,027		236,463		(5,564)
Capital Outlay:	242,021	242,021		200,400		(0,004)
General Government	96,000	96,000		351,903		255,903
Public Safety	60,000	60,000		53,033		(6,967)
Public Works	286,000	286,000		320,661		34,661
	200,000	200,000		320,001		34,001
Debt Service:				0.004		0.004
Principal	-	-		6,831		6,831
Interest and Other Charges	 	 		270		270
Total Expenditures	 2,674,427	 2,674,427		3,008,045		333,618
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER						
EXPENDITURES	(1,020,614)	(1,020,614)		(892,383)		128,231
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	899,395	899,395		899,395		-
Transfers Out	(20,000)	(20,000)		-		20,000
Lease Liability Proceeds	_	-		42,479		42,479
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-		5,780		5,780
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	879,395	879,395		947,654		68,259
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (141,219)	\$ (141,219)		55,271	\$	196,490
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				2,087,234		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	2,142,505		
			_			

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget	,	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	280,000	\$	280,000	\$	280,000	\$	-	
Licenses and Permits		800		800		499		(301)	
Charges for Services		278,960		278,960		321,266		42,306	
Interest on Investments Miscellaneous		4,000 252,750		4,000 252,750		26,145 53,440		22,145 (199,310)	
Total Revenues		816,510		816,510		681,350		(135,160)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Parks and Recreation		570,119		570,119		505,351		(64,768)	
Capital Outlay: Parks and Recreation		231,000		231,000		343,516		112,516	
Debt Service:									
Principal		13,679		13,679		13,719		40	
Interest and Other Charges		1,712		1,712		1,672		(40)	
Total Expenditures		816,510		816,510		864,258		47,748	
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES				-		(182,908)		(182,908)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			(182,908)	\$	(182,908)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						907,820			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	724,912			

#### I. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

- a. Prior to September 1, the City Administrator 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. The City Council adopts the proposed budget as amended and adjusted by the Council and certifies the proposed property tax levy to the County Auditor according to Minnesota Statutes.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Council's chambers in the Municipal Building.
- c. On or before December 28, the final budget is legally enacted by Council resolution and the final property tax levy certified to the County Auditor.
- d. Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City Council.
- e. The City has legally adopted budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the total fund level. Monitoring of budgets is maintained at the expenditure category level (i.e., personal services, supplies, charges for services, and capital outlay) within each program. All amounts over budget have been approved by the City Council through the disbursement process. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through bond indenture provisions. The City is not legally required to adopt an annual budget for the capital projects. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds.
- f. Budgets for the General and certain Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the following funds:

	Expenditures	Budget	Excess
General Fund	\$ 3,008,045	\$ 2,674,427	\$ 333,618
Park and Recreation Fund	864,258	816,510	47,748

The over expenditures were approved by Council and funded by existing fund balance.

## II. 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

2023

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5% to 7.0%.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

#### 2022

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.

#### 2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.5% to 6.5% for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Employees Fund (Continued) 2020

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.

#### 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.

## II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2019

#### 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 in Actuarial Assumptions

- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0%, 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 1.0% per year with a provision to increase to 2.5% upon attainment of 90% funding ratio to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

#### 2017

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The combined service annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA load are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15% for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0% for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed for 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

## II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Employees Fund (Continued)

2017 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16.0 million in 2017 and 2018, and \$6.0 million thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21.0 million to \$31.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16.0 million to \$6.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

#### 2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- 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 2.5% for inflation.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% 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 \$892.0 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.

## II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Police and Fire Fund

2023

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment assumption was changed from 6.5% to 7.0%.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.4% to 7.0%.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- Additional one-time direct state aid contribution of 19.4 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- Vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014, was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded 10-year vesting schedule, with 50% vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100% after 10 years.
- A one-time, noncompounding benefit increase of 3.0% will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023, prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.
- The total and permanent duty disability benefit was increased, effective July 1, 2023.

#### 2022

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 have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2021

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 MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.

## II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2021 (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60% to 70%. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2020

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.

#### 2019

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 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 1.0% 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 10.8% to 11.3% of pay, effective January 1, 2019, and 11.8% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.2% to 16.95% of pay, effective January 1, 2019, and 17.7% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0%, 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.

## II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2017

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% for vested and nonvested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33% for vested members and 2.0% for nonvested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0% 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% to 60%.
- 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 1.0% for all years to 1.0% per year through 2064 and 2.5% thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.6% per annum to 7.5% per annum.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## II. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Police and Fire Fund (Continued) 2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2037 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• The postretirement benefit increase to be paid after the attainment of the 90% funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.5%, to a fixed rate of 2.5%.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 DARE	Small Cities	TII	F Districts	N	Total lonmajor Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments Notes Receivable	\$ - -	\$ 58,643 14,416	\$	172,930 -	\$	231,573 14,416
Total Assets	-	73,059		172,930		245,989
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	- 1,529	- -		94 -		94 1,529
Total Liabilities	1,529	-		94		1,623
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Loans Receivable	-	14,416		-		14,416
Fund Balances: Restricted for Economic Development Restricted for Small Cities Grant Unassigned	- - (1,529)	- 58,643 -		172,836 - -		172,836 58,643 (1,529)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(1,529)	58,643		172,836		229,950
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 	\$ 73,059	\$	172,930	\$	245,989

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	DARE	Small Cities	<u> TII</u>	F Districts	N	Total onmajor Funds
REVENUES						
Tax Increments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	134,416	\$	134,416
Gifts and Contributions	618	-		-		618
Interest Income	12	1,942		3		1,957
Miscellaneous	-	 7,830				7,830
Total Revenues	630	9,772		134,419		144,821
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government	-	12,702		-		12,702
Public Safety	2,825	-		-		2,825
Economic Development	-	 		109,533		109,533
Total Expenditures	2,825	 12,702		109,533		125,060
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,195)	(2,930)		24,886		19,761
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	666	 61,573		147,950		210,189
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ (1,529)	\$ 58,643	\$	172,836	\$	229,950

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

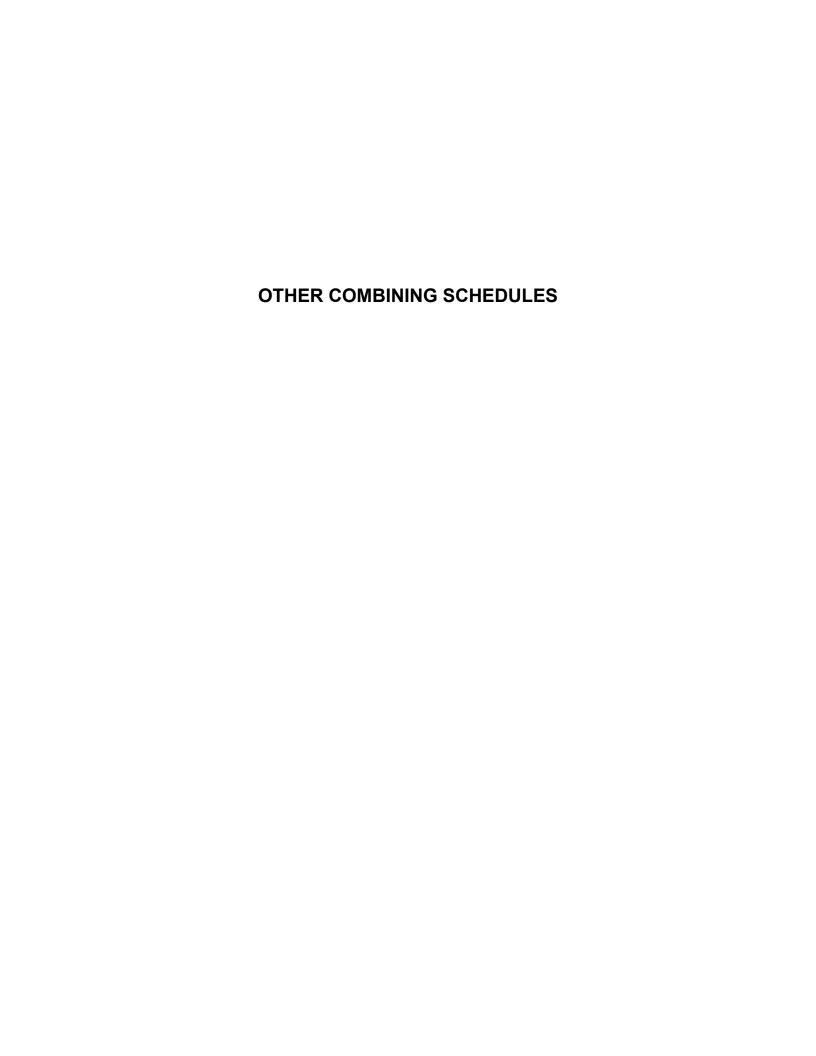
ASSETS	Cable Television	Ambulance	Sanitation	Storm Sewer	Broadband Internet	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Net Prepaids Total Current Assets	\$ 17,627 27,040 150 44,817	\$ - 54,408 8,436 62,844	\$ 310,871 43,496 448 354,815	\$ 605,907 6,139 - 612,046	\$ 1,105,606 55,408 829 1,161,843	\$ 2,040,011 186,491 9,863 2,236,365
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Land Buildings (Net) Infrastructure (Net) Machinery and Equipment (Net) Net Capital Assets Total Noncurrent	53,635 293,929 128,342 475,906 475,906	38,392 - 43,309 81,701 81,701	77,796 - 77,796 77,796	13,077 - 808,459 10,244 831,780 831,780	68,752 68,752 68,752	13,077 169,823 1,102,388 250,647 1,535,935 1,535,935
Total Assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related	520,723 3,207	144,545 35,976	432,611 3,477	1,443,826	1,230,595 4,313	3,772,300 46,973
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds Unearned Utility Payments Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities	24,744 3,983 1,771 - 14,896 4,024 49,418	5,473 11,664 - 19,891 - 9,823 46,851	27,305 1,358 2,581 - - 1,292 32,536	- - - - - -	113 966 - - 30,696 3,249 35,024	57,635 17,971 4,352 19,891 45,592 18,388 163,829
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated Absences - Due in More than One Year Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,340 9,450 10,790	3,273 106,010 109,283	432 10,247 10,679		1,083 12,709 13,792	6,128 138,416 144,544
Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Pension Related	60,208	156,134	43,215 3,279		48,816	308,373 44,292
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	475,906 (15,208	81,701 (91,236)	56,192 333,402	831,780 612,046	68,752 1,113,273	1,514,331 1,952,277
Total Net Position	\$ 460,698	\$ (9,535)	\$ 389,594	\$ 1,443,826	\$ 1,182,025	\$ 3,466,608

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Cable	rable			Storm	Е	Broadband	Total Nonmajor		
	Т	elevision	Ar	nbulance	Sanitation		Sewer		Internet		prietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES											
Charges for Services	\$	304,794	\$	251,717	\$	322,274	\$ 48,904	\$	534,477	\$	1,462,166
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Professional Services		19,830		6,644		275,828	-		166		302,468
Wages, Salaries, and Compensation		26,174		394,071		21,578	=		29,521		471,344
Repairs and Maintenance		3,433		15,469		3,941	-		27,010		49,853
Insurance		7,593		2,856		1,969	=		-		12,418
Utilities		-		939		-	=		-		939
Depreciation		30,499		26,505		2,632	54,060		1,165		114,861
Materials and Supplies		2,171		29,805		7,197	-		854		40,027
Miscellaneous Expenses		5,595		61,047		23,733	280		49,217		139,872
License Fees		236,842				_	_				236,842
Total Operating Expenses		332,137		537,336		336,878	54,340		107,933		1,368,624
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(27,343)		(285,619)		(14,604)	(5,436)		426,544		93,542
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Taxes		-		150,000		-	-		-		150,000
Interest Income		811		151		8,626	20,866		42,715		73,169
Intergovernmental Grants		-		64,000		50,807	-		-		114,807
Miscellaneous - Nonoperating		1,068		59,067		3,752	_		(60)		63,827
Total Nonoperating Revenues		1,879		273,218		63,185	20,866	=	42,655		401,803
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(25,464)		(12,401)		48,581	15,430		469,199		495,345
Transfers Out		(20,723)				(20,000)	(8,000)		(306,478)		(355,201)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(46,187)		(12,401)		28,581	7,430		162,721		140,144
Net Position - Beginning of Year		506,885		2,866		361,013	1,436,396		1,019,304		3,326,464
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	460,698	\$	(9,535)	\$	389,594	\$ 1,443,826	\$	1,182,025	\$	3,466,608

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	T	Cable elevision	Α	mbulance	5	Sanitation		Storm Sewer	E	Broadband Internet	Pro	Total Nonmajor oprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	306,269 (264,684) (23,482)	\$	531,224 (351,870) (379,077)	\$	333,058 (306,966) (20,282)	\$	48,514 (280)	\$	533,528 (77,987) (30,109)	\$	1,752,593 (1,001,787) (452,950)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		18,103		(199,723)		5,810		48,234		425,432		297,856
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to Other Funds Interfund Borrowings Taxes Grant Receipts Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing		(20,723) - - -		19,891 150,000 64,000		(20,000) - - 50,807		(8,000) - - -		(306,478) - - -		(355,201) 19,891 150,000 114,807
Activities and Related Financing Activities		(20,723)		233,891		30,807		(8,000)		(306,478)		(70,503)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(22,091)		(34,503)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(69,917) (69,917)		(104,420) (126,511)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Interest and Dividends Received		810		151		8,626		20,866		42,715		73,168
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(23,901)		(184)		45,243		61,100		91,752		174,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		41,528		184		265,628		544,807		1,013,854		1,866,001
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	17,627	\$	_	\$	310,871	\$	605,907	\$	1,105,606	\$	2,040,011
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(27,343)	\$	(285,619)	\$	(14,604)	\$	(5,436)	\$	426,544	\$	93,542
Depreciation Expense		30,499		26,505		2,632		54,060		1,165		114,861
Miscellaneous - Nonoperating (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:		1,068		59,067		3,752		-		(60)		63,827
Accounts Receivable Prepaids Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		1,670 2,681 900		(8,627) (7,359) 6,415		7,032 306 1,292		(390) - -		(1,519) (829) 2,973		(1,834) (5,201) 11,580
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Governments Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability Unearned Utility Payments Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		8,186 185 (87) 1,045 (2,261) (1,263) 2,823		1,316 (4,186) - (4,201) (14,881) - 31,847		5,268 116 128 195 (3,353) -		- - - - -		89 65 733 (8,069) 630 3,710		14,859 (3,820) 41 (2,228) (28,564) (633) 41,426
Total Adjustments		45,446		85,896		20,414		53,670	_	(1,112)		204,314
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	18,103	\$	(199,723)	\$	5,810	\$	48,234	\$	425,432	\$	297,856
, , , , ,			_		<u> </u>		_		_		_	



#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS		es 2004A ding Bonds	G.O.		i.O. 2005 Bond definance	(Re	i.O. 2006 Bonds efunded by 2012A)	
Cash and Investments	\$	53,990	\$	2,761	\$	122,540	\$	192,718
Taxes Receivable:	Ψ	33,330	Ψ	2,701	Ψ	122,040	Ψ	132,710
Current		-		-		-		-
Special Assessments Receivable:								
Delinquent		-		-		-		293
Noncurrent		39,506				12,449		367,634
Total Assets		93,496		2,761		134,989		560,645
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Special Assessments		39,506		-		12,449		367,927
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		39,506		-		12,449		367,927
Fund Balances (Deficit):								
Restricted		53,990		2,761		122,540		192,718
Unassigned		-				- 400.540		- 100.710
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		53,990		2,761		122,540		192,718
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	93,496	\$	2,761	\$	134,989	\$	560,645

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

R	O. 2010A efunding Bonds	Imp (Re	O. 2011A provement Bonds funded by 2012A)	lmp			.O. 2016A provement Bonds	ement Improvement		G.O. 2021A G.O. 2023A Improvement Bonds Bonds Bonds		Improvement		Total ebt Service Fund	
\$	35,177	\$	116,048	\$	29,372	\$	79,548	\$	(47,761)	\$	13,497	\$	32,119	\$	630,009
	294		1,586		-		-		-		-		-		1,880
	567		1,700		_		_		9,766		1,190		_		13,516
	208,890		118,491		226,235		993,621		2,296,546		261,968		487,217		5,012,557
	244,928		237,825		255,607		1,073,169		2,258,551		276,655		519,336		5,657,962
	-		1,233		-		-		-		-		-		1,233
	209,389		119,694		226,235		993,621		2,303,293		263,038		487,217		5,022,369
	209,389		120,927		226,235		993,621		2,303,293		263,038		487,217		5,023,602
	35,539		116,898		29,372		79,548		-		13,617		32,119		679,102
							_		(44,742)		_				(44,742)
	35,539		116,898		29,372		79,548		(44,742)		13,617		32,119		634,360
\$	244,928	\$	237,825	\$	255,607	\$	1,073,169	\$	2,258,551	\$	276,655	\$	519,336	\$	5,657,962

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Series Refundin			Faxable inds		O. 2005 Bond finance	(Re	O. 2006 Bonds funded by 2012A)
REVENUES Taxes	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_
Special Assessments Interest Income	<u> </u>	13,256 1,704	Ψ	537	Ψ	12,784 4,284	Ψ 	50,244 6,123
Total Revenues		14,960		537		17,068		56,367
EXPENDITURES  Debt Service: Principal Interest and Other Charges		- -		- -		- -		- -
Total Expenditures								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		14,960		537		17,068		56,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		- (20,000)	(	- (30,000)		(50,000)		- (75,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(20,000)	(	(30,000)		(50,000)		(75,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,040)	(	(29,463)		(32,932)		(18,633)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		59,030		32,224		155,472		211,351
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	53,990	\$	2,761	\$	122,540	\$	192,718

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUND – BY BOND ISSUE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

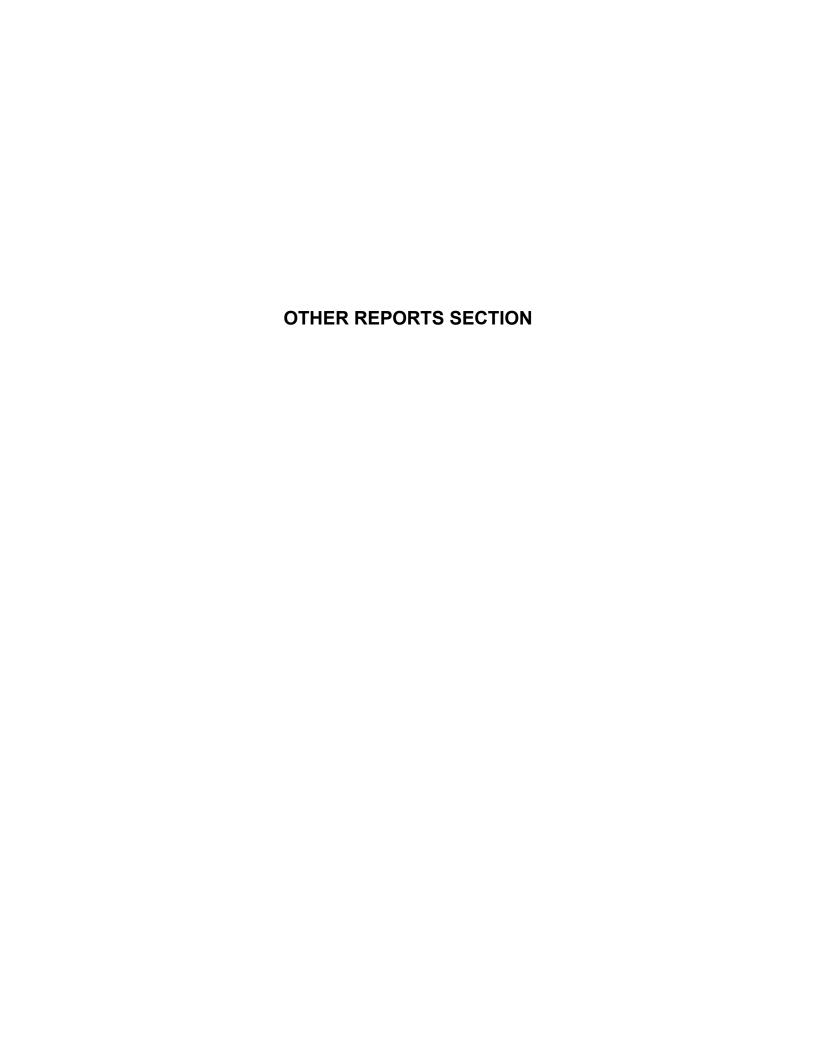
			D. 2011A rovement														
Re	O. 2010A efunding Bonds	E (Ref	Bonds funded by 2012A)	G.O. 2013A Improvement Bonds		Improvement		Imp	D. 2016A rovement Bonds	O. 2020A provement Bonds	Imp	D. 2021B rovement Bonds	Imp	D. 2023A rovement Bonds	nternal minations	De	Total bt Service Fund
\$	24,793 20,167 6	\$	29,753 17,336 2,796	\$	24,982 413	\$	- 83,748 854	\$ - 45,350 -	\$	- 10,494 77	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	54,546 278,361 16,794		
	44,966		49,885		25,395		84,602	45,350		10,571		-	-		349,701		
	85,000 1,700		40,000 4,431		25,000 6,518		55,000 24,366	95,000 53,399		25,000 5,880		- -	- -		325,000 96,294		
	86,700		44,431		31,518		79,366	 148,399		30,880			 		421,294		
	(41,734)		5,454		(6,123)		5,236	(103,049)		(20,309)		-	-		(71,593)		
	60,000		- -		10,000		20,000	60,000 <u>-</u>		25,000		32,119 -	(175,000) 175,000		32,119 -		
	60,000				10,000		20,000	 60,000		25,000		32,119			32,119		
	18,266		5,454		3,877		25,236	(43,049)		4,691		32,119	-		(39,474)		
	17,273		111,444		25,495		54,312	 (1,693)		8,926			 		673,834		
\$	35,539	\$	116,898	\$	29,372	\$	79,548	\$ (44,742)	\$	13,617	\$	32,119	\$ 	\$	634,360		

#### CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BY PROJECT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	_	.H. 52 ject	 mercial Park Extension	ommercial Park Condos	Сар	Total ital Projects Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments Special Assessments - Noncurrent	\$	- -	\$ - 58,794	\$ 126,200 -	\$	126,200 58,794
Total Assets	\$	_	\$ 58,794	\$ 126,200	\$	184,994
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND DEFICITS						
Liabilities: Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$ 102,468	\$ -	\$	102,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Special Assessments		-	58,794	-		58,794
Fund Balances (Deficits): Restricted Unassigned		- -	- (102,468)	126,200 -		126,200 (102,468)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		_	 (102,468)	126,200		23,732
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$		\$ 58,794	\$ 126,200	\$	184,994

# CITY OF BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BY PROJECT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	C.S.A.H. 52 Project	Commercial Park Extension	Commercial Park Condos	Total Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES Intergovernmental Special Assessments Interest Income	\$ 415,736 59,855 128	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ 415,736 59,855 4,037
Total Revenues	475,719	-	3,909	479,628
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Capital Outlay: Public Works Debt Service:	1,994,947	-	-	1,994,947
Bond Issue Costs	76,550	-	-	76,550
Total Expenditures	2,071,497			2,071,497
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,595,778)		3,909	(1,591,869)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Bonds Premium on Bonds Issued Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,620,000 66,211 (32,119) 1,654,092	- - -	- - -	1,620,000 66,211 (32,119) 1,654,092
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	58,314		3,909	62,223
		(400,400)	•	,
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(58,314)	(102,468)	122,291	(38,491)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ (102,468)	\$ 126,200	\$ 23,732





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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville Barnesville, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barnesville (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

#### The City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota May 9, 2024



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barnesville Barnesville, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barnesville (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2024.

In connection with our audit, we noted that the City failed to comply with provisions of the contracting – bid laws and public indebtedness sections of *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, in so far as they relate to accounting matters as described in the schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-004 and 2023-005. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to comply with the provisions of the depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above-referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the legal compliance findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota

May 9, 2024 CLA (diffor Larson Allen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See CLAglobal.com/disclaimer.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2023-001: LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, has physical access to the related assets, and has responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

**Condition:** There is a lack of sufficient segregation of duties within the City as the Finance Director has access to the general ledger, access to physical assets, signature authority on bank accounts, utility billing adjustment rights, and authority to record transactions.

**Cause:** Size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

**Repeat Finding:** The finding is a repeat of a finding in the immediately prior year. Prior year finding number was 2022-001.

**Effect:** The design of the internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertion of management in the financial statements. This could include the lack of the ability to prevent or detect fraud or misappropriation of assets in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** The accounting responsibilities should be reviewed periodically, and consideration given to improving the segregation of duties.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. Management will continue to explore further segregation of duties within the City office while weighing the related costs against the benefits of improved controls.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2023-002: MATERIAL AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS & RESTATEMENT

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** The City of Barnesville's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the City's accounting transactions, including account coding, reporting of accruals and net position, and cash flow reporting.

**Condition:** As part of the audit, we proposed material adjustments for closing the City's books at yearend, recording of accruals, reclassifications to the proper accounts, and note disclosure preparation. In addition, beginning net position was restated to account for an error in the previously issued financial statements.

Cause: The City has a limited number of personnel with limited financial reporting experience.

**Repeat Finding:** The finding is a repeat of a finding in the immediately prior year. Prior year finding number was 2022-002.

**Effect:** The design of the internal controls over recording transactions and year-end accruals limits the ability of the City to provide accurate accrual basis financial information.

**Recommendation:** We recommend City management be consistently aware of all procedures and processes involved in recording transactions, accruals, and reclassifications and develop internal control policies to ensure proper recording of these items.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. Management will continue to pursue additional training and knowledge with a long-term goal of recording all adjusting and closing entries prior to the audit.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2023-003: FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and for the fair presentation of the financial statements including the related disclosures, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

**Condition:** The City council and management of the City share the ultimate responsibility for the City's internal control system. The City does not have the expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures. As part of its internal control over the preparation of the financial statements, including disclosures, the City has implemented a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, are complete and accurate. Such review procedures should be performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of GAAP and knowledge of the city activities and operation.

**Cause:** City personnel have not monitored recent accounting developments to the extent necessary to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures, to provide a high level of assurance that potential omissions or other errors that are material would be identified and corrected on a timely basis.

**Repeat Finding:** The finding is a repeat of a finding in the immediately prior year. Prior year finding number was 2022-003.

**Effect:** The potential exists that a material misstatement of the annual financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the City's internal controls.

**Recommendation:** Management should continue to evaluate its internal staff capacity to determine if an internal control policy over the annual financial reporting is beneficial.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The City will continue to evaluate whether an internal control policy over financial reporting would be beneficial.

#### MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

2023-004: CONTRACTING - BID LAW

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Minnesota Statute §471.345 subd. 3 states if the amount of the contract is estimated to exceed \$175,000, sealed bids shall be solicited by public notice in the manner and subject to the requirements of the law governing contracts by the particular municipality or class thereof.

**Condition:** The City did not solicit bids by public notice.

Cause: Management oversight.

Repeat Finding: Not applicable.

**Effect:** The City is not compliant with Minnesota Statute regarding contracting – bid laws.

**Recommendation:** Management should solicit sealed bid by public notice if the contract is estimated to exceed \$175,000.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

#### MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

2023-005: PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Minnesota Statute §475.61 subd. 1 requires that a municipality issuing general obligations shall, prior to delivery of the obligations, levy by resolution a direct general ad valorem tax upon all taxable property in the municipality to be spread upon the tax rolls for each year of the term of the obligations. The tax levies for all years for municipalities other than school districts shall be specified and such that if collected in full they, together with estimated collections of special assessments and other revenues pledged for the payment of said obligations, will produce at least five percent in excess of the amount needed to meet when due the principal and interest payments on the obligations.

**Condition:** The City did not include 105% of 2023A principal and interest payments in the 2024 levy.

Cause: Management oversight.

Repeat Finding: Not applicable.

**Effect:** The City is not compliant with Minnesota Statute regarding public indebtedness.

Recommendation: Management should levy for 105% of principal and interest payments.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

