# City of Milaca, Minnesota

# **Audited Financial Statements**

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024



# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION:

CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS	2
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	
Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of City Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	58
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68
Supplemental Combining Balance Sheet – Debt Service Fund	
Supplemental Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance – Debt Service Fund	72
Schedule of Indebtedness	74
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS AND SCHEDULES:	
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	77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each	, / /
Major Program and on Internal Control Over	
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Corrective Action Plans	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	
•	

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

**CITY COUNCIL** Term Expires Dave Dillan Mayor December 31, 2026 Laurie Gahm Council Member December 31, 2024 Norris Johnson Council Member December 31, 2026 Lindsee Larsen Council Member December 31, 2028 Ken Muller Council Member December 31, 2026 **CITY OFFICIALS** Tammy Pfaff Manager

Treasurer

Elizabeth Nealley

# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Milaca, Minnesota

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milaca, Minnesota, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milaca, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1.H. to the financial statements, in 2024, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

# Supplementary Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

chlenne Wenner & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2025 on our consideration of the City of Milaca's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Milaca's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

St. Cloud, Minnesota June 9, 2025 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			,	_	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	3,056,671	\$	2,288,224	\$ 5,344,895
Property Taxes Receivable		71,450		-	71,450
Assessments Receivable		1,545		5,822	7,367
Accounts Receivable		24,938		81,311	106,249
Interest Receivable		17,645		-	17,645
Lease Receivables		1,196		293,362	294,558
Due from Other Governments		74,872		-	74,872
Inventory		-		545,093	545,093
Prepaids		251,206		14,398	265,604
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,752,895		54,788	1,807,683
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)		8,607,974		4,605,827	13,213,801
Net Pension Asset		335,818			 335,818
TOTAL ASSETS		14,196,210		7,888,825	22,085,035
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		864,038		66,588	930,626
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		191,667		85,294	276,961
Salaries Payable		24,686		29,354	54,040
Accrued Interest Payable		36,623		5,677	42,300
Construction Contracts Payable		45,432		-	45,432
Deposits Payable		-		17,036	17,036
Noncurrent Liabilities:		215 252		244.000	450.252
Amount Due Within One Year		215,252		244,000	459,252
Amount Due After One Year		2,576,344		472,554	3,048,898
Net Pension Liability		623,489		280,448	 903,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,713,493		1,134,363	4,847,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		1,080,757		185,012	1,265,769
Leases		1,139		266,225	 267,364
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,081,896		451,237	1,533,133
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,711,679		4,010,615	11,722,294
Restricted for:					
Debt Service		642,670		-	642,670
Charitable Gambling Uses		42,133		-	42,133
Economic Development Loans		62,181		-	62,181
Police Forfeiture Enforcement		8,891		-	8,891
Unrestricted		1,797,305		2,359,198	 4,156,503
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,264,859	\$	6,369,813	\$ 16,634,672

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) R	n Net Position	
			Operating	Capital	I	Primary Government	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 635,703	\$ 54,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (581,651)	\$ - \$	(581,651)
Public Safety	1,353,663	211,766	143,048	150,500	(848,349)	-	(848,349)
Public Works	553,267	-	40,293	1,136,838	623,864	-	623,864
Culture and Recreation	453,920	31,230	1,000	900	(420,790)	-	(420,790)
Economic Development	49,086	-	-	-	(49,086)	-	(49,086)
Airport	40,516	22,862	-	268,179	250,525	-	250,525
Debt Service	75,730	-	-	-	(75,730)	-	(75,730)
Total Governmental Activities	3,161,885	319,910	184,341	1,556,417	(1,101,217)	-	(1,101,217)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	576,451	605,554	3,251	1,555	-	33,909	33,909
Sewer	412,278	345,297	3,319	-	-	(63,662)	(63,662)
Liquor	2,837,713	2,986,955	6,528	_	_	155,770	155,770
Total Business-Type Activities	3,826,442	3,937,806	13,098	1,555		126,017	126,017
Total business-Type Activities	3,820,442	3,937,800	13,098	1,333		120,017	120,017
TOTALS	\$ 6,988,327	\$ 4,257,716	\$ 197,439	\$ 1,557,972	(1,101,217)	126,017	(975,200)
	General Revenues:						
	Taxes				983,459	-	983,459
	Tax Increment				54,586	-	54,586
	Franchise and Oth	ner Tax			39,790	-	39,790
	Intergovernmenta	1			1,068,200	-	1,068,200
	Investment Incom				218,321	57,704	276,025
	Gain (Loss) on Sa				5,241	-	5,241
	Miscellaneous				96,294	(2,846)	93,448
	Total General Revenu	ies			2,465,891	54,858	2,520,749
	Transfers	103			300,000	(300,000)	2,320,747
		1 m . c				<del></del>	2.520.740
	Total General Revenues a	and Transfers			2,765,891	(245,142)	2,520,749
	CHANGE IN NET POS	SITION			1,664,674	(119,125)	1,545,549
	NET POSITION - BEG (As Previously Re		AR		8,679,556	6,521,214	15,200,770
	(110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	eported)					
	ADJUSTMENTS AND Restatement - Cha	RESTATEMENT ange in Accounting			(79,371)	(32,276)	(111,647)
	NET POSITION - BEG	SINNING OF YE	AR		8,600,185	6,488,938	15,089,123
	(As Adjusted or I		- <del></del> -			-,,	- ,
	NET POSITION - END	OF YEAR			\$ 10,264,859	\$ 6,369,813 \$	16,634,672

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	G	eneral Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Airport Road Project Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS											
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	1,911,147	\$	699,037	\$	-	\$	446,487	\$	3,056,671	
Property Taxes Receivable		55,832		15,618		-		-		71,450	
Assessments Receivable		1,545		-		-		-		1,545	
Accounts Receivable		24,938		-		-		-		24,938	
Interest Receivable		17,645		-		-		-		17,645	
Lease Receivables		1,196		-		-		-		1,196	
Due from Other Funds		267,242		-		-		-		267,242	
Due from Other Governments		-		-		74,872		-		74,872	
Prepaids		251,206								251,206	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,530,751	\$	714,655	\$	74,872	\$	446,487	\$	3,766,765	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$	146,756	\$	_	\$	29,440	\$	15,471	\$	191,667	
Salaries Payable		24,686		_		-		_		24,686	
Construction Contracts Payable		_		_		45,432		_		45,432	
Due to Other Funds		-		35,362		36,055		195,825		267,242	
Total Liabilities		171,442		35,362		110,927		211,296		529,027	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue:											
Property Taxes		45,568		12,735		-		-		58,303	
Special Assessments		1,545		-		-		-		1,545	
Leases		1,139		_				_		1,139	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		48,252		12,735		-		-		60,987	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		251,263		-		-		-		251,263	
Restricted		-		666,558		-		113,205		779,763	
Assigned		725,905		-		-		322,154		1,048,059	
Unassigned		1,333,889				(36,055)		(200,168)		1,097,666	
Total Fund Balances	_	2,311,057		666,558		(36,055)		235,191	_	3,176,751	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,											
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,530,751	\$	714,655	\$	74,872	\$	446,487	\$	3,766,765	

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	3,176,751
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:			
Capital Assets	\$ 21,589,012		
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,228,143)		
Capital Assets (Net)			10,360,869
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds:			
Debt Principal Payable	(2,462,500)		
Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated Amortization	(77,427)		
Financing Arrangements Payable	(109,263)		
Compensated Absences	(142,406)		
			(2,791,596)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows represent the			, , , ,
allocation of the pension obligations of the statewide plans to the City. Such balances are not reported in the funds:			
Net Pension Asset	335,818		
Net Pension Liability	(623,489)		
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	864,038		
	(1,080,757)		
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(1,000,737)		(504.200)
			(504,390)
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expenditure when due and payable			
in the governmental funds. Therefore, interest is not accrued in the governmental			(2.5.522)
funds Balance Sheet, but is accrued in the Statement of Net Position:			(36,623)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,			
therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds:			
Property Taxes			58,303
Special Assessments			1,545
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	10,264,859
TO THE THE CONTINUE OF GOVERNMENT THE TOTAL THE STATE OF		<u> </u>	, - ,

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

DEVENILES	G	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Airport Road Project Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ	771 055	¢.	217.759	¢	¢.	20.762	ď	1 020 275
Taxes Tax Increment	\$	771,855	\$	217,758	\$ -	\$	30,762 54,586	\$	1,020,375 54,586
Franchise Taxes		8,612		_	-		34,360		8,612
Special Assessments		4,155		_	-		-		4,155
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		47,731		_	-		-		47,731
Intergovernmental		1,510,999		_	1,084,689		_		2,595,688
Charges for Services		229,901		18,317	1,004,009		_		248,218
Fines		14,961		16,517	-		9,000		23,961
Investment Income (Loss)		201,493		4,362	-		9,678		215,533
Lease Interest		201,493		2,721	-		9,078		2,788
		251,485		2,721	-		2,450		253,935
Miscellaneous				242.150	1.004.600				
TOTAL REVENUES		3,041,259		243,158	1,084,689		106,476		4,475,582
EXPENDITURES									
Current:		CO2 700					2 000		CO 4 700
General Government		602,788		-	-		2,000		604,788
Public Safety		1,194,973		-	-		10,560		1,205,533
Public Works		245,054		-	-		20,621		245,054
Parks and Recreation		188,291		-	-		20,631		208,922
Library		22,680		-	-		40.210		22,680
Economic Development		- 02.021		-	-		49,219		49,219
Airport		82,921		255	1 100 744		202.724		82,921
Capital Outlay		1,252,021		255	1,120,744		302,724		2,675,744
Debt Service:				225 104					225 104
Principal		- 11.760		225,104	-		-		225,104
Interest and Other Charges		11,760		57,069					68,829
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,600,488		282,428	1,120,744	_	385,134		5,388,794
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(559,229)		(39,270)	(36,055)		(278,658)		(913,212)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)								
Debt Issuance		600,000		-	-		137,500		737,500
Premium on Bond Issuance		63,371		-	-		-		63,371
Transfers In		308,000		164,371	-		11,500		483,871
Transfers Out		(62,632)					(121,239)		(183,871)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		908,739		164,371			27,761		1,100,871
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		349,510		125,101	(36,055)		(250,897)		187,659
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,961,547		541,457			486,088		2,989,092
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,311,057	\$	666,558	\$ (36,055)	\$	235,191	\$	3,176,751

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 187,659
nounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are ifferent due to the following:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated		
useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Capital Outlay Capitalized	2,646,084	
Depreciation Expense	(706,199)	
Contributions of Capital Assets	50,332	
		1,990,217
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current		
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any		
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums		
and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
amortized in the Statement of Activities. The amounts below detail the effects of		
these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items:		
Debt Principal Repayments	225,104	
Debt Issuance	(737,500)	
Premium on Bond Issuance	(63,371)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	5,894	
		(569,873)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds only when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due:  Accrued Interest Payable		(12,795)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized		
until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period:		
Property Taxes	(5,738)	
Special Assessments	(2,338)	
Other Receivables	(2,303)	
		(10,379)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
the governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences		(10,770)
		` ,
Certain liabilities do not represent the impending use of current resources.		
Therefore, the change in such liabilities and related deferrals are not reported		
in the governmental funds:		
Net Pension Liability and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		 90,615
ANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,664,674

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	W	Vater Fund		Sewer Fund		Liquor Fund		Totals
ASSETS		_						
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	810,304	\$	883,346	\$	594,574	\$	2,288,224
Assessments Receivable		1,090		-		-		1,090
Accounts Receivable		52,013		29,173		125		81,311
Inventory		-		-		545,093		545,093
Prepaids		3,170		4,864		6,364		14,398
Lease Receivables		12,775		=		<u>-</u>		12,775
Total Current Assets		879,352		917,383		1,146,156		2,942,891
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		-		-		54,788		54,788
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)		2,911,127		1,030,087		664,613		4,605,827
Assessments Receivable		4,732		_		-		4,732
Lease Receivables		280,587		-		-		280,587
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,196,446		1,030,087		719,401	_	4,945,934
TOTAL ASSETS		4,075,798		1,947,470		1,865,557		7,888,825
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions Pensions		16,330		16,677		33,581		66,588
Pensions		10,330		10,077		33,381		00,388
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable		7,887		1,434		75,973		85,294
Salaries Payable		7,040		7,186		15,128		29,354
Deposits Payable		17,036		=		-		17,036
Accrued Interest		5,677		-		-		5,677
Bonds Due Within One Year		244,000						244,000
Total Current Liabilities		281,640		8,620		91,101		381,361
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Compensated Absences Due After One Year		17,660		17,660		31,234		66,554
Bonds Due After One Year		406,000		_		_		406,000
Net Pension Liability		69,615		71,065		139,768		280,448
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		493,275		88,725		171,002		753,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES		774,915		97,345		262,103		1,134,363
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions		45,925		46,882		92,205		185,012
Leases		266,225		_		_		266,225
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		312,150		46,882		92,205		451,237
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,261,127		1,030,087		719,401		4,010,615
Unrestricted		743,936		789,833		825,429		2,359,198
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,005,063	\$	1,819,920	\$	1,544,830	\$	6,369,813
TOTAL NET TOSTITON	Ψ	3,003,003	Ψ	1,017,720	Ψ	1,5 17,050	Ψ	0,507,015

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Liquor Fund	Totals
SALES AND COST OF SALES				
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,986,955	\$ 2,986,955
Cost of Sales	-	-	(2,195,212)	(2,195,212)
GROSS PROFIT	-	-	791,743	791,743
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	586,192	339,297		925,489
TOTAL GROSS PROFIT AND				
OPERATING REVENUES	586,192	339,297	791,743	1,717,232
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wages and Benefits	228,616	232,136	399,084	859,836
Materials and Supplies	20,855	4,968	7,870	33,693
Repairs and Maintenance	35,924	38,072	14,111	88,107
Professional Services	29,690	31,227	22,934	83,851
Insurance	6,631	6,195	12,391	25,217
Utilities	42,243	12,790	32,445	87,478
Miscellaneous	1,357	2,817	82,015	86,189
Depreciation	195,970	84,073	71,651	351,694
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	561,286	412,278	642,501	1,616,065
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	24,906	(72,981)	149,242	101,167
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Special Assessments	1,555	-	-	1,555
Connection Fees	-	6,000	-	6,000
Investment Income	16,430	19,736	11,852	48,018
Lease Interest	9,686	-	-	9,686
Miscellaneous	26,660	3,319	(365)	29,614
Interest and Other Charges	(15,165)			(15,165)
TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	39,166	29,055	11,487	79,708
CHANGE IN NET POSITION PRIOR TO TRANSFERS	64,072	(43,926)	160,729	180,875
TRANSFERS				
Operating Transfers Out			(300,000)	(300,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	64,072	(43,926)	(139,271)	(119,125)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (As Previously Reported)	2,951,105	1,873,960	1,696,149	6,521,214
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE Restatement - Change in Accounting Principle	(10,114)	(10,114)	(12,048)	(32,276)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (As Adjusted or Restated)	2,940,991	1,863,846	1,684,101	6,488,938
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,005,063	\$ 1,819,920	\$ 1,544,830	\$ 6,369,813

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	W	ater Fund	Sewer Fund	Liquor Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						_
Cash Received from Customers	\$	578,185	\$ 336,226	\$ 2,986,830	\$	3,901,241
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(249,873)	(98,749)	(2,334,560)		(2,683,182)
Cash Paid to Employees		(237,846)	(241,169)	(410,764)		(889,779)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		90,466	(3,692)	241,506		328,280
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES						
Taxes and Intergovernmental		3,150	-	-		3,150
Other Receipts from Customers		28,718	9,319	(365)		37,672
Net Operating Subsidies and						
Transfers from (to) Other Funds				(300,000)	_	(300,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		31,868	9,319	(300,365)		(259,178)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of Capital Assets		(28,905)	(113,143)	-		(142,048)
Payments on Bond Principal		(236,000)	-	-		(236,000)
Cash Paid for Interest		(16,523)	-	-		(16,523)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND		(201 420)	(112 142)			(204 571)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(281,428)	(113,143)	-		(394,571)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment Income		16,430	19,736	11,852	_	48,018
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(142,664)	(87,780)	(47,007)		(277,451)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		952,968	971,126	641,581		2,565,675
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	810,304	\$ 883,346	\$ 594,574	\$	2,288,224

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	V	Vater Fund	Sev	wer Fund	Liquor Fund	 Totals
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME	'					
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	24,906	\$	(72,981)	\$ 149,242	\$ 101,167
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense		195,970		84,073	71,651	351,694
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferrals:						
Accounts Receivable		(7,197)		(3,071)	(125)	(10,393)
Inventory		-		-	9,281	9,281
Prepaids		1,479		(2,837)	1,661	303
Accounts Payable		(114,652)		157	21,476	(93,019)
Salaries Payable		970		1,111	3,567	5,648
Deposits Payable		(810)		-	-	(810)
Net Pension Liability		(37,246)		(37,766)	(77,006)	(152,018)
Deferred Outflows or Resources - Pensions		14,923		15,168	29,831	59,922
Deferred Inflows or Resources - Pensions		11,981		12,312	23,348	47,641
Compensated Absences		142		142	8,580	 8,864
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	90,466	\$	(3,692)	\$ 241,506	\$ 328,280

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Custodial F		
ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Prepaids	\$	203,300 619 614	
TOTAL ASSETS		204,533	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions		16,206	
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable  Accrued Salaries  Noncurrent Liabilities:		15,712 6,716	
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability		4,801 67,852	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		95,081	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions		44,762	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Fiduciary Net Position - Held for Others	\$	80,896	

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Cus	stodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Licenses and Permits	\$	4,713,875
Intergovernmental		3,169
Interest Earnings		184
Miscellaneous		193
TOTAL ADDITIONS		4,717,421
DEDUCTIONS		
Wages and Benefits		189,432
Materials and Supplies		3,327
Repairs and Maintenance		53,681
State Remittances		4,455,912
Equipment and Rent		6,000
Insurance		1,413
Utilities		1,436
Other Services and Charges		4,859
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		4,716,060
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		1,361
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (As Previously Reported)		82,950
ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATEMENTS (Restatement - Change in Accounting Principle)		(3,415)
		70.525
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (As Adjusted or Restated)		79,535
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	80,896

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

# 1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity is comprised of the primary governmental unit of the City of Milaca.

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

# **Blended Component Units**

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

#### Economic Development Authority of the City of Milaca

The Authority was established pursuant to the provisions of Minnesota Statues Section 469.090 to 469.108 to promote and provide incentives for economic development, and to preserve and create jobs, enhance the City's tax base and promote the general welfare of the people. The EDA is governed by a board of commissioners consisting of five members, all of whom shall be members of the City Council.

The financial activity of the Authority is performed by the City of Milaca and treated as routine City business.

# **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.

# **Affiliated Organizations**

The Fire Relief Association is organized as a non-profit organization by its members to provide benefits to such members in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. Its Board of Directors is appointed by the membership of the organization. All funding is conducted in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, whereby State aids flow through the City to the Association.

# 1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

# Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt of the City other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem taxes and special assessments are used for the payment of principal and interest on the City's indebtedness.

#### Airport Road Project Fund

The Airport Road Project Fund accounts for the expenditures incurred for the completion of the Airport Road project, including the related grant reimbursements and any other financial resources to be applied to the project.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

# Enterprise Funds

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 Liquor Enterprise Funds.

The City reports the following nonmajor fund types:

# Capital Project Funds

The nonmajor Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of various other capital projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

# Special Revenue Funds

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

# Debt Service Funds

The nonmajor Debt Service Funds account for the activity of the tax increment financing districts established by the City.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally, the City reports a custodial fund. This fund is used to account for the financial activity of assets that are being held in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of the State of Minnesota, for the operation of a Motor Vehicle/Driver's License Department.

# Changes in the Financial Reporting Entity

There were no changes in the financial reporting entity, including shifts between major and nonmajor funds, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

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

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

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

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

# **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

All proprietary and fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1.D. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City of Milaca's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is not employed by the City because it is at present not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash management.

#### 1.E. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, "cash, cash equivalents, and investments" includes all demand, savings, brokered certificates of deposit, and money market savings accounts for the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand, savings, and money market savings accounts.

#### **Investments**

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

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

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

# **Prepaids**

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

# **Inventory**

The Liquor Fund carries inventory that consists of items held for resale. Inventory is recognized on the average cost method.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

# **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

#### Receivables

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

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

#### Leases Receivable

Lease receivables are determined based on future lease payments to be received under each corresponding lease agreement over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate applied to the leasing arrangement. If not defined in the lease agreement, implicit interest rates are determined based on the estimated incremental borrowing rate. Collections under the leasing arrangements are recorded as a reduction to the corresponding lease receivable, as well as lease interest revenues.

Upon initial execution of lease, a corresponding deferred inflow of resources balance is recorded. This balance is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, resulting in the recognition of lease revenues.

# **Capital Assets**

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the City based on each individual asset's initial cost and must have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The City's cost thresholds for capitalization of acquisitions within various categories are as follows:

Land and Improvements	\$12,500
Buildings and Improvements	\$25,000
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	\$5,000

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Buildings and Improvements 7-40 years Infrastructure 10-50 years Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment 3-20 years

# Government-wide Statements

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

# **Compensated Absences**

The City recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (paid) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria, vacation, sick leave, and comp time balances accumulated by City employees qualify for liability recognition as compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the proprietary fund and government-wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt and other long-term obligations depends on whether the liabilities pertain to governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

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

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

#### **Net Pension Asset/Liability**

The net pension asset represents the City's allocation of its pro-rata share of the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Fund net pension asset. The net pension liability represents the City's allocation of its pro-rata share of the net pension liabilities of the Statewide pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Administration.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

# **PERA**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Equity Classifications**

# Government-wide Statements

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

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

Restricted – The portion of net position for which use is constrained by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### **Fund Statements**

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

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balances at December 31, 2024 consist of prepaid expenditures and leases receivable.

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

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City Council, which is the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has formally delegated the authority to assign fund balances to the City Manager.

Unassigned – This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The City has formally adopted a policy under which it strives to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of five months of budgeted operating expenditures.

See Note 2.F. for additional disclosures.

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

# 1.G. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

# **Property Tax**

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

December 30<sup>th</sup> is the last day the City can certify a tax levy to the County for collection the following year. The County creates the tax list for all taxable property in the City and applies the applicable tax rate to the tax capacity of individual properties to arrive at the actual tax for each property. The County also collects all special assessments, except for certain prepayments paid directly to the City. The County collects all taxes and assessments, except as noted above. The County mails copies of all real estate and personal property tax statements. Each year, property owners are required to pay one half of their real estate taxes by May 15 and the balance by October 15. Penalties and interest are assessed to property owners who do not pay their property taxes and special assessments by the due dates.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

# **Special Assessments**

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

Within the government-wide financial statements, the City recognizes special assessment revenue in the period that the assessment roll was adopted by the City Council. Uncollectible special assessments are not material and have not been reported.

Within the governmental fund financial statements, the revenue from special assessments is recognized by the City when it becomes measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. In practice, current and delinquent special assessments received by the City are recognized as revenue for the current year. Special assessments are collected by the County and remitted by December 31 (remitted to the City the following January) and are also recognized as revenue for the current year. All remaining delinquent, deferred, and special deferred assessments receivable in governmental funds are completely offset by deferred inflows of resources.

#### **Program Revenues**

Program revenues reported in the government-wide financial statements include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

# Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

Capital Outlay Debt Service

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### **Interfund Transfers**

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

#### 1.H. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARD

During the current fiscal year, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This standard provides updated recognition and measurement guidance for recording compensated absences. For additional information regarding the impact of adopting this standard, see Note 5.C.

# NOTE 2 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

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

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

# **Deposits**

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the City Council. Minnesota Statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds (100% if collateral pledged is irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank). The City complies with such laws. Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- A general obligation of a state or local government, with taxing powers, rated "A" or better;
- A revenue obligation of a state or local government, with taxing powers, rated "AA" or better;
- Unrated general obligation securities of a local government, with taxing powers, pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank accompanied by written evidence that the Federal Home Loan Bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's or Standard and Poor's; or
- Time deposits insured by any federal agency.

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

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

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

At December 31, 2024, the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The City's deposits were sufficiently covered by federal depository insurance and collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

#### **Investments**

The City may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota Statutes as follows: direct obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that received the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse purchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers. The City does not have any investment policies that would further limit investment choices.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investment balances at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	S & P's	S & P's Invest					nent Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value Level		Fair Value	_	Less Than 1	_	1 - 5	_	6 - 10
Money Market Funds	N/A	N/A	\$	1,668,309	\$	1,668,309	\$	-	\$	-
Brokered Certificates of Deposit	NR	Level 2		3,579,131	_	506,440	_	2,267,812		804,879
Totals			\$	5,247,440	\$	2,174,749	\$	2,267,812	\$	804,879

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

- <u>Credit risk</u> is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota Statutes limit the City's investments.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.
- <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> is the risk associated with the magnitude of the City's investments (considered five percent or more) in the investments of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools, and mutual funds. At December 31, 2024, the City is not exposed to a significant concentration of credit risk.

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

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

• Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The City has formally adopted an Investment Policy, to ensure compliance with Minnesota Statutes and to address each of the risks above to the extent deemed necessary by the City's Council.

# **Deposits and Investments Summary**

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statements of Net Position for the City follows:

Omi aim al

Carrying Amount of Deposits Investments	\$	300,755 5,247,440
Total	\$	5,548,195
Government-wide		
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	5,344,895
Fiduciary - Custodial Funds Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	203,300
Total	\$	5,548,195

# 2.B. LEASE RECEIVABLES

The City has executed various agreements under which the City leases property to external parties. A summary of the pertinent terms for these leasing arrangements, as well as the corresponding lease receivables, is presented below.

Total Appual

Intonoct

Motumiter

Domoinina

# Governmental Activities:

Description	Original Amount	Lease Payment	Rate(s)	Date	Amount
Deputy Registrar Office Space	\$ 7,973	\$2,400	3.25%	6/30/2025	\$ 1,196
Business-Type Activities:					
	Original	Total Annual	Interest	Maturity	Remaining
Description	Amount	Lease Payment	Rate(s)	Date	Amount
Telecom Site Property	\$ 324,311	\$18,841 - \$31,456	3.25%	9/30/2038	\$ 293,362

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized revenues from leasing activities under the arrangements above within governmental activities and business-type activities in the amount of \$26,818 and \$29,048, respectively.

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

# 2.C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance at 1/1/2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/2024
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 186,526	\$ 276,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 463,113
Construction In Progress	298,738	2,094,991		(1,103,947)	1,289,782
Total Capital Assets not Being					
Depreciated	485,264	2,371,578	-	(1,103,947)	1,752,895
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	5,351,560	6,889	-	70,698	5,429,147
Infrastructure	9,140,950	111,651	-	1,033,249	10,285,850
Equipment, Machinery					
and Furnishings	3,914,822	206,298			4,121,120
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	18,407,332	324,838	-	1,103,947	19,836,117
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(2,645,649)	(137,473)	-	-	(2,783,122)
Infrastructure	(5,370,101)	(363,312)	-	-	(5,733,413)
Equipment, Machinery		(202.44.6)			( <b>- -</b> 1 1 - 2 2 )
and Furnishings	(2,506,194)	(205,414)			(2,711,608)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(10,521,944)	(706,199)			(11,228,143)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	7,885,388	(381,361)		1,103,947	8,607,974
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,370,652	\$ 1,990,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,360,869

Depreciation is charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 50,935
Public Safety	150,099
Public Works	294,269
Parks and Recreation	 210,896
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 706,199

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

# 2.C. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Balance at 1/1/2024		Additions		Disposals		Transfers	Balance at 2/31/2024
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets not Being Depreciated			_			_			
Land	\$	54,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$ 54,788
Construction In Progress		442,109	_	28,905	_			(471,014)	 
Total Capital Assets not Being									
Depreciated		496,897		28,905		-		(471,014)	54,788
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		5,016,483		-		-		-	5,016,483
Infrastructure		5,440,132		73,154		-		-	5,513,286
Equipment, Machinery									
and Furnishings	_	1,069,471	_	39,989	_	=	_	471,014	 1,580,474
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated		11,526,086		113,143		-		471,014	12,110,243
Less: Accumulated Depreciation									
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		(2,659,184)		(120,601)		-		=	(2,779,785)
Infrastructure		(3,728,246)		(147,199)		-		-	(3,875,445)
Equipment, Machinery									
and Furnishings		(765,292)	_	(83,894)	_				 (849,186)
Total Accumulated									
Depreciation		(7,152,722)	_	(351,694)	_	<u>-</u>			 (7,504,416)
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated, Net		4,373,364	_	(238,551)	_			471,014	 4,605,827
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,870,261	\$	(209,646)	\$	-	\$		\$ 4,660,615

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

#### 2.D. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

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

# **Debt Detail**

As of December 31, 2024, the long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consists of the following:

#### Governmental Activities

General (	Obli	gation	Bonds
-----------	------	--------	-------

Issue Date	Original Amount	Annual Principal Payment	Interest Rate(s)	Maturity Date	F	Remaining Amount			
03/15	475,000	\$25,000 - \$40,000	2.00 - 3.40%	12/30	\$	225,000			
07/19	545,000	\$45,000 - \$55,000	2.10 - 3.00%	02/31		365,000			
08/21	715,000	\$40,000 - \$55,000	0.85 - 2.00%	02/37		630,000			
06/22	570,000	\$30,000 - \$50,000	3.35 - 4.00%	02/37		505,000			
06/24	600,000	\$15,000 - \$55,000	5.00%	12/39		600,000			
07/24	137,500	\$13,143 - \$14,374	1.00%	07/34		137,500			
	Total Governmental Activities Bonds Payable								

# Financing Arrangement

	Issue Date	Original Amount		Annual Principal Payment	Interest Rate(s)	Maturity Date	emaining Amount
_	01/20	\$	223,016	\$15,000 - \$54,001	3.85%	01/27	\$ 109,263

At December 31, 2024, the asset acquired via the financing arrangement above has an original cost of \$266,756 and accumulated depreciation of \$65,577, for a net carry value of \$201,179. This asset serves as collateral under the financing arrangement.

# **Business-Type Activities**

#### General Obligation Revenue Bonds

Issue Date			Annual Principal Payment	Interest Rate(s)	Maturity Date		emaining Amount			
07/06	\$	3,060,114	\$70,000 - \$173,000	1.07%	08/26	\$	344,000			
10/22		373,000	\$67,000 - \$80,000	3.25%	02/28		306,000			
	Total Business-Type Activities Bonds Payable									

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

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

# **Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities**

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2024:

								An	nounts Due
	Balance						Balance		Within
Type of Debt	 01/01/24	Α	Additions	D	eductions		12/31/24	(	One Year
Governmental Activities:									
G.O. Bonds	\$ 1,905,000	\$	737,500	\$	(180,000)	\$	2,462,500	\$	188,143
<b>Unamortized Bond Premium</b>	19,950		63,371		(5,894)		77,427		-
G.O. Note	19,000		-		(19,000)		-		-
Financing Arrangement	135,367		-		(26,104)		109,263		27,109
Compensated Absences*	 131,636		10,770				142,406		
Total	\$ 2,210,953	\$	811,641	\$	(230,998)	\$	2,791,596	\$	215,252
Business-Type Activities:									
G.O. Revenues Bonds	\$ 886,000	\$	-	\$	(236,000)	\$	650,000	\$	244,000
Compensated Absences*	 57,690		8,864			_	66,554	_	
Total	\$ 943,690	\$	8,864	\$	(236,000)	\$	716,554	\$	244,000

<sup>\*</sup> The opening balance for compensated absences has been revised to reflect the impact of the adoption of GASB 101. See additional information at Note 5.C.

Governmental activity debt is typically funded through Debt Service Funds. Business-Type activity debt is typically funded through the Water Fund.

# **Annual Debt Service Requirements**

At December 31, 2024, the estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
Years Ending		General Obligation Bonds							
December 31,	I	Principal	pal Interest			Total			
2025	\$	188,143	\$	91,984	\$	280,127			
2026		203,274		73,005		276,279			
2027		208,407		67,436		275,843			
2028		218,541		61,557		280,098			
2029		223,675		54,922		278,597			
2030-2034		865,460		178,790		1,044,250			
2035-2039		555,000		53,000		608,000			
Totals	\$	2,462,500	\$	580,694	\$	3,043,194			

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

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

		Governmental Activities						
Years Ending	Financing Arrangement							
December 31,	F	Principal Interest				Total		
2025	\$	27,109	\$	4,207	\$	31,316		
2026		28,154		3,163		31,317		
2027		54,000		2,078		56,078		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	109,263	\$	9,448	\$	118,711		
	Business-Type Activities							
Years Ending		Busi	iness-	Type Activ	ities			
Years Ending December 31,		Bus Principal		Type Activ	vities	Total		
•	<u> </u>				vities 			
December 31,		Principal	I	nterest		Total		
December 31, 2025		Principal 244,000	I	nterest 12,440		Total 256,440		
December 31, 2025 2026		Principal 244,000 248,000	I	12,440 8,205		Total 256,440 256,205		

Interest expense totals \$82,899 in the Statement of Activities (included in the Debt Service and Water lines). Interest expenditures total \$54,939 for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (included in the line Interest and Other Charges) and \$15,165 in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds (included in the line Interest and Other Charges).

# 2.E. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating transfers consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2024:

			Transfers In							
							No	onmajor		
				Major	Fund	s	I	Funds		
Major Funds	Trai	nsfers Out		General	Del	ot Service	Gove	ernmental		Total
General Liquor	\$	62,632 300,000 362,632	\$	300,000	\$	62,632	\$	- -	\$	62,632 300,000 362,632
Nonmajor Funds Governmental		121,239		8,000		101,739		11,500		121,239
Total	\$	483,871	\$	308,000	\$	164,371	\$	11,500	\$	483,871

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

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

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

Interfund balances consist of the following at December 31, 2024.

Short-7	Γerm	Bal	lances
---------	------	-----	--------

Due To Fund	Due From Fund	<u> </u>	Amount	Purpose
General	Debt Service	\$	35,362	Eliminate deficit cash balance at year-end.
General	Airport Road Project		36,055	Eliminate deficit cash balance at year-end.
General	TIF District No. 2-10		500	Eliminate deficit cash balance at year-end.
General	TIF District No. 4-10		88,184	Eliminate deficit cash balance at year-end.
General	EDA Fund		107,141	Eliminate deficit cash balance at year-end.
Total Interfund Balances			267,242	
Governmental Fund Elimina	ition		(267,242)	
Total Government-Wide Inte	ernal Balances	\$	_	

Interfund balances will be repaid as cashflows become available from future grant revenues, property taxes, or tax increment dollars.

# 2.F. FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2024, governmental fund equity consists of the following:

	No	nspendable	Restricted		Assigned		Unassigned	
General Fund								
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$	61,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Nonspendable - Fire Truck Prepaid		190,039		-		-		-
Nonspendable - Lease Receivables (Net)		57		-		-		-
Assigned for Fire Truck Capital Purchase		-		-		725,905		-
Unassigned				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		1,333,889
Total General Fund Balance	\$	251,263	\$		\$	725,905	\$	1,333,889
Debt Service Fund								
Restricted for Debt Service	\$		\$	666,558	\$		\$	
Airport Road Project Fund								
Unassigned	\$		\$		\$		\$	(36,055)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds								
Restricted for Economic Development Loans	\$	-	\$	62,181	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted for Police Forfeiture Enforcement		-		8,891		-		-
Restricted for Allowable Charitable Gambling Uses		-		42,133		-		-
Assigned for Park Improvements		-		-		306,107		-
Assigned for Youth Safety		-		-		2,127		-
Assigned for City Events		-		-		13,920		-
Unassigned								(200,168)
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds Balance	\$		\$	113,205	\$	322,154	\$	(200,168)

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

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

Additionally, nonmajor funds with deficit fund balances at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Fund
Fund	 Deficit
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
EDA Fund	\$ 107,141
TIF District No. 4-10 Fund	\$ 92,527
TIF District No. 2-10 Fund	\$ 500

# NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

#### **Plan Description**

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). These plan provisions are established and administered according to *Minnesota Statutes* chapter 353, 353D, 353E, 353G, and 356. *Minnesota Statutes* chapter 356 defines each plan's financial reporting requirements. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

# General Employees Retirement Plan (General Plan)

Membership in the General Plan includes employees of counties, cities, townships, schools in non-certified positions, and other governmental entities whose revenues are derived from taxation, fees, or assessments. Plan membership is required for any employee who is expected to earn more than \$425 in a month, unless the employee meets exclusion criteria.

# Public Employees Police and Fire Retirement Plan (Police and Fire Plan)

Membership in the Police and Fire Plan includes full-time, licensed police officers and firefighters who meet the membership criteria defined in *Minnesota Statutes* section 353.64 and who are not earning service credit in any other PERA retirement plan or a local relief association for the same service. Employers can provide Police & Fire Plan coverage for part-time positions and certain other public safety positions by submitting a resolution adopted by the entity's governing body. The resolution must state that the position meets plan requirements.

#### **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. When a member is "vested," they have earned enough service credit to receive a lifetime monthly benefit after leaving public service and reaching an eligible retirement age. Members who retire at or over their Social Security full retirement age with at least one year of service qualify for a retirement benefit.

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

# General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan requires three years of service to vest. 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 General Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of the Step or Level formulas. Only the Level formula is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under the Step formula, General Plan members receive 1.20 percent of the highest average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.70 percent for each additional year. Under the Level formula, General Plan members receive 1.70 percent of highest average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full retirement benefit is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. Members can receive a reduced requirement benefit as early as age 55 if they have three or more years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 0.25 percent for each month under age 65. Members with 30 or more years of service can retire at any age with a reduction of 0.25 percent for each month the member is younger than age 62. The Level formula allows General Plan members to receive a full retirement benefit at age 65 if they were first hired before July 1, 1989 or at age 66 if they were hired on or after July 1, 1989. Early retirement begins at age 55 with an actuarial reduction applied to the benefit.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.50 percent. The 2024 annual increase was 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a prorated increase.

#### Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members hired before July 1, 2010, are vested after three years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, are 50 percent vested after five years of service and 100 percent vested after ten years. After five years, vesting increase by 10 percent each full year of service until members are 100 percent vested after ten years. Police and Fire Plan members receive 3 percent of highest average salary for all years of service. Police and Fire Plan members receive a full retirement benefit when they are age 55 and vested, or when their age plus their years of service equals 90 or greater if they were first hired before July 1, 1989. Early retirement starts at age 50, and early retirement benefits are reduced by 0.417 percent each month members are younger than age 55.

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

#### **Contributions**

*Minnesota Statutes* Chapter 353, 353E, 353G, and 356 set the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the State Legislature.

# General Employees Fund Contributions

General Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for General Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$83,671. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by State Statute.

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

#### Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024 and the City was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$86,289. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by State Statute.

#### **Pension Costs**

# General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$505,537 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$13,072.

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability: \$505,537

State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension

liability associated with the City 13,072

Total <u>\$518,609</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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 proportion 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0137 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0137 percent for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$25,489 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$350 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.

During the plan year ended June 30, 2024, the State of Minnesota contributed \$170.1 million to the General Employees Fund. The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the General Employees Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$170.1 million in direct state aid because this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The City recognized \$23,260 for the year ended December 31, 2024 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the General Employees Fund.

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

At December 31, 2024, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected					
and actual economic experience	\$	47,453	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,383		191,598	
Difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings		-		140,837	
Changes in proportionate share		28,340		1,069	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent					
to the measurement date		41,568			
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	119,744	\$	333,504	

The \$41,568 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
December 31:	Pens	sion Expense
2025	\$	(132,752)
2026	\$	(21,502)
2027	\$	(62,327)
2028	\$	(38,747)

# Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$466,251 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0354 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0374 percent for the beginning of the period.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$37.4 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation, additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$19.4 million, and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. Additionally, \$9 million supplemental state aid was paid on October 1, 2024. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in supplemental state aid will continue until the fund is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$17,773.

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability: \$ 466,251

State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension

liability associated with the City 17,773

Total \$ 484,024

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$52,068 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City recognized \$1,988 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense for the contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund special funding situation.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$28.4 million in supplemental state aid because this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The City recognized \$10,065 for the year ended December 31, 2024 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

At December 31, 2024, the City reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected				_	
and actual economic experience	\$	185,906	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		511,071		724,493	
Difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings		-		137,799	
Changes in proportionate share		40,389		45,003	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent					
to the measurement date		45,118			
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	782,484	\$	907,295	

The \$45,118 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
December 31:	Pens	ion Expense
2025	\$	(24,592)
2026	\$	108,289
2027	\$	(70,068)
2028	\$	(188,662)
2029	\$	5 104

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

#### **Total Pension Expense**

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the City for the year ended December 31, 2024, including amortization of deferral balances, was negative \$33,669.

### **Long-Term Expected Return on Investment**

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.50%	5.10%
International Equity	16.50%	5.30%
Fixed Income	25.00%	0.75%
Private Markets	25.00%	5.90%
Total	100%	

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total pension liability for each of the cost-sharing defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used to determine the total liability is 7.0 percent. The 7.0 percent assumption is based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of investment return rates considered reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7.0 percent is within that range.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and Police and Fire Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 1.0 percent for the Police and Fire Plan.

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 27 years of service. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 24 years of service.

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

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The General Employees Plan was last reviewed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the board and became effective with the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation. The Police & Fire Plan was reviewed in 2024. PERA anticipates the experience study will be approved by the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement and become effective with the July 1, 2025 actuarial valuation.

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2024:

# General Employees Fund

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

# Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

# Police and Fire Fund

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• There were no changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2024.

# Changes in Plan Provisions:

- The State contribution of \$9.0 million per year will continue until the earlier of 1) both the Police & Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund attain 90 percent funded status for three consecutive years (on an actuarial value of assets basis) or 2) July 1, 2048. The contribution was previously due to expire after attaining a 90 percent funded status for one year.
- The additional \$9.0 million contribution will continue until the Police & Fire Plan is fully funded for a minimum of three consecutive years on an actuarial value of assets basis, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of fully funded status on an actuarial value of assets basis for one year (or July 1, 2048 if earlier).

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2024 was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund and the Police and Fire Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

#### **Pension Liability Sensitivity**

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

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability at Current Single Discount Rate

	General	Emplo	yees Fund	Police and Fire Fund			
1% Increase in Discount Rate	8.00%	\$	13,103	8.00%	\$	(55,702)	
Current Discount Rate	7.00%	\$	505,537	7.00%	\$	466,251	
1% Decrease in Discount Rate	6.00%	\$	1,104,174	6.00%	\$	1,101,843	

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### NOTE 4 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The Milaca Fire Department participates in the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (accounted for in the Volunteer Firefighter Fund), an agent multiple-employer lump-sum defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The Volunteer Firefighter Plan covers volunteer firefighters of municipal fire departments or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations that have elected to join the plan. As of December 31, 2023, the plan covered 22 active firefighters and 11 vested terminated fire fighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353 G.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Volunteer Firefighter Plan provides retirement, death, and supplemental benefits to covered firefighters and survivors. Benefits are paid based on the number of years of service multiplied by a benefit level approved by the City. Members are eligible for a lump-sum retirement benefit at 50 years of age with either five or ten years of service, depending on the vesting schedule selected. Plan provisions include a pro-rated vesting schedule that increases from: (1) 5 years at 40 percent through 20 years at 100 percent, (2) 5 years at 40 percent through 10 years at 100 percent, (3) 10 years at 40 percent through 20 years at 100 percent.

#### **Contributions**

The Volunteer Firefighter Plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in *Minnesota Statutes*, and voluntary City contributions. The State of Minnesota contributed \$65,577 in fire state aid to the plan for the year (measurement period) ended December 31, 2023. Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The City's statutorily-required contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Plan for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$0.

# NOTE 4 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### **Pension Costs**

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a net pension asset of \$335,818 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by PERA applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the fire department.

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

		tal Pension iability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
Balance Beginning of Period - 12/31/22		742,979	\$	\$ 933,020		(190,041)	
Service Cost		43,069		-		43,069	
Interest on Pension Liability		40,429		_		40,429	
Actuarial Experience (Gains)/Losses		(36,391)	-			(36,391)	
Projected Investment Earnings		-		51,230		(51,230)	
Contributions (State)		-		65,577		(65,577)	
Asset (Gain)/Loss		_		75,577		(75,577)	
Benefit Payments		(224,464)		(224,464)		-	
Adjustment to Initial Asset Transfer		<u> </u>		500		(500)	
Net Changes		(177,357)		(31,580)		(145,777)	
Balance End of Period - 12/31/23	\$	565,622	\$	901,440	\$	(335,818)	

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of negative \$74,978.

At December 31, 2024, the City of Milaca reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	esources	Resources		
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected	\$	\$ -		69,732	
and actual investment earnings		44,603			
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	44,603	\$	69,732	

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

Year ended				
December 31:	Pension Expense			
2025	\$	(11,679)		
2026	\$	8,489		
2027	\$	17,437		
2028	\$	(18,148)		
2029	\$	(3,033)		
Thereafter	\$	(18,195)		

# NOTE 4 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability measured at December 31, 2023 was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

- Retirement eligibility at the later of age 50 or when fully vested
- Investment rate of return of 6.0 percent

No changes in actuarial assumptions were made during the measurement period.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was six percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund will be made at a rate equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position 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.

#### **Pension Liability Sensitivity**

The following presents the City's net pension asset for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund, calculated using the assumed discount rate as well as what the City's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percent lower or one percent higher than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease in			19	6 Increase in	
Discount Rate (5.00%)			Disco	ount Rate (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)		
Net Pension Asset	\$	309,584	\$	335,818	\$	360,825	

#### **Plan Investments**

#### **Investment Policy**

The Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI) is established by Article XI of the Minnesota Constitution to invest all state funds. Its membership as specified in the Constitution is comprised of the governor (who is designated as chair of the board), state auditor, secretary of state and state attorney general.

All investments undertaken by the SBI are governed by the prudent person rule and other standards codified in *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 11A and Chapter 353G.

Within the requirements defined by state law, the SBI, with assistance of the SBI staff and the Investment Advisory Council, establishes investment policy for all funds under its control. These investments policies are tailored to the particular needs of each fund and specify investment objectives, risk tolerance, asset allocation, investment management structure and specific performance standards. Studies guide the on-going management of the funds and are updated periodically.

# NOTE 4 STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Asset Allocation

To match the long-term nature of the pension obligations, the SBI maintains a strategic asset allocation for the Volunteer Firefighter Plan that includes allocations to domestic equity, international equity, bonds and cash equivalents. The long-term target asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return is the following:

		Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Stocks	35%	5.10%		
International Stocks	15%	5.30%		
Bonds	45%	0.75%		
Unallocated Cash	5%	0.00%		

The six percent long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method. Best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using both long-term historical returns and long-term capital market expectations from a number of investment management and consulting organizations. The asset class estimates and the target allocations were then combined to produce a geometric, long-term expected real rate of return for the portfolio. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

#### Description of significant investment policy changes during the year

The SBI made no significant changes to their investment policy during calendar year 2023 for Volunteer Firefighter Fund.

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

Detailed information about the Volunteer Firefighter Fund's fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2023 is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

#### NOTE 5 OTHER NOTES

#### 5.A. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Claims and Judgements**

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The City's management is not aware of any incurred but unreported claims.

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

#### 5.B. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT

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

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the taxes abated under the City's TIF programs totaled \$49,127. The total outstanding balance of pay-as-you-go debt being financed via these tax increment payments approximates \$129,160 as of December 31, 2024. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

#### 5.C. ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATEMENTS

During the current year, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement increases the usefulness of governmental financial statements by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The effects of this change in accounting principle are summarized in the table below in the "Change in Accounting Principle" column.

	Net Position 12/31/2023 As Previously Reported		Ac	hange in ecounting Principle	Net Position 12/31/2023 As Adjusted or Restated		
Government-Wide							
Governmental Activities	\$	8,679,556	\$	(79,371)	\$	8,600,185	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		6,521,214		(32,276)		6,488,938	
Total Government-Wide	\$	15,200,770	\$	(111,647)	\$	15,089,123	
Proprietary Funds							
Major Funds:							
Water Fund	\$	2,951,105	\$	(10,114)	\$	2,940,991	
Sewer Fund		1,873,960		(10,114)		1,863,846	
Liquor Fund		1,696,149		(12,048)		1,684,101	
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	6,521,214	\$	(32,276)	\$	6,488,938	
Fiduciary Funds							
Custodial Fund	\$	82,950	\$	(3,415)	\$	79,535	

#### 5.D. COMMITMENTS

# **Construction Contracts**

The City has entered into a contract to purchase a pumper firetruck. The remaining commitment under this contract at December 31, 2024 totals \$725,905.

# NOTE 5 OTHER NOTES (Continued)

#### 5.E. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

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

#### 5.F. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City has issued Minnesota Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, 2016, 2019, and 2020, to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property of the private-sector entities and are payable solely from the revenues of the private-sector entities. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entities secured by the bond issuances. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, such notes are outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$13,793,450.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 783,677	\$ 771,439	\$ (12,238)	
Franchise Taxes	8,825	8,612	(213)	
Hotel/Motel Taxes	950	416	(534)	
Total Taxes	793,452	780,467	(12,985)	
Special Assessments	7,300	4,155	(3,145)	
Licenses and Permits	62,450	47,731	(14,719)	
Intergovernmental Revenue				
State Revenue				
Local Government Aid	1,048,215	1,048,215	-	
Market Value Credit	350	588	238	
PERA Aid	2,500	-	(2,500)	
Transportation	56,936	40,293	(16,643)	
Police and Fire Aid	68,000	149,621	81,621	
Other State Grants and Aids	350,750	270,482	(80,268)	
County Revenue				
Other County Grants and Aids		1,800	1,800	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	1,526,751	1,510,999	(15,752)	
Charges for Services				
General Government	7,300	6,321	(979)	
Police and Fire Contracts	160,346	169,488	9,142	
Streets and Highways	4,000	-	(4,000)	
Parks and Recreation	22,000	31,230	9,230	
Airports	32,875	22,862	(10,013)	
<b>Total Charges for Services</b>	226,521	229,901	3,380	
Fines and Forfeitures	14,000	14,961	961	
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Investment Earnings	90,850	201,560	110,710	
Sale of Assets	-	5,241	5,241	
Refunds and Reimbursements	10,000	34,475	24,475	
Contributions and Donations	110,000	186,292	76,292	
Other Miscellaneous	10,000	25,477	15,477	
<b>Total Miscellaneous Revenue</b>	220,850	453,045	232,195	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,851,324	3,041,259	189,935	

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)	
	Tillal	Dasis	(Ollder)	
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Mayor and Council	19,150	20,014	864	
Administration and Finance	167,685	161,104	(6,581)	
Other General Government	417,067	421,670	4,603	
Capital Outlay	19,200	40,209	21,009	
Total General Government	623,102	642,997	19,895	
Public Safety				
Police				
Current	885,542	879,650	(5,892)	
Capital Outlay	132,769	154,911	22,142	
Fire	- ,	- 7-	,	
Current	222,490	281,268	58,778	
Capital Outlay	555,000	55,601	(499,399)	
Other Public Safety				
Current	45,000	34,055	(10,945)	
Total Public Safety	1,840,801	1,405,485	(435,316)	
Public Works				
Street Maintenance and Storm Sewers	304,759	202,335	(102,424)	
Snow and Ice Removal	7,000	-	(7,000)	
Street Engineering	-	5,991	5,991	
Street Lighting	40,000	36,728	(3,272)	
Capital Outlay - Street Construction	818,795	730,351	(88,444)	
Capital Outlay - Other	20,000	23,325	3,325	
Total Public Works	1,190,554	998,730	(191,824)	
Culture and Recreation				
Libraries				
Current	26,950	22,680	(4,270)	
Parks and Recreation				
Current	199,963	188,291	(11,672)	
Capital Outlay	25,000	43,886	18,886	
Total Culture and Recreation	251,913	254,857	2,944	
Miscellaneous Expenditures				
Airports				
Current	89,084	82,921	(6,163)	
Capital Outlay	17,800	203,738	185,938	
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures	106,884	286,659	179,775	

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget Over (Under)
Debt Service			
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	<u> </u>	11,760	11,760
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,013,254	3,600,488	(412,766)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,161,930)	(559,229)	602,701
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Borrowing			
Bonds Issued, Net	862,000	663,371	(198,629)
Transfers			
From Other Funds	308,000	308,000	-
To Other Funds	(31,316)	(62,632)	(31,316)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,138,684	908,739	(229,945)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (23,246)	349,510	\$ 372,756
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	1,961,547	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	9	\$ 2,311,057	

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

							City's			
						F	Proportionate			
						Sł	nare of the Net		City's	
						Pe	nsion Liability		Proportionate	Plan
			City's		State's	a	nd the State's		Share of the Net	Fiduciary Net
			Proportionate	I	Proportionate	F	Proportionate		Pension Liability	Position as a
For the	City's		Share of the	S	hare of the Net	Sł	nare of the Net		(Asset) as a	Percentage
Measurement	Proportion of the		Net Pension	Pe	ension Liability	Pe	nsion Liability	City's	Percentage of	of the Total
Year Ended	Net Pension		Liability	Α	ssociated with	A	ssociated with	Covered	its Covered	Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)		(Asset) (a)		the City (b)	t	he City (a+b)	Payroll (c)	Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Liability
General Employe	ees Retirement Pensi	on	Plan							
2024	0.0137%	\$	505,537	\$	13,072	\$	518,609	\$ 1,101,587	47.1%	89.1%
2023	0.0137%	\$	766,089	\$	21,152	\$	787,241	\$ 1,047,347	75.2%	83.1%
2022	0.0132%	\$	1,045,444	\$	30,453	\$	1,075,897	\$ 983,987	109.3%	76.7%
2021	0.0124%	\$	529,536	\$	16,198	\$	545,734	\$ 893,000	61.1%	79.1%
2020	0.0134%	\$	803,391	\$	24,750	\$	828,141	\$ 955,427	86.7%	79.1%
2019	0.0132%	\$	729,798	\$	22,666	\$	752,464	\$ 938,171	80.2%	80.2%
2018	0.0120%	\$	655,771	\$	-	\$	655,771	\$ 842,071	77.9%	79.5%
2017	0.0117%	\$	746,920	\$	-	\$	746,920	\$ 773,727	96.5%	75.9%
2016	0.0123%	\$	998,699	\$	-	\$	998,699	\$ 748,344	133.5%	68.9%
2015	0.0123%	\$	637,450	\$	-	\$	637,450	\$ 724,130	88.0%	78.2%
Public Employee	es Police and Fire Pe	nsi	on Plan							
2024	0.0354%		466,251	\$	17,773	\$	484,024	\$ 513,944	94.2%	90.2%
2023	0.0374%		645,849	\$	26,011	\$	671,860	\$ 509,169	132.0%	86.5%
2022	0.0365%	\$	1,588,336	\$	69,397	\$	1,657,733	\$ 443,734	373.6%	70.5%
2021	0.0328%	\$	253,181	\$	11,391	\$	264,572	\$ 387,836	68.2%	87.2%
2020	0.0363%	\$	478,473	\$	11,286	\$	489,759	\$ 409,633	119.6%	87.2%
2019	0.0371%	\$	394,967	\$	-	\$	394,967	\$ 391,312	100.9%	89.3%
2018	0.0340%	\$	362,405	\$	-	\$	362,405	\$ 367,843	98.5%	78.5%
2017	0.0320%	\$	432,038	\$	-	\$	432,038	\$ 342,568	126.1%	75.9%
2016	0.0350%	\$	1,404,611	\$	-	\$	1,404,611	\$ 334,240	420.2%	63.8%
2015	0.0350%	\$	397,682	\$	-	\$	397,682	\$ 311,900	127.5%	78.7%

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Year Ended Required		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
General Employe	es Re	tirement Pens	sion	Plan						
2024	\$	83,671	\$	83,671	\$	-	\$ 1,115,613	7.50%		
2023	\$	80,016	\$	80,016	\$	_	\$ 1,066,880	7.50%		
2022	\$	77,693	\$	77,693	\$	_	\$ 1,035,907	7.50%		
2021	\$	67,181	\$	67,181	\$	_	\$ 895,747	7.50%		
2020	\$	69,896	\$	69,896	\$	-	\$ 931,947	7.50%		
2019	\$	75,279	\$	75,279	\$	-	\$ 1,003,718	7.50%		
2018	\$	63,155	\$	63,155	\$	-	\$ 842,718	7.49%		
2017	\$	58,030	\$	58,030	\$	-	\$ 773,727	7.50%		
2016	\$	56,126	\$	56,126	\$	-	\$ 748,334	7.50%		
2015	\$	53,290	\$	53,290	\$	-	\$ 724,130	7.36%		
Public Employees Police and Fire Pen				on Plan						
2024	\$	86,289	\$	86,289	\$	-	\$ 487,508	17.70%		
2023	\$	94,965	\$	94,965	\$	-	\$ 536,525	17.70%		
2022	\$	85,384	\$	85,384	\$	-	\$ 482,395	17.70%		
2021	\$	69,066	\$	69,066	\$	-	\$ 390,203	17.70%		
2020	\$	75,386	\$	75,386	\$	-	\$ 425,910	17.70%		
2019	\$	67,143	\$	67,143	\$	-	\$ 396,124	16.95%		
2018	\$	59,591	\$	59,591	\$	_	\$ 367,843	16.20%		
2017	\$	55,496	\$	55,496	\$	-	\$ 342,568	16.20%		
2016	\$	54,147	\$	54,147	\$	-	\$ 334,240	16.20%		
2015	\$	50,474	\$	50,474	\$	-	\$ 311,900	16.18%		
Statewide Volunte	er Fi	refighter Plan	ı							
2024	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A		
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A		
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A		
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A		
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A		
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A		

Note: The Volunteer Fire Relief Association schedule is provided prospectively with the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER FUND

LAST TEN YEARS (Presented Prospectively)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Changes in Total Pension Liability (TPL) Balance at January 1st	\$ 742,979	\$ 539,080	\$ 490,050	\$ 477,815	\$ 454,108
Service Cost	43,069	43,069	33,510	36,404	25,906
Interest on the TPL	40,429	34,929	31,262	28,222	28,582
Assumption Changes	(36,391)	(37,261)	(10,682)	(48,721)	(23,521)
Changes in Benefit Level	(30,391)	163,162	(10,082)	84,030	(23,321)
Benefit Payments	(224,464)	103,102	(5,060)	(87,700)	(7,260)
Benefit Fayments	 (224,404)	 	 (3,000)	 (87,700)	 (7,200)
Balance at December 31st	\$ 565,622	\$ 742,979	\$ 539,080	\$ 490,050	\$ 477,815
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (PFNP)					
Balance at January 1st	\$ 933,020	\$ 1,029,847	\$ 880,539	\$ 816,759	\$ 655,600
Fire State Aid	65,577	57,530	54,793	51,210	47,841
Asset Transfer/Other	500	-	-	-	-
Projected Investment Income	126,807	(153,393)	86,886	101,126	121,399
Gain or Loss	 <u>-</u>	_	 13,700	 _	<u>-</u>
Total Additions	192,884	(95,863)	155,379	152,336	169,240
Benefit Payments	(224,464)	-	(5,060)	(87,700)	(7,260)
Administrative Expenses	 	 (964)	 (1,011)	 (856)	(821)
Total Reductions	 (224,464)	 (964)	 (6,071)	 (88,556)	 (8,081)
Balance at December 31st	\$ 901,440	\$ 933,020	\$ 1,029,847	\$ 880,539	\$ 816,759
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31st	\$ (335,818)	\$ (190,041)	\$ (490,767)	\$ (390,489)	\$ (338,944)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)	159%	126%	191%	180%	171%

Note: The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 (which coincided with the City's fiscal year-end at that time) and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### NOTE 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

# 2024 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

# 2023 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5 percent to 7.00 percent.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# 2022 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2021 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# NOTE 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (Continued)

#### 2020 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2019 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2018 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.

# NOTE 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND (Continued)

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

# 2017 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2016 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2015 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# Changes in Plan Provisions

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

#### NOTE 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – POLICE AND FIRE FUND

# 2024 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous valuation.

# Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State contribution of \$9.0 million per year will continue until the earlier of 1) both the Police & Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund attain 90 percent funded status for three consecutive years (on an actuarial value of assets basis) or 2) July 1, 2048. The contribution was previously due to expire after attaining a 90 percent funded status for one year.
- The additional \$9.0 million contribution will continue until the Police & Fire Plan is fully funded for a minimum of three consecutive years on an actuarial value of assets basis, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of fully funded status on an actuarial value of assets basis for one year (or July 1, 2048 if earlier).

#### 2023 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return assumption was changed from 6.5 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.4 percent to 7.0 percent.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2022 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The single discount rate changed from 6.5 percent to 5.40 percent.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2021 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# NOTE 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – POLICE AND FIRE FUND (Continued)

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

#### 2020 Changes

# **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

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

#### 2019 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# 2018 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

# 2017 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.

# NOTE 2 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – POLICE AND FIRE FUND (Continued)

- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65.00 percent to 60.00 percent.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

#### 2016 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# 2015 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

# 2024 Changes

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2024.

#### 2023 Reporting Period Changes

During the City's reporting period ending December 31, 2023, the City began reporting pension balances and activity using actuarial reports for the measurement period ending one year prior to the City's current reporting period. Prior to this change, the City's reporting period had coincided with the measurement period date.

# NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN – FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION (Continued)

#### 2022 Changes

# **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2022.

# 2021 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2021.

# 2020 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2020.

# 2019 Changes

# Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no significant changes made to actuarial assumptions during 2019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Capital Project Funds								Special Revenue Funds					
	A	All Parks	Rec Park												
	Imp	provement	Im	Improvement		Veterans		Capital					C	haritable	
		Fund		Fund		Memorial		jects Fund	EDA Fund		Youth Safety		Gambling		
ASSETS															
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	191,004	\$	123,582	\$	2,121	\$		\$		\$	2,127	\$	42,661	
LIABILITIES											_		_		
Accounts Payable	\$	10,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	528	
Due to Other Funds					_					107,141			-		
Total Liabilities		10,600		-		-		-		107,141		-		528	
FUND BALANCES															
Restricted		-		-		-		-		_		-		42,133	
Assigned		180,404		123,582		2,121		-		_		2,127		-	
Unassigned					_					(107,141)					
Total Fund Balances		180,404		123,582	_	2,121				(107,141)		2,127		42,133	
TOTAL LIABILITIES															
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	191,004	\$	123,582	\$	2,121	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,127	\$	42,661	

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Sp	ecial F	Revenue Fu	nds	Debt Service Funds						
		evolving Loan		Police rfeitures	C	ity Event		IF District No. 4-10		F District o. 2-10	Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	62,181	\$	8,891	\$	13,920	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	446,487
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable  Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	4,343 88,184 92,527	\$	500 500	\$	15,471 195,825 211,296
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances		62,181		8,891 - - 8,891		13,920 - 13,920		(92,527) (92,527)		(500) (500)		113,205 322,154 (200,168) 235,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	62,181	\$	8,891	<u>\$</u>	13,920	\$		\$		\$	446,487

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BLANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Capital Pr	oject Funds	Special Revenue Funds				
	All Parks Improvement Fund	Rec Park Improvement Fund	Veterans Memorial	Capital Projects Fund	EDA Fund	Youth Safety	Charitable Gambling	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,762	
Tax Increment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment Income	3,877	2,634	18	-	508	43	921	
Miscellaneous			900		1,000			
TOTAL REVENUES	3,877	2,634	918	-	1,508	43	31,683	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Public Safety	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Parks and Recreation	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	11,124	
Economic Development	-	, -	-	-	-	=	, -	
Capital Outlay	10,600	_	276	-	291,848	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,600	1,000	276	-	291,848		11,124	
EVOECC (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIUS								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(6,723)	1,634	642		(290,340)	43	20,559	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(0,723)	1,034	042	-	(290,340)	43	20,339	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Debt Issuance	-	-	-	-	137,500	-	_	
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out		(11,500)		(101,739)			(8,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(11,500)		(101,739)	137,500		(8,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,723)	(9,866)	642	(101,739)	(152,840)	43	12,559	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	187,127	133,448	1,479	101,739	45,699	2,084	29,574	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 180,404	\$ 123,582	\$ 2,121	\$ -	\$ (107,141)	\$ 2,127	\$ 42,133	

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BLANCES (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Sr	ecial Revenue Fur	nds	Debt Ser		
	Revolving Loan	Police Forfeitures	City Event	TIF District No. 4-10	TIF District No. 2-10	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,762
Tax Increment	-	-	-	54,586	-	54,586
Fines	-	9,000	-	-	-	9,000
Investment Income	1,262	167	248	-	-	9,678
Miscellaneous			550			2,450
TOTAL REVENUES	1,262	9,167	798	54,586	-	106,476
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	1,500	500	2,000
Public Safety	-	10,560	-	-	-	10,560
Parks and Recreation	-	-	8,507	-	-	20,631
Economic Development	-	-	-	49,219	-	49,219
Capital Outlay						302,724
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,560	8,507	50,719	500	385,134
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,262	(1,393)	(7,709)	3,867	(500)	(278,658)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	137,500
Transfers In	-	-	11,500	-	-	11,500
Transfers Out						(121,239)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)			11,500			27,761
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,262	(1,393)	3,791	3,867	(500)	(250,897)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	60,919	10,284	10,129	(96,394)		486,088
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 62,181	\$ 8,891	\$ 13,920	\$ (92,527)	\$ (500)	\$ 235,191

# CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SUPPLEMENTAL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS  Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments Property Taxes Receivable	010 GO ding Debt - -	\$ 2012 GO Bonds 192,297		2012 Equipment Certificate	In	14 Fire Hall approvement 40,389	 30,572 2,937	R	O17 Library Lease Refunding
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	\$ 192,297	\$	1,034	\$	40,389	\$ 33,509	\$	143,386
LIABILITIES  Due to Other Funds	\$ 35,175	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable Revenue: Property Taxes	-	-		-		-	2,395		-
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balance	(35,175) (35,175)	 192,297 - 192,297	_	1,034		40,389	 31,114	_	143,386 - 143,386
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ _	\$ 192,297	\$	1,034	<u>\$</u>	40,389	\$ 33,509	\$	143,386

## CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SUPPLEMENTAL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) DEBT SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

										2024A GO				
		2019	2	020 Loader		2021 GO		2022 GO		Street				
	Im	provement	F	Equipment	St	reet Project	S	treet Project	Re	econstruction	ion Intrafund		Total Debt	
		Debt		Lease		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Activity	Ser	vice Fund
ASSETS														
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	111,437	\$	-	\$	116,224	\$	63,698	\$	-	\$	-	\$	699,037
Property Taxes Receivable		4,624				4,275	_	3,782	_		_			15,618
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	116,061	\$		\$	120,499	\$	67,480	\$		\$	<del>-</del>	\$	714,655
LIABILITIES														
Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	187	\$	-	\$	35,362
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable Revenue:														
Property Taxes		3,770		-		3,486		3,084		-		-		12,735
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted		112,291		-		117,013		64,396		-		(35,362)		666,558
Unassigned										(187)	_	35,362		
Total Fund Balance		112,291				117,013		64,396		(187)	_			666,558
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,														
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	116,061	\$		\$	120,499	\$	67,480	\$		\$		\$	714,655

## CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SUPPLEMENTAL COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				2012					2017 Library		
	20	010 GO	2012 GO	Equipment	201	4 Fire Hall	20	15 GO Park	Lease		
	Refun	ding Debt	Bonds	Certificate	Imp	provement		Debt	Refunding		
REVENUES					- (						
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	40,952	\$ -		
Charges for Services		-	-	-		18,317		-	-		
Investment Income (Loss)		-	-	-		-		635	-		
Lease Interest			_			2,721		<u>-</u>			
TOTAL REVENUES		-	_	-		21,038		41,587	-		
EXPENDITURES											
Capital Outlay		-	-	-		-		-	=		
Debt Service:			20.000			10.000		20.000			
Principal		-	30,000	=		19,000		30,000	=		
Interest and Other Charges			 323			380		8,150			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			 30,323			19,380		38,150			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			(20.220)			4 4 7 0					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	(30,323)	-		1,658		3,437	-		
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)											
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In		<u>-</u>	 			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(30,323)			1,658		3,437			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	(30,323)	-		1,036		3,437	_		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(35,175)	222,620	1,034		38,731		27,677	143,386		
FUID DALAICE - DEGIMINIG		(00,1.0)	 			20,701	-	= - ,	1.2,200		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(35,175)	\$ 192,297	\$ 1,034	\$	40,389	\$	31,114	\$ 143,386		

## CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SUPPLEMENTAL COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (Continued) DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

									20	)24A GO				
		2019	2020	Loader	2	2021 GO	2	2022 GO		Street				
	Improvement		Equi	quipment		Street Project		Street Project		nstruction	Intrafund		Total Debt	
		Debt	Lease		Bonds			Bonds		Bonds	Activity		Service Fund	
REVENUES														
Taxes	\$	64,461	\$	-	\$	59,609	\$	52,736	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 217,758	
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-		-	18,317	
Investment Income (Loss)		1,083		-		1,106		825		713		-	4,362	
Lease Interest								_			-	_	2,721	
TOTAL REVENUES		65,544		-		60,715		53,561		713		-	243,158	
EXPENDITURES														
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		255		-	255	
Debt Service:														
Principal		45,000		26,104		45,000		30,000		-		-	225,104	
Interest and Other Charges		11,018		5,212		11,215		20,126		645		_	57,069	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		56,018		31,316		56,215		50,126		900	-	_	282,428	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		9,526		(31,316)		4,500		3,435		(187)		-	(39,270)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		44,904		62,632		56,835		<del>-</del>				<u>-</u>	164,371	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		54,430		31,316		61,335		3,435		(187)		-	125,101	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		57,861		(31,316)		55,678		60,961				<u>-</u>	541,457	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	112,291	\$	-	\$	117,013	\$	64,396	\$	(187)	\$	-	\$ 666,558	

### CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

	Issue Dates	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	A	Initial Authorized Issue		Outstanding Balance 01/01/24	e			Paid	Outstanding Balance aid 12/31/24		Principal Due Within One Year	
GOVERNMENTAL INDEBTEDNESS General Obligation Bonds															
	9/22/2012	1.00.2.150/	2/1/2024	Ф	0.45,000	Ф	20,000	Ф		¢.	20,000	ф		¢.	
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A G.O. Park Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A	8/22/2012 3/16/2015	1.00-2.15% 2.00-3.40%	2/1/2024 12/15/2030	\$	845,000 475,000	<b>3</b>	30,000 255,000	\$	-	\$	30,000 30,000	Э	225,000	\$	35,000
G.O. Street Reconstruction Bonds, Series 2019A	7/10/2019	2.10-3.40%	2/1/2031		545,000		410,000				45,000		365,000		50,000
G.O. Street Reconstruction Bonds, Series 2017A G.O. Street Reconstruction Bonds, Series 2021A	8/12/2021	0.85-2.00%	2/1/2031		715,000		675,000		-		45,000		630,000		45,000
G.O. Street Reconstruction Bonds, Series 2021A	6/12/2021	3.35-4.00%	2/1/2037		570,000		535,000		-		30,000		505,000		30,000
G.O. Street Reconstruction Bonds, Series 2022A	6/18/2024	5.00%	12/15/2039		600,000		333,000		600,000		30,000		600,000		15,000
G.O. Taxable Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2024B	7/1/2024	1.00%	7/1/2034		137,500		-		137,500		-		137,500		13,143
G.O. Taxable Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2024B	7/1/2024	1.00%	7/1/2034		137,300		-		137,300		-		137,300		13,143
Notes Payable															
G.O. Note Payable (Ambulance - ECE Loan)	3/3/2014	1.00%	3/3/2024		190,000		19,000		-		19,000		-		-
Financing Arrangements															
Equipment Financing Arrangement	1/1/2020	3.85%	1/1/2027	_	223,016		135,367				26,104		109,263		27,109
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL DEBTS					4,300,516		2,059,367		737,500		225,104		2,571,763		215,252
ENTERPRISE INDEBTEDNESS General Obligation Bonds															
G.O. Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B	10/13/2022	3.25%	2/1/2028		373,000		373,000		-		67,000		306,000		73,000
MN Public Facilities Authority Loan	_														
G.O. Revenue Bonds, 2006	7/19/2006	1.07%	8/20/2026		3,060,114		513,000		-		169,000	_	344,000		171,000
TOTAL ENTERPRISE DEBTS					3,433,114		886,000				236,000		650,000		244,000
TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS				\$	7,733,630	\$	2,945,367	\$	737,500	\$	461,104	\$	3,221,763	\$	459,252

### CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass Through	Federal	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	ALN	Expenditures
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b> Economic Development Initiative, Community Project Funding, and Miscellaneous Grants	14.251	\$ 1,084,689
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,084,689

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

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The above Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Milaca (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in financial position of the City.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### Note 3 – Subrecipients

The City did not pass any federal funds to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2024.

### Note 4 - Pass-Through Identifier

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

### **Note 5 - Indirect Cost Rate**

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

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS AND SCHEDULES



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Milaca, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milaca (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Milaca's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2025.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as items 2024-001 and 2024-003 to be material weaknesses.

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 Findings and Questioned Costs* as item 2024-002 to be a significant deficiency.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

### City's Response to Findings

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

chlemme Wenner & Co.

St. Cloud, Minnesota June 9, 2025



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Milaca, Minnesota

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Milaca's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

In our opinion, the City of Milaca complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

SCHLENNER WENNER & CO.

chlenne Wenner & Co.

St. Cloud, Minnesota

June 9, 2025

### CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Financial Statements											
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified										
* Material weakness(es) identified?	X	Yes		No							
* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	Yes		No							
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No							
Federal Awards											
Internal control over major programs:											
* Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No							
* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		_ Yes	X	No							
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified										
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?		Yes	X	No							
Identification of major programs:											
ALN(s)	Name of F	Name of Federal Program or Cluster									
14.251	-	Economic Development Initiative, Community Project Funding, and Miscellaneous Grants									
Dollar threshold used to distinguish											
between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000	=									
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X	No							

### CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Finding 2024-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

Condition: The City has limited segregation of accounting duties.

Criteria: The City should adopt an internal control structure that properly segregates the various functions of

each account cycle. This means no single person should be in a position to both initiate and approved a transaction, as well as have access to the related physical assets involved with the transaction. In other words, an employee should not be in a position to both commit an irregularity and cover it up.

Cause: Limited number of staff members.

Effect: The lack of ideal segregation of duties could expose the City to heightened risk that errors or fraud

could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

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

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

financial information.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned

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

Finding 2024-002 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: Schlenner Wenner & Co. drafted the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures for

the City. It is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of financial statements and the auditor's responsibility to determine the fairness of the presentation. This deficiency could result

in a material misstatement that could have been prevented or detected by management.

Criteria: Internal controls over financial reporting should be in place to provide for the preparation of financial

statements on an annual basis.

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

unusual for an organization of your size.

Effect: The inability to internally prepare the City's financial statements can result in undetected errors in

financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review a draft of the financial statements in detail for accuracy.

During review we recommend a disclosure checklist be utilized to ensure all required disclosures are presented and the City should agree the financial statement numbers to their accounting software. The

City may not have the ability to eliminate this finding within current budgetary constraints.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned

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

### CITY OF MILACA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Finding 2024-003 Material Audit Adjustments

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

presented for the audit.

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

accepted in the United States of America.

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

balances required under generally accepted accounting principles.

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

adjustments to achieve fair financial statement presentation under accounting principles generally

accepted in the United States of America.

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

ensure all transactions have been properly recorded.

Views of Responsible Officials And Planned

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

### SECTION III: FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings identified.

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

### Finding 2024-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

### 1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

### 2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The City currently has the following procedures in place:

- The City's Department Heads review all invoices received. The City Council also reviews the monthly invoices and approves the expenditures.
- o The City utilizes claim listings which are approved by the City Manager.

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

### 3. Official Responsible

Tammy Pfaff, City Manager, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

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

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

### 5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.

### Finding 2024-002 Financial Statement Preparation

### 1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

### 2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

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

### 3. Official Responsible

Tammy Pfaff, City Manager, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

### 4. Planned Completion Date

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

### 5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

### Finding 2024-003 Material Audit Adjustments

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

### 2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The City will thoroughly review the trial balance prior to audit fieldwork and make any adjusting entries before submitting the trial balance to the auditors.

### 3. Official Responsible

Tammy Pfaff, City Manager, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action.

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

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

### 5. Plan to Monitor Completion

The City Council will be monitoring this Corrective Action Plan.



### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Financial statement findings in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* that were reported in the prior year have been reported again in the current year as findings 2024-001, 2024-002, and 2024-003.