FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





Kinner & Company Ltd Certified Public Accountants Taxes, QuickBooks & Investments

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CITY OF MILROY MILROY, MINNESOTA DECEMBER 31, 2021

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Elected

Mike Schmitt Mayor

Cheryl Bowman Council Member

Colleen Brooks Council Member

Renee Zwach Council Member

John Christensen Council Member

Appointed

Bette Snyder Clerk-Treasurer

Kevin Passe Attorney





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Milroy Milroy, Minnesota 56263

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milroy, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Milroy, Minnesota'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, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milroy, Minnesota as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Fire Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Milroy, Minnesota and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 of Milroy, Minnesota'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 of Milroy, Minnesota's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Milroy, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund 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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Milroy'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Milroy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kinner & Company Ltd Certified Public Accountants

Kinner + Company Ltd.

February 28, 2022

As management of the City of Milroy, Minnesota, (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- 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 \$1,158,297 (net position). Of this amount, \$621,064 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$29,083, compared to an increase of \$127,028 in the previous year. Of this increase, business-type activities (enterprise funds) had an increase of \$5,425 and governmental activities had an increase of \$23,658. The major factor in the change in governmental activities was due to American Rescue Plan and Small Cities Assistance funds received for \$12,950 and 15,072, respectively. The major factor contributing to the increase in business-type activities relates to the additional revenue and less expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$498,037, an increase of \$58,941 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 33 percent of this total amount, \$162,448 is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted for intergovernmental funds, nonspendable for prepaids, assigned for special revenue or committed by the Council.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary schedules that further explain and support the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure 1
Required Components of the
City's Annual Financial Report

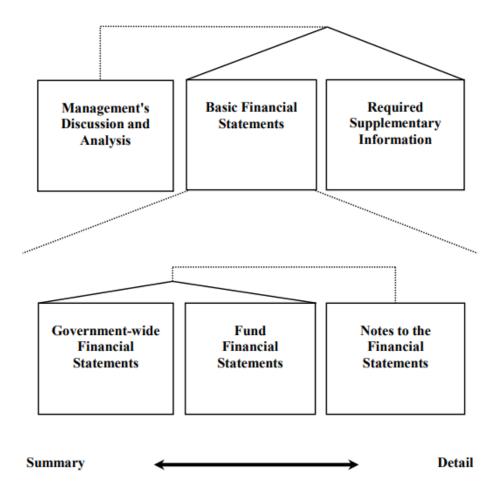


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the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

Figure 2
Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements					
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds				
Scope	Entire City Government	The activities of the City that are not proprietary, such as the General Fund	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, such as the water and sewer system and garbage operations.				
Required Financial Statements	-Statement of Net Position -Statement of Activities	-Balance Sheet -Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	-Balance Sheet -Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Statement of Cash Flows				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual account and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term				
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid				
Type of 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 year, regardless of when cash is received or paid				

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include sewer, water, and garbage.

The City does not have any component units to report on for which it is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 16 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact by the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains four governmental funds; the General fund and three special revenue funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the funds General and Fire fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements or schedules elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund and major special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General fund and Fire fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found starting on page 19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *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 and garbage operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the enterprise funds which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 23 of this report.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 29 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Milroy's share of net pension liabilities for defined benefit plans and schedules of contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on page 57 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,158,297 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net position (44 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Milroy's Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	2021	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current and other assets	\$506,374	\$448,844	\$288,644	\$257,215	\$795,018
Capital assets	405,624	403,633	259,588	297,247	665,212
Total assets	911,998	852,477	548,232	554,462	1,460,230
Deferred outflows	26,773	7,720	13,792	3,976	40,565
Long-term liabilities outstanding	45,713	61,142	147,588	185,614	193,301
Other liabilities	4,745	3,348	33,840	33,171	38,585
Total liabilities	50,458	64,490	181,428	218,785	231,886
Deferred inflows	73,004	4,056	37,608	2,090	110,612
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	405,624	403,633	103,587	112,246	509,211
Restricted	28,022	0	0	0	28,022
Unrestricted	381,663	388,018	239,401	225,317	621,064
	\$815,309	\$791,651	\$342,988	\$337,563	\$1,158,297

Restricted net position of \$28,022 (2 percent) relates to American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds and Small Cities Assistance funds that the City has not spent as of the end of the fiscal year.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (54 percent) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

There was an increase of \$5,425 in net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities. This increase was a result of the following funds: Sewer decrease of \$18,295, Water increase of \$19,620 and Garbage increase of \$4,100.

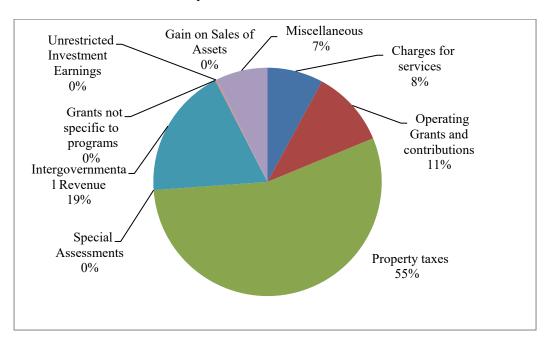
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$23,658. Key elements of this decrease are described above and summarized as follows:

City of Milroy's Changes in Net Position

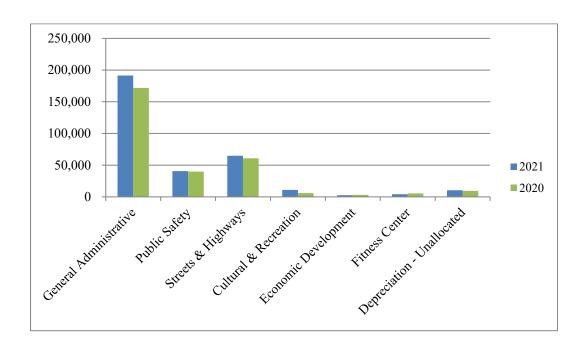
	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$27,602	\$31,067	\$151,446	\$153,731	\$179,048		
Operating Grants and contributions	37,841	34,272			37,841		
Capital grants and contributions	0	67,500			0		
General Revenues							
Property taxes	192,085	181,890			192,085		
Special Assessments	0	0	1,030	776	1,030		
Intergovernmental Revenue	64,819	64,169	48	0	64,867		
Grants & Contributions not restricted							
to specific programs	0	0			0		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	852	1,171			852		
Gain on Sales of Assets	0	0			0		
Miscellaneous	25,550	12,510	0	0	25,550		
Total Revenues	348,749	392,579	152,524	154,507	501,273		
Expenses:							
General Administrative	191,372	171,914			191,372		
Public Safety	40,656	39,849			40,656		
Streets & Highways	64,875	60,762			64,875		
Cultural & Recreation	10,928	5,901			10,928		
Economic Development	2,618	3,122			2,618		
Fitness Center	4,145	5,375			4,145		
Depreciation - Unallocated	10,497	9,421			10,497		
Water	0	0	82,168	76,030	82,168		
Sewer	0	0	50,199	32,998	50,199		
Garbage	0	0	14,732	14,686	14,732		
Total expenses	325,091	296,344	147,099	123,714	472,190		
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0		
Increase (Decrease) in net position	23,658	96,235	5,425	30,793	29,083		
Net Position, January 1	791,651	695,416	337,563	306,770	1,129,214		
Net Position, December 31	\$815,309	\$791,651	\$342,988	\$337,563	\$1,158,297		

The following graphs depict various governmental activities and show the revenues and expenses directly related to those activities.

Revenues by Source-Governmental Activities



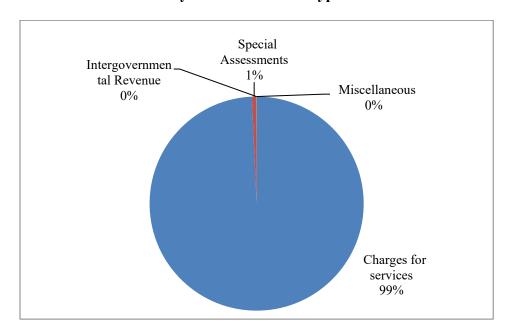
Expenses Compared to Prior Year – Governmental Activities



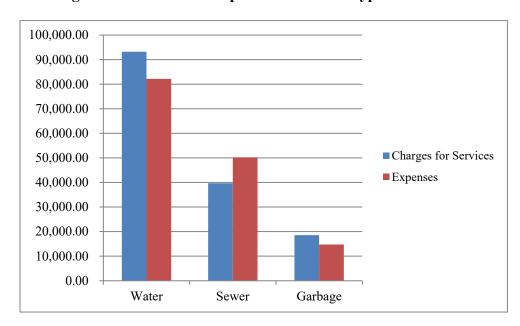
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$5,425. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Overall revenue decreased by \$1,983 in the business-type funds while operating expenses increased by \$23,385. The increase relates to excess revenues over expenses.

Revenues by Source-Business-type Activities



Charges for Services and Expenses – Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund. The focus of the City's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The *General fund* is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General fund was \$273,656. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 62 percent of fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents over 100 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General fund increased by \$35,449 during the current fiscal year. The keys factor in this increase relate to funds for Small Cities Assistance and American Rescue Plan and less expenditures.

The Fire fund has a total fund balance of \$177,504. There was an increase in fund balance during the current year of \$16,870. The increase was mainly due to a transfer from the General fund and less expenditures needed during the year.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$239,401. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$5,425. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General fund budget had no amendments during the year. Actual revenues exceeded budget expectations by \$42,759 largely due to Small Cities Assistance and American Rescue Plan funds and actual expenditures exceeded the budget by \$3,210. The net result was an increase to the General fund balance of \$35,449 in 2021.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2021 amounts to \$665,211 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5%.

Some of the major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

The purchase of a new street sweeper and tractor mower.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3C of this report.

City of Milroy's Capital Assets

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-typ	2021	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Total</u>
Land	\$27,987	\$27,987	\$0	\$0	\$27,987
Buildings & Improvements	397,246	397,246	637,202	637,202	1,034,448
Equipment	842,220	803,168	0	0	842,220
Totals	1,267,453	1,228,401	637,202	637,202	1,904,654
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(861,829)	(824,768)	(377,615)	(339,955)	(1,239,444)
Net Capital Assets	\$405,624	\$403,633	\$259,587	\$297,247	\$665,211

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of 156,000. All of the City's debt is all backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of Milroy's Outstanding Debt

	Business-Type Activities						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>					
GO Utility Revenue Bond	\$ 156,000	\$ 185,000					
Totals	\$ 156,000	\$ 185,000					

The City's total debt decreased 16 percent during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3E.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The Council expects operations to remain consistent with 2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk, City of Milroy, PO Box 9, Milroy, MN 56263.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

Government-Wide Financial Statements
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds
Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

City of Milroy Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 494,653	\$ 277,341	\$ 771,994			
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	4,185		4,185			
Accounts Receivable		10,121	10,121			
Special Assessments Receivable		1,182	1,182			
Prepaid and Other Assets	7,536		7,536			
Total Current Assets	506,374	288,644	795,018			
Noncurrent Assets						
Non-Depreciable	27,987		27,987			
Depreciable, Net	377,637	259,588	637,225			
Total Assets	911,998	548,232	1,460,230			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	26,773	13,792	40,565			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,773	13,792	40,565			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	3,278	1,851	5,129			
Accrued Interest Payable		1,989	1,989			
Deposits	850		850			
Unearned Revenue	617		617			
Bonds Payable-due within one year		30,000	30,000			
Total Current Liabilities	4,745	33,840	38,585			
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Accrued Leave	9,073	2,712	11,785			
Bonds Payable-due beyond one year		126,000	126,000			
Net Pension Liability	36,640	18,876	55,516			
Total Liabilities	50,458	181,428	231,886			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows Relating to Pensions	73,004	37,608	110,612			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	73,004	37,608	110,612			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	405,624	103,587	509,211			
Restricted	28,022		28,022			
Unrestricted	381,663	239,401	621,064			
Total Net Position	\$ 815,309	\$ 342,988	\$ 1,158,297			

City of Milroy Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		P				rogram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue						
			Operating Car				Capital		Primary Government							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and ontributions	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	_	Total			
Primary Government																
Governmental Activities:																
General Government and Administration\$	191,372	\$	1,215	\$	12,950	\$		\$	(177,207)	\$		\$	(177,207)			
Public Safety	40,656		15,000		9,819				(15,837)				(15,837)			
Streets and Highways	64,875				15,072				(49,803)				(49,803)			
Culture and Recreation	10,928								(10,928)				(10,928)			
Fitness Center	4,145		4,137						(8)				(8)			
Depreciation-Unallocated	10,497								(10,497)				(10,497)			
Economic Development	2,618		7,250						4,632				4,632			
Total Governmental Activities	325,091		27,602		37,841				(259,648)				(259,648)			
Business-type Activities:																
Garbage	14,732		18,547								3,815		3,815			
Sewer	50,199		39,680								(10,519)		(10,519)			
Water	82,168		93,219								11,051		11,051			
Total Business-type Activities	147,099		151,446								4,347		4,347			
Total Primary Government \$	472,190	\$	179,048	\$	37,841	\$		\$	(259,648)	\$	4,347	\$	(255,301)			
_																
			•	e Re	venues and Tra	nsfers	:									
		R	evenues													
		Ta	axes						192,085				192,085			
		Sı	pecial Assessm	ents							1,030		1,030			
		L	ocal Governme	nt Ai	id				64,725				64,725			
		In	terest Revenue						852				852			
		G	ain (Loss) on S	ale o	of Assets				8,875				8,875			
		O	ther State Aid						94		48		142			
		R	efunds and Rei	mbui	rsements				6,735				6,735			
		In	surance Divide	nds					7,797				7,797			
		О	ther						2,143				2,143			
		T	ransfers													
			Total General	Reve	nues and Trans	fers		_	283,306	_	1,078		284,384			
			Change in Net			•			23,658	_	5,425		29,083			
			et Position at B						791,651		337,563		1,129,214			
			et Position at L	-				\$	815,309	\$	342,988	\$	1,158,297			

City of Milroy Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

Special Revenue

	General		ral Fire		Other Governmental Funds		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	268,074	\$	178,026	\$	48,553	\$	494,653
Delinquent Taxes Receivable		4,185						4,185
Prepaid and Other Assets		7,536		<u></u>				7,536
Total Assets		279,795		178,026		48,553		506,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Aggregated deferred outflows								
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	279,795	\$	178,026	\$	48,553	\$	506,374
LIABILITIES							•	
Accounts Payable	\$	2,547	\$	522	\$	209	\$	3,278
Deposits						850		850
Unearned Revenue						617		617
Total Liabilities		2,547		522		1,676		4,745
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		3,592						3,592
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,139		522		1,676		8,337
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		7,536						7,536
Restricted		28,022						28,022
Committed		75,650		160,634		3,109		239,393
Assigned				16,870		43,768		60,638
Unassigned		162,448						162,448
Total Fund Balance		273,656		177,504		46,877		498,037
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	279,795	\$	178,026	\$	48,553	\$	506,374

City of Milroy

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 498,037
Compensated absences expensed as paid in governmental fund statements, expensed as incurred in entity wide statements, and reflected as liability on Statement of Net Position	(9,073)
Capital assets are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position and depreciated in the Statement of Activities. These are expensed when acquired in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.	405,623
Receivables to be collected, but not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows.	3,592
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period from current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(36,640)
Pension related deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period from current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in funds.	(73,004)
Pension related deferred outflows are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	26,773
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 815,309

City of Milroy Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Special Revenue

	General		Fire		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	194,442	\$		\$		\$	194,442	
Local Government Aid		64,725						64,725	
Grants		12,950						12,950	
Other State Aid		24,985						24,985	
Licenses, Permits, Fines, and Fees		1,215						1,215	
Charges for Services				15,000		11,387		26,387	
Refunds and Reimbursements				6,735				6,735	
Insurance Dividends		7,797						7,797	
Other		295		300		1,548		2,143	
Interest Revenue		560		292		<u></u>		852	
Total Revenues		306,969		22,327		12,935		342,231	
Expenditures									
General Government and Administration		162,048						162,048	
Public Safety		11,319		14,957				26,276	
Streets and Highways		35,960						35,960	
Culture and Recreation		5,794						5,794	
Economic Development						2,618		2,618	
Fitness Center						4,145		4,145	
Capital Outlay		46,899						46,899	
Total Expenditures		262,020		14,957		6,763		283,740	
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		44,949		7,370		6,172		58,491	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers from Other Funds				9,500				9,500	
Transfers to Other Funds		(9,500)						(9,500)	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(9,500)		9,500					
Net Change in Fund Balance		35,449		16,870		6,172		58,491	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		238,207		160,634		40,705		439,546	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	273,656	\$	177,504	\$	46,877	\$	498,037	

City of Milroy

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 58,491
Revenue that will not be collected for several months after the City's year end are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead considered deferred inflows.	(2,357)
Capital assets expensed as capital outlay in governmental fund statements, capitalized as capital assets in Statement of Net Position.	46,899
Depreciation expense reflected in entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statements	(53,784)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. Sales, trade-ins, and contributions) is to increase net position.	8,875
Accrued leave is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued leave is not reported as an expenditure in the government funds.	(3,329)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.	(31,138)
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 23,658

City of Milroy Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	 Sewer	Water		Non-Major Garbage		Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 140,059	\$	100,347	\$	36,935	\$	277,341
Accounts Receivable	2,566		6,121		1,434		10,121
Special Assessments Receivable	276		621		285		1,182
Total Current Assets	142,901		107,089		38,654		288,644
Noncurrent Assets							
Depreciable, Net	 41,954		217,634				259,588
Total Assets	184,855		324,723		38,654		548,232
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	 6,896		6,896				13,792
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,896		6,896				13,792
LIABILITIES	 						
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable			165		1,686		1,851
Accrued Interest Payable			1,989				1,989
Bonds Payable-due within one year	 		30,000				30,000
Total Current Liabilities			32,154		1,686		33,840
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Accrued Leave	1,356		1,356				2,712
Bonds Payable-due beyond one year			126,000				126,000
Net Pension Liability	9,438		9,438				18,876
Total Liabilities	10,794		168,948		1,686		181,428
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	18,804		18,804				37,608
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 18,804		18,804				37,608
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,953		61,634				103,587
Unrestricted	120,200		82,233		36,968		239,401
Total Net Position	\$ 162,153	\$	143,867	\$	36,968	\$	342,988

City of Milroy Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Sewer	Water	Non-Major Garbage	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$ 200	\$ 545	\$ 285	\$ 1,030
Other State Aid	24	24		48
Charges for Services	11,306	45,920	18,547	75,773
Improvement Fees	28,374	47,299		75,673
Total Operating Revenues	39,904	93,788	18,832	152,524
Operating Expenses				
Sewer Operations	13,172			13,172
Water Operations		13,882		13,882
Garbage Operations			14,732	14,732
Depreciation	6,343	31,316		37,659
Salaries and Wages	15,690	15,690		31,380
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	10,301	10,298		20,599
Dues/Conferences/Training	512	666		1,178
Office Supplies and Expenses	454	478		932
Telephone	160	158		318
Utilities	2,892	2,038		4,930
Repairs and Maintenance	528	517		1,045
Miscellaneous	53	53		106
Shop Supplies	94	1,932		2,026
Total Operating Expenses	50,199	77,028	14,732	141,959
Operating Income (Loss)	(10,295)	16,760	4,100	10,565
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Expense		(4,765)		(4,765)
Bond Issuance Costs		(375)		(375)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(5,140)		(5,140)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(10,295)	11,620	4,100	5,425
Transfers from Other Funds		8,000		8,000
Transfers to Other Funds	(8,000)	<u></u>		(8,000)
Change In Net Position	(18,295)	19,620	4,100	5,425
Net Position at Beginning of Period	180,448	124,247	32,868	337,563
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 162,153	\$ 143,867	\$ 36,968	\$ 342,988

City of Milroy Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Major Sewer Water				Non-Major Garbage		Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	39,097	\$	92,198	\$	18,657	\$	149,952
Cash Received from Other Sources		200		24		-		224
Cash Paid to Employees		(14,872)		(14,872)				(29,744)
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(20,249)		(21,923)		(14,774)		(56,946)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		4,176		55,427		3,883		63,486
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(8,000)		8,000				-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(8,000)		8,000				-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Bond Costs		-		(375)		-		(375)
Principal Paid on Bond		-		(29,000)		-		(29,000)
Interest Paid on Bond		-		(5,030)				(5,030)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities				(34,405)				(34,405)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,824)		29,022		3,883		29,081
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		143,883		71,325		33,053		248,261
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	140,059	\$	100,347	\$	36,935	\$	277,341
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Provi	ded (Used)	by (Operating A	Activi	ties		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(10,295)	\$	16,760	\$	4,100	\$	10,565
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Depreciation		6,343		31,316		-		37,659
Change in Pension Expense		8,020		8,020		-		16,040
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:								
Accounts Receivable		(404)		(1,021)		110		(1,315)
Special Assessments Receivable		(203)		(545)		(285)		(1,033)
Accounts Payable		(103)		79		(42)		(66)
Accrued Leave		818		818				1,636
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	4,176	\$	55,427	\$	3,883	\$	63,486

City of Milroy Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 191,500	\$ 191,500	\$ 194,442	\$ 2,942
Licenses and Permits	1,500	1,500	1,215	(285)
Local Government Aid	64,769	64,769	64,725	(44)
State Grants			12,950	12,950
Small Cities Assistance			15,072	15,072
PERA Aid	241	241		(241)
Fire Aid	4,000	4,000	9,819	5,819
Miscellaneous			94	94
Interest Revenue	500	500	560	60
Insurance Dividends	500	500	7,797	7,297
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,200	295	(905)
Total Revenues	264,210	264,210	306,969	42,759
Other Financing Sources				
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	264,210	264,210	306,969	42,759
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Mayor and Council Salaries	4,800	4,800	4,825	(25)
Clerk-Treasurer Salaries	55,000	55,000	50,193	4,807
Clerk-Treasurer Payroll Taxes and Benefits	11,422	11,422	11,027	395
Employee Health Insurance	25,500	25,500	25,115	385
Assessor Salaries	3,300	3,300	3,300	
Tax Abatement	16,500	16,500	16,500	
Travel	1,300	1,300	1,154	146
Bonds and Insurance	14,500	14,500	14,932	(432)
Professional Fees	16,000	16,000	14,951	1,049
Property Taxes/Ditch Lien	425	425	405	20
Dues/Conferences/Training	3,450	3,450	2,942	508
Office Supplies	3,850	3,850	2,939	911
Telephone	3,500	3,500	3,251	249
Utilities	8,500	8,500	9,220	(720)
Building Repairs and Maintenance	800	800	356	444
Miscellaneous	600	600	917	(317)
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000		1,000

City of Milroy

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance		
	Budgeted Amounts			Over (Under)		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Final to Actual		
Public Safety:						
First Responders	500	500	500			
Ambulance Dues	1,000	1,000	1,000			
State Relief Association Aid	4,000	4,000	9,819	(5,819)		
Public Works:						
Salaries	18,000	18,000	14,876	3,124		
Payroll Taxes	2,700	2,700	2,254	446		
Shop Supplies	1,250	1,250	880	370		
Shop Utilities	7,900	7,900	8,955	(1,055)		
Repairs and Maintenance	2,600	2,600	2,407	193		
Sealcoating & Crack filling	13,000	13,000		13,000		
Vehicle Operating Expenditures	6,200	6,200	4,123	2,077		
Miscellaneous	6,845	6,845	2,486	4,359		
Capital Outlay	20,900	20,900	46,899	(25,999)		
Culture Recreation:						
Salaries	750	750	92	658		
Payroll Taxes	43	43		43		
Repairs and Maintenance	100	100	2,653	(2,553)		
Utilities	425	425	462	(37)		
Summer Recreation Program	500	500		500		
Supplies/Miscellaneous	1,150	1,150	2,587	(1,437)		
Capital Outlay	500	500		500		
Total Expenditures	258,810	258,810	262,020	(3,210)		
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers to Other Funds	9,500	9,500	9,500			
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses	268,310	268,310	271,520	(3,210)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Uses	(4,100)	(4,100)	35,449	39,549		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,100)	(4,100)	35,449	39,549		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	238,207	238,207	238,207			
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 234,107	\$ 234,107	\$ 273,656	\$ 39,549		

City of Milroy Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Fire

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance Over (Under)		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual		
Revenues						
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$	\$	\$ 6,735	\$ 6,735		
Interest Revenue	300	300	292	(8)		
Miscellaneous	250	250	300	50		
User charges	15,750	15,750	15,000	(750)		
Total Revenues	16,300	16,300	22,327	6,027		
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers from Other Funds	9,500	9,500	9,500			
Total Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources	25,800	25,800	31,827	6,027		
Expenditures						
Supplemental Benefit Reimbursement			1,000	(1,000)		
Salaries	2,500	2,500	1,600	900		
Payroll Taxes	225	225	160	65		
Professional Fees	1,895	1,895	2,694	(799)		
Dues/Conferences/Training	865	865	5,002	(4,137)		
Supplies	1,825	1,825	900	925		
Repairs/Maintenance	4,500	4,500	1,436	3,064		
Civil Defense Per Diem	500	500	500			
Utilities	100	100	131	(31)		
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000		2,000		
Uncollectible Accounts			1,534	(1,534)		
Total Expenditures	14,410	14,410	14,957	(547)		
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers to Other Funds						
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses	14,410	14,410	14,957	(547)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Uses	11,390	11,390	16,870	5,480		
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,390	11,390	16,870	5,480		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	160,634	160,634	160,634			
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 172,024	\$ 172,024	\$ 177,504	\$ 5,480		

CITY OF MILROY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has not chosen to do so.

The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Milroy, Minnesota (the City) is a municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and governed under a charter adopted. The City was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The City operates under an elected Mayor and four member council form of government. The council has control over all activities related to the City of Milroy. The City provides the following services: sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

These financial statements present the City (the primary government), which has no component units. The City follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus to define the reporting entity. The City includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the unit's board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Unit

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

CITY OF MILROY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Related Organization

A related organization is excluded from the financial reporting entity. The City's accountability does not extend beyond the Mayor, Clerk-Treasurer and Fire Chief being ex officio members of the board. The related organization is as follows:

Milroy Fire Relief Association – The Association is organized as a non-profit organization by its members to provide pension and other benefits to members in accordance with Minnesota statutes. The Association's Board of Directors consists of seven members elected by the membership of the Association and three ex officio members, the Mayor, Clerk-Treasurer and Fire Chief. All funding is obtained in accordance with Minnesota statutes whereby state aids and tax levies, which are determined by the Association, flow through the City to the Association. The Association pays benefits directly to its members.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds (of which, the City has none).

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

CITY OF MILROY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 provided have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues subject to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column on the fund financial statements.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects. The city maintains fire, economic development and fitness center special revenue funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Proprietary Funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City maintains water, sewer and garbage enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The Fire Fund accounts for all activities of the fire fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operations of the City's water system.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the City's sewer system.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent they do not conflict or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

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

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE

Deposits and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and investments of the proprietary fund types are pooled with the City's pooled cash and investments.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

All trade (utility) and property tax receivables are shown at a gross amount, since both taxes and trade (utility) receivables are assessable to the property taxes and are collectible upon sale of the assessed property.

The City levies its property tax for the subsequent year during the month of October. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Revenues are accrued and recognized in the year collectible.

December 31 is the last day the City can certify a tax levy to the County Auditor for collection the following year. The County Auditor makes up the tax list for all taxable property in the City and applies the applicable tax rate to the tax capacity of individual properties to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County Auditor also collects all special assessments, except for certain prepayments paid directly to the City. Assessments receivable consist of the portion of improvements made by the City and charged against the properties affected.

These assessments are payable with interest over a period of years. The County Auditor remits a list of taxes and special assessments to be collected on each parcel of property to the County Treasurer in January each year. The County Treasurer mails copies of all real estate and personal property tax statements.

Real property taxes may be paid in two equal installments. The first payment is due on May 15 for both non-agricultural and agricultural property and the second payment is due on October 15 for non-agricultural property and November 15 for agricultural property. Personal property taxes may be paid on May 15 and October 15. The County is the collection agent for the levy. The County provides tax settlements to cities and other taxing districts three times a year in January, June, and December. Penalties and interest are assessed to property owners who do not pay their property taxes and special assessments by the due dates.

Portions of the tax levy paid by the state in the form of fair value assistance are included in intergovernmental revenue. Only that portion collected directly from property owners is reflected in tax revenue. Delinquent property taxes are deferred and recognized when received or in the hands of the collection agency in the fund financial statements since they do not constitute "available spendable resources". In the government-wide financial statements, under the accrual basis of accounting, they are recognized as revenues since they are earned. 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)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid expenditures of governmental funds are reported using the consumption method and recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of consumption.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage, and similar items), and intangible assets (i.e. internally generated computer software) are reported in the application governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at actual cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

GASB No. 34 required that the City report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective fiscal year ending December 31, 2004. Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, acquired prior to December 31, 2003, were not required to be capitalized by the City. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Neither the historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required for cities of this size. City has elected not to record infrastructure values retroactively as allowed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in a governmental fund and capitalized as assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

Capital assets of the enterprise funds are capitalized in the funds.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

In the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise fund financial statements, the cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed and any resulting gain or loss is included in income.

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

Land	Not Depreciated
Infrastructure	15-65 Years
Buildings	10-50 Years
Improvements	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 Years

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.

Bond premium and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized as an outflow of resources and expensed in the period they are incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported separately and expensed in the period they are incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types. In the governmental funds of the fund financial statements, annual leave is recorded as expenditures and accrued as a current liability only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee's resignations and retirements. These are liquidated according to the fund they relate to.

Annual leave is accrued as follows:

Years of Service	Annual Accrual Rates
1	1.5 hours per pay period
2-5	4 hours per pay period
6-8	6 hours per pay period
9-12	8 hours per pay period
13-17	10 hours per pay period
18+	12 hours per pay period

Regular part-time employees will accrue annual leave based on length of service with the City. Employees can carry over any annual leave up to two times the amount earned in a year.

Fund Balance Classifications

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

- Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form, such as inventory; or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors, bondholders, laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City Council. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes that specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned fund balance consists of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. It also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City Council has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance between the range of 35%-50% of budgeted operating expenditures for cash flow timing needs. At December 31, 2021, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was 59% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures.

Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- Restricted net position- Consists of net assets restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted net position- All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City of Milroy implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City of Milroy currently recognizes deferred outflows relating to pensions for reporting in this category. The length of the expense recognition period for deferred amounts related is equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflows of resources (revenue) until that time. The City of Milroy has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category; unearned property taxes and deferred inflows relating to pensions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amount is earned. Deferred amounts relating to pensions represent differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and are recognized over a five-year period.

E. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. 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. Pensions are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities in accordance with the allocation of employee's wages. Approximately 66% is allocated to governmental and 34% to business-type.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted by Council resolution for the General Fund. Budgets have not been adopted for the major Small Cities Development Special Revenue Fund as prescribed by Government Auditing Standards.

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

- 1. The department heads submit to the city clerk a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing year after which the City Clerk subsequently submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council by August 15.
- 2. Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget. Information about the budget ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City.
- 3. At least ten days prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance. The City Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. There were no amendments to the original appropriations. The City prepared and adopted a legal budget.
- 5. All budgeted appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the functional level.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued)

All budget amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year). The General Fund utilized the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

Encumbrances

The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

B. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

At December 31, 2021, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

			Other	
			Governmental	
	General Fund	Fire Fund	Funds	Totals
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$7,536	\$0	\$0	\$7,536
Restricted:				
Small Cities Assistance	15,072			15,072
American Recovery Plan	12,950			12,950
Committed to:				
Capital Acquisition	6,745	160,634	3,109	170,488
Sealcoating/Crack filling	68,905	16,870	0	85,775
Assigned:				
Fitness Center	0	0	340	340
Economic Development	0	0	43,428	43,428
Unassigned	162,448	0	0	162,448
Total Fund Balances	\$273,656	\$177,504	\$46,877	\$498,037

C. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following fund had excess expenditures over appropriations as of December 31, 2021:

General Fund \$3,210 Fire Fund \$547

D. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

There were no funds with a deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

E. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

Minnesota Statutes §475.53, subd. 3 limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality. The City complies with such laws.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a pooled cash and investment portfolio that is used by substantially all City funds using the pooled deposit and investment concept. This concept provides the City with the ability to maximize earnings on idle monies while ensuring the liquidity needs of each fund are met and the integrity of the cash balances of each fund are preserved. This pool is governed by an investment policy established by the City Council.

Investment income derived from the pooled funds is allocated to respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund.

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the City Council, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota Statutes require that all City deposits be insured, protected by surety bond or collateralized, and the fair value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or surety bonds.

Authorized collateral includes all treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. governmental agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes also require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The City does not have any deposit policies that would further limit deposit choices.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

According to Minnesota Statutes, government depositors receive \$250,000 FDIC coverage for their demand accounts and separate \$250,000 FDIC coverage for their time/savings accounts if the bank is located in the same state as the government entity. If the depository bank is located in a different state, there is just one \$250,000 coverage available for all demand and time/savings accounts combined.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash and cash equivalents, had a bank balance of \$772,260 at December 31, 2021, that was fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the City's agent in its name. The carrying amount of these deposits at December 31, 2021 was \$771,994.

Investment Policy

The City has an adopted investment policy, conforming to all applicable laws of the State of Minnesota, which serves as the guide to deposit and investment of operating funds which are managed within the City's pooled cash and investment portfolio. This policy sets for the City's investment objectives as well as authorized and suitable deposits and investments, and serves as a guide to proper diversification, maturity constraints, internal controls, and performance measurement. The foremost objective of the City's investment program as set forth by the investment policy is preservation of capital and protection of investment principal. Investment decisions are made under the assumption that except under limited circumstances, all investments within the pooled cash portfolio will be held to maturity.

Separate investment policies or agreements may exist to address proceeds from certain bond issues or debt service funds in accordance with arbitrage rebate requirements.

The City is authorized by Minnesota Statutes to invest idle funds as follows:

- a.) Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- b.) Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose only investments are in securities described in (a) above.
- c.) General obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities.
- d.) Bankers acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System
- e.) Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less;

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Policy

- f.) Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers
- g.) Money market funds with institutions that have portfolios consisting exclusively of United States Treasury obligations and Federal Agency issues.
- h.) Guaranteed investment contract (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by United States Commercial Banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United State insurance company and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories.

The City does not have any investment policies that would further limit investment choices.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Under the City's investment policy the City is required to mitigate its exposure to interest rate risk as follows:

- Purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments.
- Timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needs for operation.
- Monitoring the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio.
- Unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five (5) years from the date of purchase.
- The average weighted maturity of the portfolio should not exceed three (3) years.
- Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding five (5) years if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with expected use of funds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment policy of the City limits their investment options to those authorized by the State of Minnesota as described above.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investments in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2021 the City had no investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2021 the City had no investments.

B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary at year end.

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consist almost entirely of delinquent taxes and special assessments. The balance as of December 31, 2021 is \$4,185 and \$0, respectively. Delinquent taxes and special assessments have been offset by deferred inflows of resources for delinquent taxes and special assessments not received within 60 days after year-end in the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow amount as of December 31, 2021 is \$3,592.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$27,987	\$0	\$0	\$27,987
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	27,987	0	0	27,987
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	397,246	0	0	397,246
Machinery and Equipment	803,168	70,399	31,348	842,220
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,200,414	70,399	31,348	1,239,466
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	216,657	14,965	0	231,622
Machinery and Equipment	608,110	38,819	16,723	630,207
Total Accumulated Depreciation	824,768	53,784	16,723	861,829
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	375,646			377,637
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$403,633			\$405,624
Business-Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Equipment and Improvements	\$646,367	\$0	\$0	\$646,367
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	646,367	0	0	646,367
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Equipment and Improvements	349,120	37,659	0	386,779
Total Accumulated Depreciation	349,120	37,659	0	386,779
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	297,247			259,588
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$297,247			\$259,588

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Activities:	
General Government	\$1,923	Water	\$31,316
Public Safety	14,380	Garbage	0
Street and Highways	21,851	Sewer	6,343
Culture & Recreation	5,134	Total Depreciation Expense-	
Depreciation-Unallocated	10,497	Business-Type Activities	\$37,659
Total Depreciation Expense-			
Governmental Activities	\$53,784		

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in the general, major governmental funds and enterprise funds are composed almost entirely of payables to vendors.

E. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Description of Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is comprised of the following as of December 31, 2021:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Debt
<u>Issuance</u>	<u>Issuance</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate	Outstanding
Business Type Activities:				
GO Utility Revenue Bond	\$451,000	02/01/30	2.95%	\$156,000
Total Outstanding Long-term Debt				\$156,000

The City issues general obligation revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements. General obligation revenue bonds have been issued for the water fund, which is also the fund used to liquidate the debt. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City. Interest paid in 2021 was \$5,030.

Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments to retire general obligation bonds payable are as follows:

Revenue Bonds

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	30,000	4,160
2023	31,000	3,260
2024	32,000	2,330
2025	33,000	1,372
2026	30,000	443
<u>-</u>	156,000	11,565

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	12/31/20	Additions	Reductions	12/31/21	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Accrued Leave	\$5,744	\$9,083	\$5,754	\$9,073	\$0
Total Governmental Activities	5,744	9,083	5,754	9,073	0
Business-Type Activities:					
GO Utility Revenue Bond	185,000	0	29,000	156,000	30,000
Accrued Leave	1,076	2,877	1,242	2,712	0
Total Business-Type Activities	186,076	2,877	30,242	158,712	30,000
	191,820	11,960	35,995	167,785	30,000

F. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers between funds of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
General	Fire	Operations	\$3,500
General	Fire	Truck Fund Contribution	\$6,000
Sewer	Water	Debt Payment	\$8,000

Inter-fund Balances

At December 31, 2021, there were no inter-fund balances.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the League of Minnesota Cities Intergovernmental Trust (LMCIT) to provide its general liability and property coverage. The LMCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating Minnesota cities. All cities in the LMCIT are jointly and severally liable for all claims and expenses of the pool. The amount of any liability in excess of assets of the pool may be assessed to participating cities if a deficiency occurs. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through member premiums and re-insures through commercial companies for excess claims. The City is covered through the pool for any claims incurred but unreported, but retains risk for the deductible portion of its insurance policies.

As of December 31, 2021, the City did not have any claims which were probable and measurable and therefore no liability is recorded in the financial statements presented. The City has not had any claims which exceeded its deductible during the past three years.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") declared the coronavirus (COVID 19), a global pandemic and public health emergency. The WHO has recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide and domestically, self-isolation and shelter-in-place requirements have been or are being put in place. At this point, the City cannot reasonably estimate the length or severity of this pandemic, or the extent to which this disruption may impact the City's financial statements and future results of operations. The City will continue to monitor and evaluate the nature and extent of the impact on our ongoing activities and the potential effect on future contributions or funding and expenses, financial condition and liquidity.

B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings.

While the outcome of potential litigation cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City, the City feels that the settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

C. FEDERAL AIDS – SINGLE AUDIT ACT

The City expended less than \$750,000 of federal financial assistance and is exempt from the audit requirements of the Single Audit Act and all other federal audit requirements.

D. TAX ABATEMENT

The City is authorized to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses. Tax abatements for the Farmer's Cooperative Association of Milroy were approved by resolution in 2019. The abatement shall not exceed \$16,500 per year or a total of \$115,500 for a term of seven years commencing with taxes payable in 2020.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

B. BENEFITS PROVIDED

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

General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% 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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. 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.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

B. BENEFITS PROVIDED (Continued)

General Employees Plan Benefits (Continued)

For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until the normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

C. CONTRIBUTIONS

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021; the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$7,111, \$7,059 and \$7,044, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by the state statute.

D. PENSION COSTS

General Employee Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$55,516 for its proportionate share of the General Employee Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$1,772. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.0013% which was an decrease of 0.0001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$55,516
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	1,772
nationity associated with the City	1,772
Total	<u>57,288</u>

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

D. PENSION COSTS (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,741 for its proportionate share of General Employee Fund's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$143 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

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

		d Outflows		ed Inflows
Description	<u>01 Re</u>	esources	<u>01 R</u>	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	341	\$	1,714
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		33,897		1,293
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		-		47,762
Changes in Proportion		2,765		59,843
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	-	3,562		
Totals	\$	40,565	\$	110,612

\$3,562 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2022	(\$21,889)
2023	(\$18,832)
2024	(\$19,773)
2025	(\$13,114)

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

E. LONG-TERM EXPECTED RETURN ON INVESTMENT

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
		Return
Domestic Equity	33.5%	5.10%
International Equity	16.5%	5.30%
Fixed Income	25.0%	0.75%
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%
Total	100%	

F. ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of nation investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 29 years of service and 6.0 percent per year thereafter.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. The tables are adjustment slightly to fit PERA's experience.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

F. ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2021:

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 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

G. DISCOUNT RATE

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

H. PENSION LIABILITY SENSITIVITY

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

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(5.5%)	(6.5%)	(7.5%)
City's proportionate share of			
the General Employees Fund			
net pension liability:	\$113,224	\$55,516	\$8,163

I. PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

CITY OF MILROY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

	Employer's			Employer's Proportionate		Employer's Proportionate	
	Proportion		State's Proportionate Share	Share (Amount) of the Net		Share of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
	(Percentage) of the	Employer's Proportionate	(Amount) of the	Pension Liability and the State's	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Position as a
Fiscal Year	Net Pension Liability	Share (Amount) of the Net	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the	Covered-Employee	Percentage of its Covered-	Percentage of the
Ending	(Asset)	Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Associated with the City (b)	Net Pension Liability (a+b)	Payroll (c)	Employee Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Total Pension Liability
6/30/21	0.0013%	\$55,516	\$1,772	\$57,288	\$94,616	60.55%	87.00%
6/30/20	0.0014%	\$83,936	\$2,511	\$86,447	\$96,674	89.42%	79.10%
6/30/19	0.0013%	\$71,874	\$2,333	\$74,207	\$93,930	79.00%	80.20%
6/30/18	0.0014%	\$77,666	\$2,467	\$80,133	\$91,452	87.62%	79.50%
6/30/17	0.0013%	\$82,991	\$1,074	\$84,065	\$86,218	97.50%	75.90%
6/30/16	0.0013%	\$105,554	\$1,465	\$107,019	\$83,067	128.83%	68.90%
6/30/15	0.0013%	\$67,373	\$0	\$67,373	\$78,566	85.75%	78.20%

^{*} Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

**For purposes of this schedule, covered employee payroll is defined as "pensionable wages".

CITY OF MILROY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution	Covered-	Percentage of
	Statutorily Required	Statutorily Required	Deficiency	Employee	Covered-Employee
Fiscal Year Ending	Contribution (a)	Contribution (b)	(Excess) (a-b)	Payroll (d)	Payroll (b/d)
December 31, 2021	\$7,111	\$7,111	-	\$94,812	7.50%
December 31, 2020	\$7,059	\$7,059	-	\$94,116	7.50%
December 31, 2019	\$7,044	\$7,044	-	\$93,917	7.50%
December 31, 2018	\$7,244	\$7,244	-	\$96,592	7.50%
December 31, 2017	\$6,608	\$6,608	-	\$88,108	7.50%
December 31, 2016	\$6,409	\$6,409	-	\$85,450	7.50%
December 31, 2015	\$6,022	\$6,022	-	\$80,301	7.50%

^{*} Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

^{**}For purposes of this schedule, covered employee payroll is defined as "pensionable wages".

CITY OF MILROY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

General Employees Fund

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

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.

CITY OF MILROY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15.0% for vested deferred member liability and 3.0% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed post-retirement 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 future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

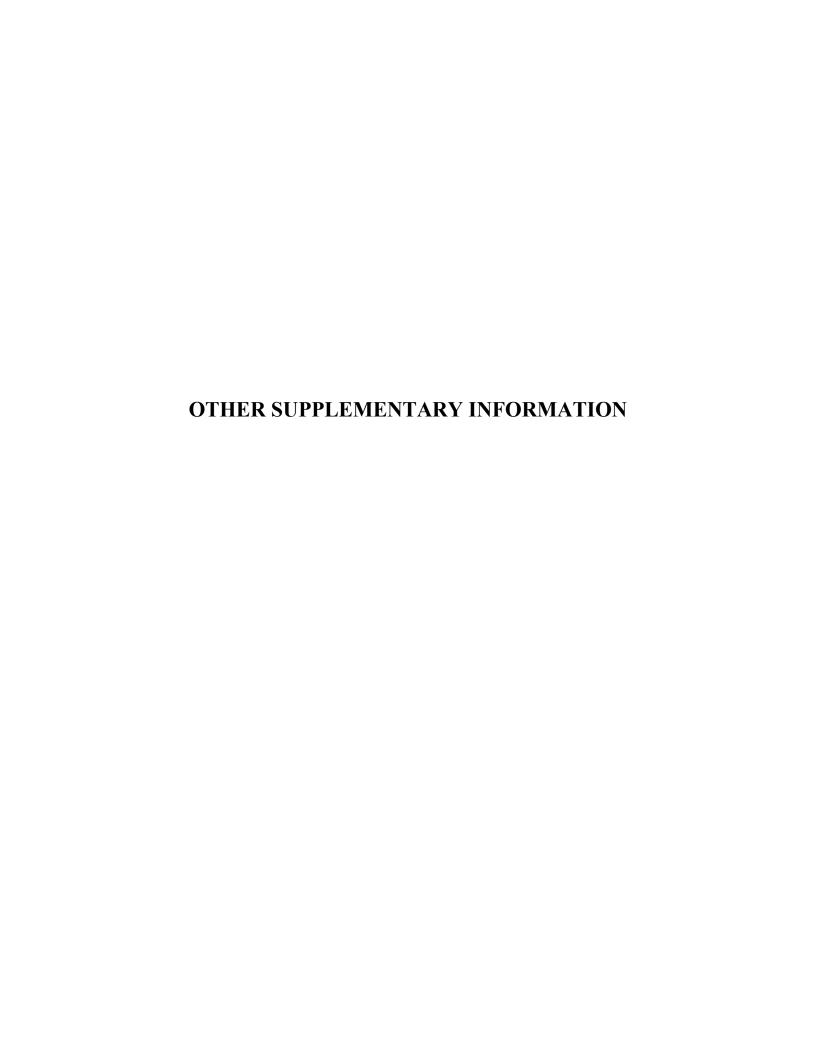
2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• On January 1, 2015 the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The assumed post-retirement 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.



City of Milroy Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	-	Special 1					
	Dev	conomic elopment uthority	Fitne	Fitness Center		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	44,383	\$	4,170	\$	48,553	
Total Assets		44,383		4,170		48,553	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Aggregated deferred outflows		<u></u>					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	44,383	\$	4,170	\$	48,553	
LIABILITIES		_		_		_	
Accounts Payable	\$	105	\$	104	\$	209	
Deposits		850				850	
Unearned Revenue		<u></u>		617		617	
Total Liabilities		955		721		1,676	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				_			
Aggregated deferred inflows		<u></u>		<u></u>			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		955		721		1,676	
FUND BALANCE				_			
Committed				3,109		3,109	
Assigned		43,428		340		43,768	
Unassigned							
Total Fund Balance		43,428		3,449		46,877	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	44,383	\$	4,170	\$	48,553	

City of Milroy

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue					
		Economic Development Authority		Fitness Center	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	7,250	\$	4,137	\$	11,387
Other		1,200		348		1,548
Total Revenues		8,450		4,485		12,935
Expenditures						
Economic Development		2,618				2,618
Fitness Center				4,145		4,145
Total Expenditures		2,618		4,145		6,763
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		5,832		340		6,172
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Other Funds						
Transfers to Other Funds						
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,832		340		6,172
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		37,596		3,109		40,705
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	43,428	\$	3,449	\$	46,877



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Milroy Milroy, Minnesota 56263

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milroy, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Milroy, Minnesota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Milroy, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting to determine the 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 of Milroy, Minnesota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Milroy, Minnesota's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Findings and Responses, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in *internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Findings and Responses, as item 2021-001, to be a material weakness.

212 3rd Street, Suite 1, Tracy, MN 56175 507-629-3662 or 800-858-5410, fax 507-629-3446 Visit our website at www.kinner.co

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Milroy, Minnesota'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Milroy, Minnesota failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, public indebtedness, and miscellaneous provisions 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 of Milroy, Minnesota's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

City of Milroy, Minnesota's Response to Findings

City of Milroy, Minnesota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Findings and Responses. City of Milroy, Minnesota response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kinner & Company Ltd Certified Public Accountants

Kinner + Company Ltd.

February 28, 2022

CITY OF MILROY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2021

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>Finding 2020-001:</u> A material weakness was reported due to the lack of segregation of duties within the organization. This finding continues to exist and has been restated as Finding 2021-001.

CITY OF MILROY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2021

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2021-001: The City does not maintain an adequate segregation of duties among its accounting personnel.

Criteria: Internal controls can help the City of Milroy achieve its performance targets and prevent loss of resources. It can help ensure reliable financial reporting and it can help ensure that the City complies with laws and regulations.

Condition: A lack of segregation of duties over revenues and expenditures exists which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

Cause: The City has a limited number of employees to perform financial reporting duties.

Effect: This could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not being found in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Since we acknowledge that it is not economically feasible for the City to hire additional employees, we recommend the City Council take a more active role in their oversight over revenues and expenditures.

Corrective Action Plan:

The following compensating controls are presently in place:

- The City Council reviews and approves all bills
- The City Council and/or other personnel periodically review various expenditure reports for amounts, classifications and comparison to budget.

Council Response:

City will continue to review its procedures to determine if any improvements can be made using the limited personnel available.