Annual Financial Report

City of Medina Medina, Minnesota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF MEDINA MEDINA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

City of Medina, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

ELECTED

Name	Title	Term Expires
Kathleen Martin	Mayor	12/31/20
John Anderson	Council Member	12/31/20
Jeff Pederson	Council Member	12/31/20
Todd Albers	Council Member	12/31/22
Dino DesLauriers	Council Member	12/31/22
	APPOINTED	
Name	Title	
Scott Johnson	City Administrator	
Erin Barnhart	Finance Director	
Jodi Gallup	Assistant City Administrator/City Clerk	

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF MEDINA MEDINA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Medina, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Medina, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Standards

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, for the year ended December 31, 2019. Adoption of the provisions of these statements results in changes to the classifications of the components of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 17 and the Schedules of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedules of Employer's Contributions, the related note disclosures, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB liability starting on page 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basis financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Oldo Eich & Mayers, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota May 12, 2020

People + Process_{*} Going Beyond the Numbers

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Medina, Minnesota (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$45,418,136 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$13,110,724 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position of governmental activities increased by \$2,745,814 and total net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1,854,996. This resulted in an increase to total net position of \$4,600,810 for the City. The increase is mainly due to capital contributions from developers totaling \$2,553,000.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,549,160, an increase of \$1,164,873 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$2,933,435, or 57.7 percent of total General fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The City's total debt decreased \$1,420,657, or 11.3 percent during the current fiscal year mainly due to regularly scheduled principal payments made on outstanding debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that provide details about nonmajor governmental funds, which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Figure 1

Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report Management's Required Basic Discussion and Supplementary Financial Statements Information Analysis Government-Fund Notes to the wide Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail Summary

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

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

		Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds			
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire and parks	Activities of the City that operates similar to private businesses, such as the water and sewer systems			
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statements of Cash Flows 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, as well as short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, as well as short-term and long-term			
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets and highways, sanitation and recycling, culture and recreation, economic development, miscellaneous and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water, sanitary sewer, and storm water.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 29 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds, nine of which are Debt Service funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Debt Service fund, and the Sewer Capital Improvements fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements or schedules elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 34 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements start on page 40 this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 47 of this report.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules start on page 86 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 78 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45,418,136 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (61.3 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Medina's Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
			Increase			Increase	
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	2019	2018	(Decrease)	
Assets					·		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,263,227	\$ 15,808,067	\$ 1,455,160	\$ 5,315,109	\$ 4,734,941	\$ 580,168	
Capital assets	26,274,363	25,089,057	1,185,306	12,593,515	11,914,762	678,753	
Total Assets	43,537,590	40,897,124	2,640,466	17,908,624	16,649,703	1,258,921	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,104,251	1,349,562	(245,311)	20,889	42,383	(21,494)	
Liabilities							
Noncurrent liabilities							
outstanding	12,110,504	12,876,608	(766,104)	1,451,108	2,056,802	(605,694)	
Other liabilities	1,834,134	1,153,143	680,991_	45,989	46,338	(349)	
Total Liabilities	13,944,638	14,029,751	(85,113)	1,497,097	2,103,140	(606,043)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,667,293	1,932,839	(265,546)	44,190	55,716	(11,526)	
Net Position							
Net investment in							
capital assets	16,439,841	14,239,264	2,200,577	11,402,682	10,143,543	1,259,139	
Restricted	4,464,889	4,482,055	(17,166)	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	8,125,180	7,562,777	562,403	4,985,544	4,389,687	595,857	
Total Net Position	\$ 29,029,910	\$ 26,284,096	\$ 2,745,814	\$ 16,388,226	\$ 14,533,230	\$ 1,854,996	

An additional portion of the City's net position (9.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$13,110,724 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,745,814. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

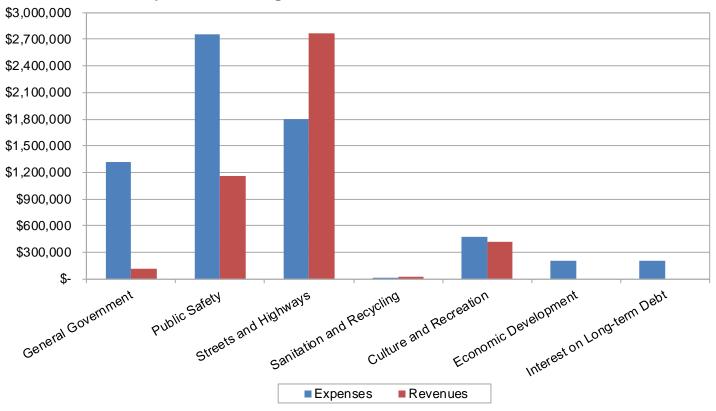
City of Medina's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
			Increase			Increase	
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	2019	2018	(Decrease)	
Revenues		•					
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,254,827	\$ 983,365	\$ 271,462	\$ 2,103,976	\$ 2,105,158	\$ (1,182)	
Operating grants and contributions	420,950	366,506	54,444	439	1,586	(1,147)	
Capital grants and contributions	2,809,171	1,883,427	925,744	1,259,302	11,555	1,247,747	
General Revenues							
Property taxes	4,063,049	3,914,577	148,472	-	-	-	
Tax increments	491,715	436,528	55,187	-	-	-	
Franchise taxes	61,648	57,688	3,960	-	-	-	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	31,331	17,869	13,462	-	-	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	431,793	153,109	278,684	143,725	48,816	94,909	
Gain on sale of capital assets	35,880	39,173	(3,293)			<u> </u>	
Total Revenues	9,600,364	7,852,242	1,748,122	3,507,442	2,167,115	1,340,327	
Expenses							
General government	1,319,665	1,133,831	185,834	_	_	_	
Public safety	2,755,337	2,563,683	191,654	_	_	_	
Streets and highways	1,803,752	1,239,728	564,024	_	_	_	
Sanitation and recycling	15,311	12,415	2,896	_	_	_	
Culture and recreation	471,625	499,008	(27,383)	_	_	_	
Economic development	203,234	208,617	(5,383)	_	_	_	
Interest on long-term debt	211,132	226,983	(15,851)	-	-	-	
Water			(.0,00.)	840,718	983,624	(142,906)	
Sewer	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	691,716	888,224	(196,508)	
Storm water	_	-	_	194,506	180,344	14,162	
Total Expenses	6,780,056	5,884,265	895,791	1,726,940	2,052,192	(325,252)	
·							
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	2,820,308	1,967,977	852,331	1,780,502	114,923	1,665,579	
Transfers - Capital Assets	(22,321)	(132,082)	109,761	22,321	132,082	(109,761)	
Transfers	(52,173)	179,440	(231,613)	52,173	(179,440)	231,613	
Change in Net Position	2,745,814	2,015,335	730,479	1,854,996	67,565	1,787,431	
Net Position, January 1	26,284,096	24,268,761	2,015,335	14,533,230	14,465,665	67,565	
Net Position, December 31	\$ 29,029,910	\$ 26,284,096	\$ 2,745,814	\$ 16,388,226	\$ 14,533,230	\$ 1,854,996	

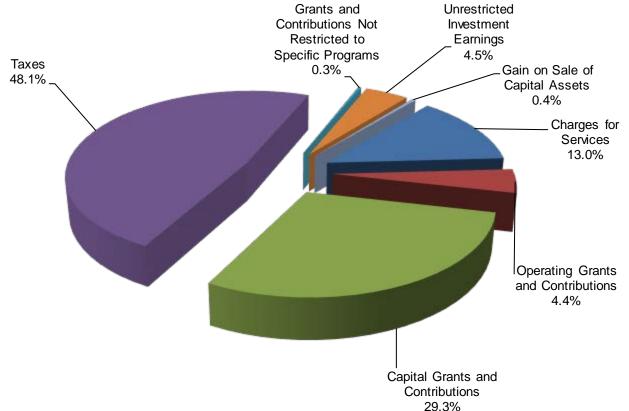
Capital contributions increased \$925,744 mainly due to contributions from developers. Charges for services increased \$271,462 mainly due to public safety and streets and highways. Property taxes represent 42.3 percent of total revenues in 2019 in governmental activities.

The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the revenue and expenses directly related to those activities.





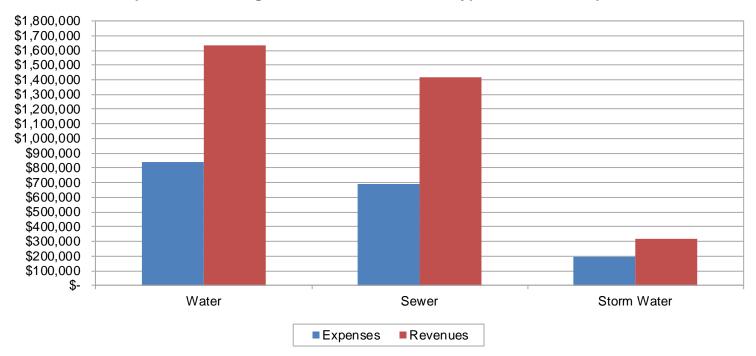
Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



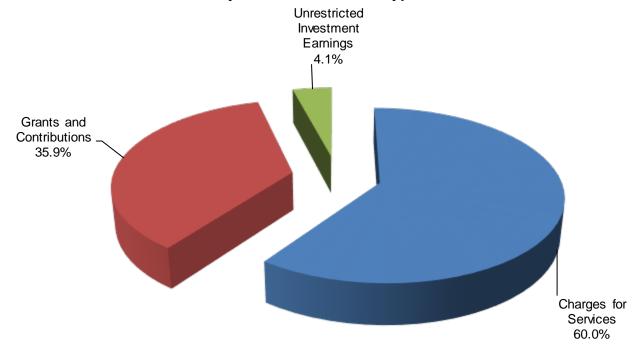
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,854,996. The increase from prior year is mainly due to capital contributions from developers of \$1,134,000.

The following graph depicts various business-type activities and shows the revenue and expenses directly related to those activities.

Expenses and Program - Revenue Business-type Activities Graph



Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

	F	Fund Balance	ļ	Increase	
Major Funds		2019	2018	([Decrease)
General The fund balance of the General fund decreased by \$135,909 as a resgreater than budgeted.		3,126,401 of transfers o	3,262,310 the general f	\$ und tl	(135,909) hat were
Debt Service The Debt Service fund balance increased \$130,747 mainly due to trans	-	1,589,730 rs in during th	1,457,144 rrent year.	\$	132,586
Sewer Capital Improvements The Sewer Capital Improvement fund balance increased \$254,481 ma		3,122,661 due to an inc	2,868,180 se in interest	\$ reven	254,481 ue from

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,985,544. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$1,854,996. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General fund budget was not amended during the year and the budget called for no change in fund balance. Revenues exceeded the budget by \$379,739, primarily due to licenses and permits and charges for services exceeding the budget by \$148,447 and \$104,643, respectively. Expenditures were over budget by \$115,648 during the year. The budget variance can be attributed mainly to general government, streets and highways, and capital outlay of \$68,969, \$24,550, and \$18,000, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$27,842,523 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

investments and special assessment revenue received in the current year.

- Hickory Drive reconstruction
- Brockton Lane reconstruction
- New ballfield dugouts
- Public works loader

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 59 of this report.

City of Medina's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Bu	siness-type Activi	ties
			Increase			Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 813,779	\$ 813,779	\$ -	\$ 56,393	\$ 56,393	\$ -
Infrastructure	13,457,735	12,663,785	793,950	5,627,071	4,637,000	990,071
Buildings	7,503,802	7,749,307	(245,505)	4,793,191	4,984,902	(191,711)
Improvements	1,963,600	2,029,013	(65,413)	1,139,591	1,214,707	(75,116)
Machinery and Equipment	1,132,698	902,000	230,698	950,963	1,019,733	(68,770)
Construction in Progress	1,402,749	931,173	471,576	26,306	2,027	24,279
			_			_
Total	\$ 26,274,363	\$ 25,089,057	\$ 1,185,306	\$ 12,593,515	\$ 11,914,762	\$ 678,753

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$13,810,000.

City of Medina's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities					Bus	sine	ss-type Activi	ties			
	2019	Increase 9 2018 (Decrease) 2019 2018				2019		2019		2018		Increase Decrease)
General Obligation												
Improvement Bonds	\$ 9,705,000	\$ 10,445,000	\$	(740,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
G.O. Tax Increment Bonds	175,000	255,000		(80,000)		-		-		-		
General Obligation Revenue Bonds	-	-		-		1,170,000		1,735,000		(565,000)		
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	129,522	149,793		(20,271)		20,833		36,219		(15,386)		
Total	\$ 10,009,522	\$ 10,849,793	\$	(840,271)	\$	1,190,833	\$	1,771,219	\$	(580,386)		

The City's total debt decreased \$1,420,657 (11.3 percent) during the current fiscal year mainly due to regularly schedule principal payments. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3D starting on page 62 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Hennepin County is currently 2.6 percent (Apr 2020). This compares favorably to the State of Minnesota's average unemployment rate of 3.1 percent and the national average rate of 3.5 percent.
- Property valuations increased 4.8 percent within the City from 2019 to 2020.

The City's total property tax levy will increase in 2020 by 9.7 percent. The General fund levy increase amounts to 2.7%, with the remaining increase attributable to the addition of the Municipal Park fund levy and Capital Equipment levy. The City's tax capacity rate decreased from 21.50% for 2019 to 22.48% for 2020.

A water rate increase of 1.5 percent was approved for the three individual water systems for 2020. Sanitary sewer a 2% increase and storm water utility rates also increased 3.0 percent.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Medina, 2052 County Road 24, Medina, MN 55340-9790.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MEDINA MEDINA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

City of Medina, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	A 45 404 400	. 5 400 700	A 00 007 057
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 15,134,488	\$ 5,102,769	\$ 20,237,257
Receivables	40.047	400 400	475 477
Accounts	42,047	133,430	175,477
Taxes	98,601	-	98,601
Special assessments	1,872,475	32,779	1,905,254
Due from other governments	42,814	11,853	54,667
Prepaid items	72,802	34,278	107,080
Capital assets	2 246 520	92 600	2 200 227
Nondepreciable	2,216,528	82,699	2,299,227
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	24,057,835	12,510,816	36,568,651
Total Assets	43,537,590	17,908,624	61,446,214
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	1,091,038	19,082	1,110,120
Deferred other postemployment benefits	13,213	1,807	15,020
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,104,251	20,889	1,125,140
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	213,198	25,936	239,134
Due to other governments	17,367	5,514	22,881
Salaries payable	150,426	6,002	156,428
Accrued interest payable	91,143	8,537	99,680
Deposits payable	1,308,236	-	1,308,236
Unearned revenue	53,764	-	53,764
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	1,022,477	582,687	1,605,164
Due in more than one year	9,346,401	665,980	10,012,381
Net pension liability	1,633,495	187,475	1,820,970
Other postemployment benefits liability	108,131	14,966	123,097
Total Liabilities	13,944,638	1,497,097	15,441,735
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	1,671,955	44,817	1,716,772
Deferred other post employment benefits	(4,662)	(627)	(5,289)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,667,293	44,190	1,711,483
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	16,439,841	11,402,682	27,842,523
Restricted for	-,,-	, - ,	,- ,
Debt service	3,021,763	_	3,021,763
Park improvements	1,238,690	_	1,238,690
Police expenditures	204,436	-	204,436
Unrestricted	8,125,180	4,985,544	13,110,724
Total Net Position	\$ 29,029,910	\$ 16,388,226	\$ 45,418,136

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Medina, Minnesota

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues				
			Operating Grants	Capital Grants		
		Charges for	and	and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 1,319,665	\$ 112,016	\$ -	\$ 444		
Public safety	2,755,337	964,375	193,601	150		
Streets and highways	1,803,752	12,142	-	2,755,523		
Sanitation and recycling	15,311	-	25,238	-		
Culture and recreation	471,625	166,294	202,111	53,054		
Economic development	203,234	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	211,132	-	-	-		
Total Governmental Activities	6,780,056	1,254,827	420,950	2,809,171		
Business-type Activities						
Water	840,718	1,055,766	194	576,400		
Sewer	691,716	799,379	166	614,152		
Storm water	194,506	248,831	79	68,750		
Total Business-type Activities	1,726,940	2,103,976	439	1,259,302		
Total	\$ 8,506,996	\$ 3,358,803	\$ 421,389	\$ 4,068,473		

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Tax increments

Franchise taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers - Capital Assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - January 1

Net Position, December 31

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,207,205)	\$ -	\$ (1,207,205)
(1,597,211)	-	(1,597,211)
963,913	-	963,913
9,927	-	9,927
(50,166)	-	(50,166)
(203,234)	-	(203,234)
(211,132)		(211,132)
(2,295,108)		(2,295,108)
-	791,642	791,642
-	721,981	721,981
	123,154	123,154
	1,636,777	1,636,777
(2,295,108)	1,636,777	(658,331)
3,530,087	-	3,530,087
532,962	-	532,962
491,715	-	491,715
61,648	-	61,648
31,331	-	31,331
431,793	143,725	575,518
35,880	-	35,880
(22,321)	22,321	-
(52,173)	52,173	
5,040,922	218,219	5,259,141
2,745,814	1,854,996	4,600,810
26,284,096	14,533,230	40,817,326
\$ 29,029,910	\$ 16,388,226	\$ 45,418,136

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MEDINA MEDINA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

City of Medina, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	101		403	Other	Total
		Debt	Sewer Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Service	Improvements	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 4,684,924	\$ 1,580,513	\$ 3,014,082	\$ 5,854,969	\$ 15,134,488
Receivables					
Accounts	5,717	-	4,515	31,815	42,047
Taxes	84,313	14,288	-	-	98,601
Special assessments	43,885	1,508,888	-	319,702	1,872,475
Due from other governments	30,555	9,217	-	3,042	42,814
Due from other funds	-	-	117,408	-	117,408
Prepaid items	72,802				72,802
Total Assets	\$ 4,922,196	\$ 3,112,906	\$ 3,136,005	\$ 6,209,528	\$ 17,380,635
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 177,844	\$ -	\$ 8,829	\$ 26,525	\$ 213,198
Due to other funds	-	-	-	117,408	117,408
Due to other governments	15,924	-	-	1,443	17,367
Salaries payable	150,426	-	-	-	150,426
Deposits payable	1,308,236	-	-	-	1,308,236
Unearned revenue	15,167		4,515	34,082	53,764
Total Liabilities	1,667,597		13,344	179,458	1,860,399
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - taxes	84,313	14,288	-	-	98,601
Unavailable revenue - assessments	43,885	1,508,888		319,702	1,872,475
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	128,198	1,523,176		319,702	1,971,076
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	72,802	-	-	-	72,802
Restricted	-	1,589,730	-	1,443,126	3,032,856
Committed	-	-	-	1,430,895	1,430,895
Assigned	120,164	-	3,122,661	2,954,345	6,197,170
Unassigned	2,933,435			(117,998)	2,815,437
Total Fund Balances	3,126,401	1,589,730	3,122,661	5,710,368	13,549,160
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,922,196	\$ 3,112,906	\$ 3,136,005	\$ 6,209,528	\$ 17,380,635

City of Medina, Minnesota

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 13,549,160
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	37,243,290
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,968,927)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of	
Bonds payable	(9,880,000)
Plus premium on bonds	(129,522)
Compensated absences payable	(359,356)
Other postemployment benefits payable	(108,131)
Pension liability	(1,633,495)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,	
and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Taxes receivable	98,601
Special assessments receivable	1,872,475
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions	
and other postemployment benefits.	
Deferred outflows of pension resources	1,091,038
Deferred inflows of pension resources	(1,671,955)
Deferred outflows of other postemployment benefits resources	4,662
Deferred inflows of other postemployment benefits resources	13,213
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(91,143)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 29,029,910

City of Medina, Minnesota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	101		403	Other	Total
	•	Debt	Sewer Capital	Governmental	Governmental
D	General	Service	Improvements	Funds	Funds
Revenues	Ф 0.007.400	ф г аа аса	r.	ф 7 00 г 00	Ф 4 COO 747
Taxes	\$ 3,367,192	\$ 532,962	\$ -	\$ 702,593	\$ 4,602,747
Licenses and permits	418,547	-	-	-	418,547
Intergovernmental	295,467	-	- 07.000	44,200	339,667
Charges for services	335,089	-	87,290	600,515	1,022,894
Fines and forfeitures	98,187	-	-	122,418	220,605
Special assessments	444	291,365	100,000	284,244	676,053
Interest on investments	116,324	26,259	89,513	199,697	431,793
Miscellaneous	107,254			710,526	817,780
Total Revenues	4,738,504	850,586	276,803	2,664,193	8,530,086
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,249,250	-	-	-	1,249,250
Public safety	2,426,319	-	-	9,475	2,435,794
Streets and highways	752,427	-	-	-	752,427
Sanitation and recycling	15,033	-	-	-	15,033
Culture and recreation	222,957	-	-	80,552	303,509
Capital outlay					
General government	-	-	-	13,716	13,716
Public safety	-	-	-	320,274	320,274
Streets and highways	-	-	22,322	905,745	928,067
Culture and recreation	18,000	_	· -	63,631	81,631
Economic development	-	_	_	190,872	190,872
Debt service				,	,
Principal	_	820,000	_	-	820,000
Interest and other charges	_	238,347	-	_	238,347
Total Expenditures	4,683,986	1,058,347	22,322	1,584,265	7,348,920
Total Expolianties	1,000,000	1,000,011		1,001,200	1,010,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	54,518	(207,761)	254,481	1,079,928	1,181,166
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	_	35,880	35,880
Transfers in	213,573	340,347	_	404,000	957,920
Transfers out	(404,000)		_	(606,093)	(1,010,093)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(190,427)	340,347		(166,213)	(16,293)
Total Other I mancing doubles (03e3)	(130,421)	340,347		(100,213)	(10,290)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(135,909)	132,586	254,481	913,715	1,164,873
Fund Balances, January 1	3,262,310	1,457,144	2,868,180	4,796,653	12,384,287
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,126,401	\$ 1,589,730	\$ 3,122,661	\$ 5,710,368	\$ 13,549,160

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,164,873
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.	4 000 4 47
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,086,147 (1,243,350)
A gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets, including the difference between carrying value and any related sales proceeds, is included in net position. However, only the sales proceeds are included in the change in the change in fund balance.	(54,171)
Capital assets constructed in capital projects funds but intended for enterprise fund use are transferred in the government-wide financial statements.	(22,321)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	1,419,000
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, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.	
Amortization of bond premium Principal repayments	20,271 820,000
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 when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	6,944
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available	
to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes Special assessments	13,665 (411,313)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Other postemployment benefits costs	(78)
Compensated absences	(23,573)
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense	(43,326)
Pension revenue	13,046
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,745,814

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,358,897	\$ 3,358,897	\$ 3,367,192	\$ 8,295	
Licenses and permits	270,100	270,100	418,547	148,447	
Intergovernmental	263,910	263,910	295,467	31,557	
Charges for services	230,446	230,446	335,089	104,643	
Fines and forfeitures	110,000	110,000	98,187	(11,813)	
Special assessments	1,715	1,715	444	(1,271)	
Interest on investments	20,000	20,000	116,324	96,324	
Miscellaneous	103,697	103,697	107,254	3,557	
Total Revenues	4,358,765	4,358,765	4,738,504	379,739	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,180,281	1,180,281	1,249,250	(68,969)	
Public safety	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Police	1,663,425	1,663,425	1,661,551	1,874	
Building inspection	318,343	318,343	339,171	(20,828)	
Fire	446,242	446,242	425,597	20,645	
Streets and highways	727,877	727,877	752,427	(24,550)	
Sanitation and recycling	20,080	20,080	15,033	5,047	
Culture and recreation	212,090	212,090	222,957	(10,867)	
Capital outlay	, -	, -	18,000	(18,000)	
Total Expenditures	4,568,338	4,568,338	4,683,986	(115,648)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(209,573)	(209,573)	54,518	264,091	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	213,573	213,573	213,573		
Transfers out	(4,000)	(4,000)	(404,000)	(400,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	209,573	209,573			
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	209,573	209,573	(190,427)	(400,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(135,909)	(135,909)	
Fund Balances, January 1	3,262,310	3,262,310	3,262,310		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,262,310	\$ 3,262,310	\$ 3,126,401	\$ (135,909)	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

Business-type A	ctivities -	Enterpri	se fund	S

Assets Current Assets Sewer Storm Water Totals Cash and temporary investments \$ 2,793,160 \$ 1,812,088 \$ 497,521 \$ 5,102,769 Receivables \$ 2,793,160 \$ 1,812,088 \$ 497,521 \$ 5,102,769 Receivables \$ 51,014 75,536 6,880 133,430 Special assessments \$ 14,804 14,804 3,171 32,779 Due from other governments \$ 7,632 3,871 350 11,852 Prepaid items \$ 1,874 32,066 338 34,278 Total Current Assets \$ 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets \$ 2,968,484 1,938,365 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings \$ 8,216,454 192,000 \$ 8,408,454				Nonmajor	
Assets Current Assets Cash and temporary investments Receivables Accounts Special assessments Due from other governments Total Current Assets Capital assets Land Infrastructure Buildings Infrastructure Buildings Bu		601	602	603	
Current Assets \$ 2,793,160 \$ 1,812,088 \$ 497,521 \$ 5,102,769 Receivables Accounts \$ 51,014 75,536 6,880 133,430 Special assessments 14,804 14,804 3,171 32,779 Due from other governments 7,632 3,871 350 11,853 Prepaid items 1,874 32,066 338 34,278 Total Current Assets 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets Capital assets 2 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922)		Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Totals
Cash and temporary investments \$ 2,793,160 \$ 1,812,088 \$ 497,521 \$ 5,102,769 Receivables Accounts 51,014 75,536 6,880 133,430 Special assessments 14,804 14,804 3,171 32,779 Due from other governments 7,632 3,871 350 11,853 Prepaid items 1,874 32,066 338 34,278 Total Current Assets 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets 330,082 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306	Assets		_		
Receivables Accounts 51,014 75,536 6,880 133,430 Special assessments 14,804 14,804 3,171 32,779 Due from other governments 7,632 3,871 350 11,853 Prepaid items 1,874 32,066 338 34,278 Total Current Assets 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Land 7,393 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,31	Current Assets				
Accounts 51,014 75,536 6,880 133,430 Special assessments 14,804 14,804 3,171 32,779 Due from other governments 7,632 3,871 350 11,853 Prepaid items 1,874 32,066 338 34,278 Total Current Assets 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Land 7,393 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,793,160	\$ 1,812,088	\$ 497,521	\$ 5,102,769
Special assessments 14,804 14,804 3,171 32,779 Due from other governments 7,632 3,871 350 11,853 Prepaid items 1,874 32,066 338 34,278 Total Current Assets 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Land 7,393 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Receivables				
Due from other governments 7,632 3,871 350 11,853 Prepaid items 1,874 32,066 338 34,278 Total Current Assets 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Land 7,393 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Accounts	51,014	75,536	6,880	133,430
Prepaid items 1,874 32,066 338 34,278 Total Current Assets 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Land 7,393 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Special assessments	14,804	14,804	3,171	32,779
Total Current Assets 2,868,484 1,938,365 508,260 5,315,109 Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Land 7,393 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Due from other governments	7,632	3,871	350	11,853
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Land 7,393 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Prepaid items	1,874	32,066	338	34,278
Capital assets Land 7,393 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Total Current Assets	2,868,484	1,938,365	508,260	5,315,109
Land7,39349,000-56,393Infrastructure6,111,5342,756,46247,8118,915,807Buildings8,216,454192,000-8,408,454Improvements330,082-1,087,3151,417,397Machinery and equipment1,164,2122,921,47244,1744,129,858Construction in progress-22,3743,93226,306Less accumulated depreciation(6,833,352)(3,232,426)(294,922)(10,360,700)Total Noncurrent Assets8,996,3232,708,882888,31012,593,515	Noncurrent Assets				
Land 7,393 49,000 - 56,393 Infrastructure 6,111,534 2,756,462 47,811 8,915,807 Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Capital assets				
Buildings 8,216,454 192,000 - 8,408,454 Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Land	7,393	49,000	-	56,393
Improvements 330,082 - 1,087,315 1,417,397 Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Infrastructure	6,111,534	2,756,462	47,811	8,915,807
Machinery and equipment 1,164,212 2,921,472 44,174 4,129,858 Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Buildings	8,216,454	192,000	-	8,408,454
Construction in progress - 22,374 3,932 26,306 Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Improvements	330,082	-	1,087,315	1,417,397
Less accumulated depreciation (6,833,352) (3,232,426) (294,922) (10,360,700) Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Machinery and equipment	1,164,212	2,921,472	44,174	4,129,858
Total Noncurrent Assets 8,996,323 2,708,882 888,310 12,593,515	Construction in progress	-	22,374	3,932	26,306
<u> </u>	Less accumulated depreciation	(6,833,352)	(3,232,426)	(294,922)	(10,360,700)
Total Assets <u>11,864,807</u> <u>4,647,247</u> <u>1,396,570</u> <u>17,908,624</u>	Total Noncurrent Assets	8,996,323	2,708,882	888,310	12,593,515
	Total Assets	11,864,807	4,647,247	1,396,570	17,908,624
Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources 8,441 7,209 3,432 19,082	Deferred pension resources	8,441	7,209	3,432	19,082
Deferred other postemployment benefits 821 661 325 1,807	·	821	661	325	1,807
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 9,262 7,870 3,757 20,889	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,262	7,870	3,757	20,889

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise funds

	601 Water			602 603 Sewer Storm Water			Totals	
Liabilities		vvalei		Sewei	3	tom water		Totals
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	21,911	\$	3,381	\$	644	\$	25,936
Accrued interest payable	Ψ	8,537	Ψ	5,501	Ψ	-	Ψ	8,537
Salaries payable		2,636		2,393		973		6,002
Due to other governments		4,576		938		-		5,514
Compensated absences payable - current		5,428		4,946		2,313		12,687
Bonds payable - current		570,000		-		_,0.0		570,000
Total Current Liabilities		613,088		11,658		3,930		628,676
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Other postemployment benefits payable		6,940		5,321		2,705		14,966
Compensated absences payable		18,662		17,621		8,864		45,147
Pension liability		82,931		70,823		33,721		187,475
Bonds payable		620,833		-		-		620,833
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		729,366		93,765		45,290		868,421
Total Liabilities		1,342,454		105,423		49,220		1,497,097
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources		19,825		16,931		8,061		44,817
Deferred other post employment benefits		(276)		(239)		(112)		(627)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,549		16,692		7,949		44,190
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		7,805,490		2,708,882		888,310		11,402,682
Unrestricted		2,706,576		1,824,120		454,848		4,985,544
Total Net Position	\$ 1	0,512,066	\$	4,533,002	\$	1,343,158	\$ ^	16,388,226

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise funds

						Nonmajor		
	601 602		603					
	Wat	er	Sewer		Sto	Storm Water		Totals
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,05	5,766	\$	799,379	\$	248,831	\$	2,103,976
Operating Expenses								
Wages and salaries	15	9,929		144,097		70,154		374,180
Materials and supplies	9	1,394		8,576		1,561		101,531
Professional services	4	4,803		34,544		46,165		125,512
Repairs and maintenance	10	3,365		13,882		15,015		132,262
Insurance	•	7,178		5,343		437		12,958
Utilities	9	1,023		7,447		-		98,470
Depreciation	33	5,758		86,271		61,174		483,203
Sewer treatment charges		-		391,556		-		391,556
Total Operating Expenses	83	3,450		691,716		194,506		1,719,672
Operating Income	22	2,316		107,663		54,325		384,304
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest on investments	7.	2,205		55,669		15,851		143,725
Miscellaneous income		194		166		79		439
Interest and service charges	(7,268)		-		-		(7,268)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	6	5,131		55,835		15,930		136,896
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	28	7,447		163,498		70,255		521,200
Capital Contributions from Other Funds		-		22,321		-		22,321
Capital Contributions	57	6,400		614,152		68,750		1,259,302
Transfers In	36	0,093		-		-		360,093
Transfers Out	(12	2,149)		(127,582)		(58,189)		(307,920)
Change in Net Position	1,10	1,791		672,389		80,816		1,854,996
Net Position - January 1	9,41	0,275	:	3,860,613		1,262,342		14,533,230
Net Position, December 31	\$ 10,51	2,066	\$	4,533,002	\$	1,343,158	\$	16,388,226

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise funds				
			Nonmajor		
	601	602	603		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,040,460	\$ 792,470	\$ 245,849	\$ 2,078,779	
Payments to suppliers	(325,431)	(460,348)	(69,971)	(855,750)	
Payments to employees	(170,148)	(146,122)	(71,255)	(387,525)	
Net Cash Provided (Used)				_	
by Operating Activities	544,881	186,000	104,623	835,504	
Cash Flows from Noncapital					
Financing Activities					
Transfers from other funds	360,093	-	-	360,093	
Transfers to other funds	(122,149)	(127,582)	(58,189)	(307,920)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
Noncapital Financing Activities	237,944	(127,582)	(58,189)	52,173	
Cash Flows from Capital and					
Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(7,976)	(1,905)	(9,881)	
Connection fees	9,400	· -	· -	9,400	
Intergovernmental	-	47,152	68,750	115,902	
Principal paid on bonds	(565,000)	-	-	(565,000)	
Interest paid on bonds	(26,581)	-	-	(26,581)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(582,181)	39,176	66,845	(476,160)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest received on investments	72,207	55,670	15,851	143,728	
Net Increase in					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	272,851	153,264	129,130	555,245	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	2,520,309	1,658,824	368,391	4,547,524	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 2,793,160	\$ 1,812,088	\$ 497,521	\$ 5,102,769	

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise funds Nonmajor 601 602 603 Sewer Storm Water Water Totals Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 222,316 \$ 107,663 \$ 54,325 384,304 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Other items related to operations 194 166 79 439 Depreciation 335,758 86,271 61,174 483,203 (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows Accounts receivable (10,426)(3,449)(2,856)(16,731)Due from other governments (5,319)(3,871)(285)(9,475)Special assessments receivable 245 245 80 570 Prepaid items (452)713 1,165 Pension resources 10,836 8,424 4,041 23,301 Other postemployment benefits (821)(661)(325)(1,807)Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows Accounts payable 10,471 (442)(6,468)3,561 Due to other governments 3,134 938 4,072 Salaries payable 234 (31)(15)188 (860)Compensated absences payable (5,021)(2,105)(7.986)Pension liability (11,654)(5,885)(2,941)(20,480)Pension resources (5,191)(3,358)(1,636)(10, 185)Other postemployment benefits payable 826 665 326 1,817 Net Cash Provided (Used) by **Operating Activities** 544,881 186,000 104,623 Schedule of Noncash Capital Financing Activities Contribution of assets from developers 567,000 567,000 134,000 Contribution of assets from other funds 22,321 22,321 Amortization of bond premium 15.386 \$ 15,386

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Medina, Minnesota (the City) operates under the "Optional Plan A" form of government as defined in the State of Minnesota statutes. Under this plan, the government of the City is directed by a City Council composed of an elected Mayor and four elected City Council Members. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The City Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City.

The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the City. The City has the following component unit:

Blended Component Unit. The Medina Economic Development Authority (MEDA) of the City was created pursuant to Minnesota statutes 469.090 through 469.108 to carry out economic and industrial development and redevelopment consistent with policies established by the City Council. It is comprised of five members, all of which are City Council members, and has a December 31 year end. The EDA activities are blended and reported in a Capital Project fund (Tax Increment 1-9) due to substantively the same governing board and the financial benefit/burden relationship. Separate financial statements are not issued for this component unit.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlement and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the tax is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Debt Service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The Sewer Capital Improvements fund accounts for the costs associated with replacement of the City's utility and road systems.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water fund* accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system, which are financed by the water utility fee, and insure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The Sewer fund accounts for the activities of the City's wastewater collection operations which are financed by the sanitary sewer utility fee, and insure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The proprietary funds' portion in the government-wide cash and temporary investments pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

The City may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- 9. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Broker money market funds operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the shares.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

- U.S. Government Agency securities of \$1,189,200 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Negotiable certificates of deposit of \$10,939,119 are values using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund is regulated by Minnesota statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities and is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the regulatory rules of the SEC. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the City's investment in this pool is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the 4M Liquid Asset Fund. Investments in the 4M Plus must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period will be subject to a penalty equal to seven days interest on the amount withdrawn. Seven days' notice of redemption is required for withdrawals of investments in the 4M Term Series withdrawn prior to the maturity date of that series. A penalty could be assessed as necessary to recoup the Series for any charges, losses, and other costs attributable to the early redemption. Financial statements of the 4M Fund can be obtained by contracting RBC Global Management at 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

At December 31, 2019, the City had no investments in one issuer (other than investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by U.S. government, mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) that represent 5 percent or more of the City's investments. The investment in the Minnesota Municipal Money Market Mutual Fund is not subject to the custodial credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement No. 40.

Property Taxes

The City Council annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December for collection the following year. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the City. These taxes attach an enforceable lien on taxable property within the City on January 1 and are payable by the property owners in two installments. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and tax settlements are made to the City during January, July and December each year.

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2019. The City annually certifies delinquent water, sewer and storm water accounts to the County for collection in the following year. As a result, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established for the enterprise funds.

Special Assessments

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefiting property owners. Assessments were also completed for unreimbursed costs and uncollected City charges for services. These assessments are recorded as receivables upon certification to the County. Special assessments are recognized as revenue when they are certified to the County or received in cash or within 60 days after year end. All governmental special assessments receivable are offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition on infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include all assets accounted for prospectively from the phase 3 GASB 34 implementation date. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of donation. Property, plant and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Useful Lives
Assets	in Years
Buildings	20 to 40
Land Improvements	20
Building Improvements	20
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10
Light Vehicles	3 to 5
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 10
Heavy Trucks	7 to 10
Infrastructure	25 to 40

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, deferred pension resources and deferred other postemployment benefit resources, are reported only in the statement of net position. These items result from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions and OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement dates.

Compensated Absences

The City compensates employees who resign or retire in good standing for all unused vacation. Sick leave may be accumulated and banked to a maximum of 960 hours for full-time and regular part-time employees. For sick leave accumulated is excess of 960 hours, the employee may bank the hours in an account established by the City for retirement health insurance premiums. An employee who leaves employment voluntarily, with four of more years of service with the City and gives a 14 calendar day notice of termination of employment will be paid at the base rate of pay, one-third of accumulated sick leave hours. Any sick leave banked in excess of 960 hours will be forfeited. Two options are available in regards to accrued sick leave for an employee who voluntarily leaves after 20 or more years of service with the City. After giving at least a 14 day notice of termination of employment an employee may receive payment for one-half of all accrued sick leave at the employee's base rate of pay at the time of termination including sick leave banked in excess of 960 hours. A second option allows the employee to give the City at least 14 days' notice of termination of employment; which then allows the employee to place any accrued sick leave into the retirement health insurance account including sick leave banked in excess of 960 hours converted to a monetary value by using the employees base rate of pay for that year.

Compensation time is also paid out upon termination. All hourly employees can earn compensation time for every hour of overtime they work. Each hour of overtime is accrued into 1.5 hours of compensation time. Also, a police employee who works any of the 11 holidays can accrue at a rate of 1.5 compensation hours per hour worked and be paid out for accruals over 80 hours. Vacation, sick, and compensation time pay are considered expenditures in the year paid in the governmental fund statements. This differs from the proprietary and government-wide statements where vacation, sick, and compensation pay are expensed when earned. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Under Minnesota statute 471.61, subdivision 2b., public employers must allow retirees and their dependents to continue coverage indefinitely in an employer-sponsored health care plan, under the following conditions: 1) Retirees must be receiving (or eligible to receive) an annuity from a Minnesota public pension plan, 2) Coverage must continue in group plan until age 65, and retirees must pay no more than the group premium, and 3) Retirees may obtain dependent coverage immediately before retirement. All premiums are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The liability was actuarially determined, in accordance with GASB Statement 75, at January 1, 2019. The General fund is typically used to liquidate the governmental liability.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Recognition of bond premiums and discounts are delayed and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Pensions

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

General Employees Fund	\$ 122	,762
Police and Fire Fund	171	,381_
Total	\$ 294	.143

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: delinquent taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Furthermore, the City has additional items which qualify for reporting in this category on the statement of net position. The items, deferred pension resources and deferred other postemployment benefit resources, are reported only in the statement of net position and results from actuarial calculations involving net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments and changes in proportions.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in the governmental funds. These classifications are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted - Amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City Council, which is the City's 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 constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the City Administrator.

Unassigned - The residual classification for the General fund and also negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The City's policy is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General fund of the greater of (1) 50 percent of the next year's General fund property tax levy, or (2) a minimum of five months of the next year's budgeted expenditures of the General fund.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

In July of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. Before September 30th, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted in December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads, with the approval of the City Administrator, may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. There were no budget amendments during the year.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following fund:

			Excess of Expenditures Over
Fund	Budget	Actual	Appropriations
General	\$ 4,568,338	\$ 4,683,986	\$ 115,648

The excess expenditures were funded with greater than anticipated revenues.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2019:

Fund	Amount
Nonmajor	
Tax increment 1-9	\$ 117,998

The City plans to fund these deficits with future revenues including tax increments and other revenues.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits and investments may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the City Council, the City maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The fair value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds, with the exception of irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks as this type of collateral only requires collateral pledged equal to 100 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a
 national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers
 which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by
 written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard
 & Poor's Corporation; and
- Time deposits that are fully 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 government entity.

As of December 31, 2019 the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$680,824 and the bank balance was \$748,171. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining amount was covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

	Credit	Segmented Time		Fair Value Mag	surement Using	
Investment Type	Quality/		Amount			Level 3
Investment Type	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Pooled Investments						
Broker money market	N/A	less than 6 months	\$ 1,227,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4M Money Market Fund	N/A	less than 6 months	5,026,876	-	-	-
Mutual Fund	N/A	less than 6 months	1,173,531	-	-	-
Non-pooled Investments						
U.S. Government Agencies	AAA	5 year to 10 years	1,189,200	1,189,200	-	-
Brokered Certificates of Deposit	N/A	less than 1 year	2,727,715	-	2,727,715	-
Brokered Certificates of Deposit	N/A	1 year to 5 years	7,717,463	-	7,717,463	-
Brokered Certificates of Deposit	N/A	5 year to 10 years	493,941		493,941	
Total Investments			\$ 19,556,133	\$ 1,189,200	\$ 10,939,119	\$ -

- (1) Ratings were provided by various rating agencies where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.
- (2) Interest rate risk disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.
- N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

- Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State
 law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to be in the top two ratings issued by nationally
 recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investment policy states the instruments that the City will
 invest in will be consistent with the GFOA Policy Statement on the State and Local Laws Concerning Investment
 Practices and Minnesota statutes 118A. It also states investments in derivatives shall not be allowed.
- Custodial Credit Risk Deposits: For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure the City's deposits
 may not be returned to it. The City has a policy in place to address custodial credit risk for deposits, stating all
 demand deposit accounts, including checking accounts and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, in accordance
 with the GFOA Recommended Practices on the Collateralization of Public Deposits and Minnesota statutes 118A
 will be required to be fully collateralized.
- Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that market values of securities in a portfolio would decrease due to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy states the City will minimize interest rate rise by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and investing operating funds primarily in shorter term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio. The policy states the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than 10 years from the date of purchase or in accordance with the state and local statutes and ordinances unless matched to a specific cash flow. The policy also states the investments will be diversified by investing in securities with varying maturities, continuously investing at least 10 percent of the portfolio in readily available funds such as LGIPs, money market funds to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained and never investing more than 20 percent of the portfolio in securities with final maturities greater than five years.
- Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single
 issuer. The City's investment policy states the City will limit investments to avoid over concentration in securities
 from a specific issuer or business sector, excluding U.S. Treasury securities and limiting investments in securities
 that have higher credit risks and investing in securities with varying maturities. The policy also states the City will
 diversify the investment portfolio so the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one
 individual issuer will be minimized.

Cash Summary

A reconciliation of cash as shown on the statement of net position for the City follows:

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 680,824
Investments	19,556,133
Cash on Hand	300
Total	\$ 20,237,257
Cash and temporary investments	
Government-wide	\$ 20,237,257

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

		eginning Balance	In	creases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities		<u>saiarioo</u>				30104000	-	Dalarioo
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	813,779	\$	_	\$	_	\$	813,779
Construction in progress	•	931,173	T	492,566	Ť	(20,990)	•	1,402,749
Total Capital Assets,				,		(-) /	-	
not Being Depreciated		1,744,952		492,566		(20,990)		2,216,528
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Infrastructure	1	8,361,023		1,419,000		-		19,780,023
Buildings		9,500,690		-		-		9,500,690
Improvements		2,739,006		84,621		-		2,823,627
Machinery and equipment		2,590,688		507,629		(175,895)		2,922,422
Total Capital Assets							•	
Being Depreciated	3	3,191,407		2,011,250		(175,895)	;	35,026,762
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Infrastructure	(5,697,238)		(625,050)		-		(6,322,288)
Buildings	(1,751,383)		(245,505)		-		(1,996,888)
Improvements		(709,993)		(150,034)		-		(860,027)
Machinery and equipment	(1,688,688)		(222,761)		121,725		(1,789,724)
Total Accumulated	<u> </u>							
Depreciation	(9,847,302)	(1,243,350)		121,725	(10,968,927)
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated, Net	2	3,344,105		767,900		(54,170)		24,057,835
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2	5,089,057	\$	1,260,466	\$	(75,160)	\$	26,274,363
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/p	rogram	s of the gove	ernme	ntal activities	s as fo	ollows:		

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 27,174
Public safety	74,570
Streets and highways	964,745
Culture and recreation	164,499
Economic development	12,362_
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1.243.350

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities

	Ве	ginning					ĺ	Ending
	B	alance	<u>li</u>	ncreases	De	creases		Balance
Business-type Activities				_				<u> </u>
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	56,393	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,393
Construction in progress		2,027		24,279		-		26,306
Total Capital Assets								
not Being Depreciated		58,420		24,279		-		82,699
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Infrastructure	7	7,773,884		1,141,923		-		8,915,807
Buildings	8	3,408,454		-		-		8,408,454
Improvements	1	,421,643		-		(4,246)		1,417,397
Machinery and equipment	4	,129,858				-		4,129,858
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated	21	,733,839		1,141,923		(4,246)	2	2,871,516
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Infrastructure	(3	3,136,884)		(151,852)		-	(3,288,736)
Buildings	(3	3,423,552)		(191,711)		-	(3,615,263)
Improvements		(206,936)		(70,870)		-		(277,806)
Machinery and equipment	(3	3,110,125)		(68,770)		-	(3,178,895)
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation	(9	,877,497)		(483,203)		-	(1	0,360,700)
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated, Net	11	,856,342		658,720		(4,246)	1	2,510,816
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11	,914,762	\$	682,999	\$	(4,246)	\$ 1	2,593,515
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/pro	grams	of the busin	ess-t	ype activities	as foll	ows:		
Duainaga tuma Activitis -								
Business-type Activities							ф.	205 750
Water							\$	335,758
Sewer								86,271
Storm Water								61,174

483,203

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund		- —	Amount
Sewer Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor governmental	Cash flow purposes	\$	117,408

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

					Ti	ransfer in		
				Debt	Ν	lonmajor		
Fund	C	Seneral	;	Service	Gov	/ernmental	Water	Total
Transfer Out	· ·		•					
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	404,000	\$ -	\$ 404,000
Nonmajor governmental		-		246,000		-	360,093	606,093
Water		79,693		42,456		-	-	122,149
Sewer		75,691		51,891		-	-	127,582
Storm Water	-	58,189					 	 58,189
Total	\$	213,573	\$	340,347	\$	404,000	\$ 360,093	\$ 1,318,013

During the year, transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 2) move General fund resources to provide an annual subsidy to the transit fund. The City made the following one-time transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019:

- The non-major governmental fund transferred \$246,000 to the Debt Service fund for future debt service payments. The non-major governmental fund also transferred \$360,093 to the Water fund for future debt service payments.
- The Water fund (\$79,693), Sewer fund (\$75,691) and the Storm Water fund (\$58,189) made budgeted transfers to the General fund for operating costs.
- The Water fund (\$42,456), and the Sewer fund (\$51,891) made budgeted transfers to the Debt Service funds for debt service payments for the 2012 building bonds and for recharacterized water bonds.
- The General fund made a budgeted transfer of \$404,000 to the nonmajor governmental funds for future capital improvements.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Improvement Bonds

The City issues G.O. improvement bonds to finance various improvements and will be repaid from special assessments levied on the properties benefiting from the improvements, tax increment from the district and ad valorem tax levies. All special assessment debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Each year the combined assessment and tax levy equals 105 percent of the amount required for debt service. The excess of 5 percent is to cover any delinquencies in tax or assessment payments.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Improvement Bonds,					
Series 2011B	\$ 870,000	0.75 - 4.00 %	07/12/11	02/01/22	\$ 295,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds,					
Series 2010A	315,000	1.50 - 3.85	07/07/10	02/01/21	60,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds,					
Series 2012A	6,100,000	1.50 - 2.75	11/07/12	02/01/34	5,235,000
G.O. Crossover Refunding Bonds	,				
Series 2013A	1,170,000	1.75 - 2.00	04/25/13	02/01/23	615,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds,					
Series 2015A	1,765,000	2.00 - 3.00	06/24/15	02/01/31	1,400,000
G.O. Refunding Bond					
Series 2016A	1,220,000	2.00	08/11/16	02/01/24	890,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds,					
Series 2017A	1,210,000	2.00 - 3.00	06/24/15	02/01/31	1,210,000
Total General Obligation Impr	ovement Bonds				\$ 9,705,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation improvement bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	830,000	\$	207,561	\$	1,037,561	
2021		855,000		190,049		1,045,049	
2022		820,000		172,716		992,716	
2023		735,000		157,591		892,591	
2024		760,000		143,244		903,244	
2025 - 2029		3,030,000		514,947		3,544,947	
2030 - 2034		2,675,000		158,688		2,833,688	
Total	\$	9,705,000	\$	1,544,796	\$	11,249,796	

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds

The G.O Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B were issued to refund tax increment bonds which were originally issued for storm water mitigation and road work within phase one of the TIF district. The bonds will be repaid with future tax increments collections.

	Authorized	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance at
Description	and Issued	Rate	Date	Date	Year End
G.O. Refunding Bonds,					
Series 2012B	\$ 650,000	1.50 %	11/07/12	02/01/21	\$ 175,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation tax increment bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities								
December 31,	<u></u> F	Principal	Interest		Total				
2020	\$	85,000	\$	1,988	\$	86,988			
2021		90,000		675		90,675			
Total	_\$_	175,000	\$	2,663	\$	177,663			

G.O. Revenue Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements, and finance acquisition and construction of capital facilities. They will be repaid from future net revenues pledged from the Water fund and are backed by the taxing power of the City. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require over 50 percent of net revenues from the Water fund. For 2019, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues for the Water fund were \$591,581 and \$1,055,766, respectively creating a pledged revenue percentage of 56.0%.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Water Revenue Crossover					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B	\$ 2,195,000	1.50 %	11/07/12	02/01/20	\$ 380,000
G.O. Water Revenue Crossover					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A	1,520,000	1.75 - 2.00	04/25/13	02/01/23	790,000
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$ 1,170,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	E	Business-type Activities						
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total			
2020	\$ 570,000	\$	15,738	\$	585,738			
2021	195,000		9,038		204,038			
2022	200,000		5,338		205,338			
2023	205,000		1,792		206,792			
Total	\$ 1,170,000	\$	31,906	\$	1,201,906			

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General obligation					
improvement bonds	\$ 10,445,000	\$ -	\$ (740,000)	\$ 9,705,000	\$ 830,000
General obligation tax					
increment bonds	255,000	-	(80,000)	175,000	85,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	149,793		(20,271)	129,522	
Total Bonds Payable	10,849,793	-	(840,271)	10,009,522	915,000
Compensated Absences					
Payable	335,783	249,010	(225,437)	359,356	107,477
Governmental Activities	•		•	•	
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 11,185,576	\$ 249,010	\$ (1,065,708)	\$ 10,368,878	\$ 1,022,477
Business-type Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General obligations	Ф 4 7 0 г 000	Ф	ф (гог 000)	Ф 4.4 7 0.000	Ф 570,000
revenue bonds	\$ 1,735,000	\$ -	\$ (565,000)	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 570,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	36,219		(15,386)	20,833	
Total Bonds Payable	1,771,219		(580,386)	1,190,833	570,000
Compensated Absences	1,771,219	-	(560,560)	1,190,033	570,000
Payable	65,820	30,258	(38,244)	57,834	12,687
i ayabi c	05,020	30,230	(30,244)	37,034	12,007
Business-type Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,837,039	\$ 30,258	\$ (618,630)	\$ 1,248,667	\$ 582,687
Long torm Liabilities	Ψ 1,001,000	Ψ 00,200	Ψ (0.10,000)	Ψ 1,2 10,007	Ψ 002,001

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Components of Fund Balance

At December 31, 2019, portions of the City's fund balance are not available for appropriation due to not being in spendable form (Nonspendable), legal restrictions (Restricted), City Council action (Committed), policy and/or intent (Assigned). The following is a summary of the components of fund balance:

	G	eneral	 Debt Service	Sewer Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$	72,802	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 72,802
Restricted for Park improvements	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,238,690	;	\$ 1,238,690
Debt service Police expenditures		<u>-</u>	1,589,730 <u>-</u>		204,436	. <u>—</u>	1,589,730 204,436
Total Restricted	\$		\$ 1,589,730	\$ -	\$ 1,443,126	<u> </u>	\$ 3,032,856
Committed to							
Park improvements	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 638,309		\$ 638,309
Police expenditures		-	-	-	61,626		61,626
Field house		-	-	-	8,038		8,038
German liberal cemetary Community event		-	-	-	155,299 18,865		155,299 18,865
Cable		_	_	-	21,347		21,347
Environmental			<u>-</u>		527,411		527,411
Total Committed	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,430,895		\$ 1,430,895
Assigned to							
Capital improvements	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,122,661	\$ 2,853,164	;	\$ 5,975,825
Future benefits		120,164	-	-	-		120,164
Equipment replacement			 		101,181	- —	101,181
Total Assigned	\$	120,164	\$ 	\$ 3,122,661	\$ 2,954,345		\$ 6,197,170

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

A. Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (GERP)

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (PEPFP)

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

GERP Benefits

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

Annuities, disability benefits and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

PEPFP Benefits

Benefits for the PEPFP members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after ten years of credited service. Benefits for PEPFP members first hired after June 30, 2014 vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years up to 100 percent after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. A full, unreduced pension is earned when members are age 55 and vested, or for members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

Annuities, disability benefits and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be 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. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

C. Contributions

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2019 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the GERP for the years ending December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$90,945, \$88,679 and \$85,109, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire member's contribution rates increased from 10.80 percent of pay to 11.30 percent and employer rates increased from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent on January 1, 2019. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the years ending December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$152,505, \$139,304 and \$133,772, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by Minnesota statute.

D. Pension Costs

GERP Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$928,834 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 to the fund in 2017. 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 \$28,999. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.0168 percent which was a decrease of 0.0007 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 928,834
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the City	28,999
Total	\$ 957,833

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$120,590 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City \$2,172 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	0	eferred utflows esources	-	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	32,218	\$	2,554
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		4,322		77,891
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		98,260
Changes in Proportion		12,881		43,340
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent		•		
to the Measurement Date		45,117		
Total	\$	94,538	\$	222,045

The \$45,117 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to GERP pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020	\$ (64,195)
2021	(78,673)
2022	(31,253)
2023	1,497

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$892,136 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.0838 percent which was an increase of 0.0047 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$160,068 for its proportionate share of Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City also recognized \$11,313 for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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. Legislation passed in 2013 required the State of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund each year until the plan is 90 percent funded or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2019 in direct state aid. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported its proportionate share of Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and		
Actual Economic Experience	\$ 48,875	\$ 161,435
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	821,583	1,082,354
Net Difference Between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	167,645
Changes in Proportion	67,704	83,293
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent		
to the Measurement Date	77,420	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 1,015,582	\$ 1,494,727

The \$77,420 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to GERP pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020	\$ (79,783)
2021	(145,582)
2022	(350,628)
2023	6,886
2024	12,542

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.25% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for General Employees Plan and 1.0 percent per year for Police and Fire Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Fund

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.

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	35.5 %	5.10 %
Private Markets	25.0	5.90
Fixed Income	20.0	0.75
International Equity	17.5	5.90
Cash Equivalents	2.0	-
Total	100.0_%	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position 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 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1 Percent			1	1 Percent	
	Deci	ease (6.50%)	Curr	rent (7.50%)	Incre	ase (8.50%)
General Employees Fund	\$	1,526,954	\$	928,834	\$	434,968
Police and Fire Fund		1,950,043		892,136		17

H. 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 5: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

A. Plan Description

The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan ("the Plan") that provides health, life and dental insurance to eligible employees and their families through the City's health insurance plan. The full cost of the benefits is covered by the plan. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the City and various unions representing City employees and are renegotiated each two-year bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available report. At December 31, 2019, 25 active plan members were covered by the benefit terms.

B. Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the City and union representatives. The City contributes a predetermined portion of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses based on the employment contract in effect at the time of retirement. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City's average contribution rate was 6.15 percent of covered-employee payroll.

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The City's total OPEB liability of \$123,097 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. Roll forward procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Note 5: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	2.74%
20-Year Municipal Bond Yield	2.74%
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Medical Trend Rate	8.00% in 2019 decreasing 0.50% per year to ultimate rate of 5.00

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.74 percent. The plan is not funded. Benefit payments are discounted at the 20-year municipal bond rate. The equivalent single rate is the discount rate. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on input from a variety of published sources of historical and projected future financial data. Each assumption was reviewed for reasonableness with the source information as well as for consistency with the other economic assumptions.

D. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balances at December 31, 2018	_\$ 96,841_
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	6,415
Interset	4,208
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,257
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	8,104
Benefit payments	(728)
Net Changes	26,256
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 123,097

In 2019, there were no benefit changes.

City of Medina, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 5: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

E. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.74 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.74 percent) than the current discount rate:

1 Percent				1 Percent				
Decrease (1.74%)		Curre	ent (2.74%)	Decrease (3.74%)				
\$	135,145	\$	123,097	\$	112,056			

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Healthcare Cost Trent Rates that is 1-percentage point lower (8 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8 percent increasing to 9.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Heal	thcare Cost				
1 Percent Decrease		Tre	end Rates	1 Percent Increase			
(6% Decreasing		(8%	Decreasing	(9% Decreasing			
to 4%)			to 5%)	to 6%)			
\$	107,328	\$	123,097	\$	141,699		

F. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$11,395. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Defe of Resources of F						
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	7,580	\$	-			
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	<u> </u>	7,440 15.020	<u> </u>	(5,289)			
	<u> </u>	. 5,020	<u> </u>	(0,200)			

City of Medina, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 5: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:

2020	\$ 772
2021	772
2022	772
2023	772
2024	772
Thereafter	5,871

Note 6: Other Information

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance. The City obtains insurance through participation in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), which is a risk sharing pool with approximately 800 other governmental units. The City pays an annual premium to LMCIT for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims above a prescribed dollar amount for each insurance event. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's coverage in any of the past three fiscal 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 (IBNRs). The City's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

B. Legal Debt Margin

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the City may not incur or be subject to net debt in excess of 3 percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. The City has no debt applicable to this limit at year end.

C. Tax Increment Districts

The City's tax increment district is subject to review by the State of Minnesota Office of the State Auditor (OSA). Any disallowed claims or misuse of tax increments could become a liability of the applicable fund. Management has indicated that they are not aware of any instances of noncompliance which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

City of Medina, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 7: Jointly Governed Organizations

Pioneer - Sarah Creek Watershed Management Commission

The Cities of Independence, Loretto, Maple Plain, Medina, Minnetrista, and Greenfield, Minnesota, as equal participants, are the members of the Pioneer - Sarah Creek Watershed Management Commission (the "Commission"). The purpose of the Commission is to preserve and use natural water management programs required by Minnesota Statutes 103B.201 to 103B.251. The Commission is governed by a board comprised of one representative and one alternate of each Member City. The City remitted \$14,839 to the commission in 2019. The contribution as reported in the City's Water Resource Department fund. Complete financial statements for the Commission can be obtained at the City's Municipal Center.

Note 8: Conduit Debt Obligations

The City has issued revenue obligations to finance and refinance, in whole or in part, the cost of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement The financing authorized the issuance of \$7,000,000. The City hereby authorizes the Note to be issued as a "tax-exempt bond" the interest on which is not includable in gross income for federal and State of Minnesota income tax purposes. At December 31, 2019, the balance of the bond outstanding was \$6,770,259. 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.

The City has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities to finance multifamily housing developments. The financing authorized the issuance not to exceed \$10,000,000. The City hereby authorizes the Note to be issued as a "tax-exempt bond" the interest on which is not includable in gross income for federal and State of Minnesota income tax purposes. At December 31, 2019, the balance of the bond outstanding was \$10,000,000. 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.

Note 9: Subsequent Event

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) surfaced. The spread of COVID-19 around the world in the first quarter of 2020 has caused significant volatility in U.S. and international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. and international economies and, as such, the City is unable to determine if it will have a material impact to its operations.

Note 10: Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2019, the City implemented a new accounting pronouncement issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard required a retroactive implementation which resulted in the restatement of beginning balances in the December 31, 2019 financial statements. Changes related to this standard are reflected in the financial statements and related disclosures.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MEDINA MEDINA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - General Employees Fund

							City's	
			Sta	ate's			Proportionate	
			Propo	rtionate			Share of the	
		City's	Sha	are of			Net Pension	
		Proportionate	the Net	Pension			Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
	City's	Share of	Lia	bility		City's	Percentage of	Net Position
Fiscal	Proportion of	the Net Pensio	n Associa	ated with		Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
Year	the Net Pension	Liability	the	City	Total	Payroll	Payroll	of the Total
Ending	Liability	(a)	(b)	(a+b)	(c)	((a+b)/c)	Pension Liability
06/30/19	0.0168 %	\$ 928,834	\$	28,999	\$ 957,833	\$ 1,191,702	80.4 %	80.2 %
06/30/18	0.0175	970,828		31,891	1,002,719	1,179,495	85.0	79.5
06/30/17	0.0171	1,091,653		13,726	1,091,653	1,101,593	100.3	75.9
06/30/16	0.0178	1,445,272		18,946	1,464,218	1,106,840	132.3	68.9
06/30/15	0.0166	860,298		-	860,298	977,965	88.0	78.2

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund

				ributions in ation to the					
	St	Statutorily Required Contribution		Statutorily Required Contribution		ibution	City's	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
	R					ciency	Covered		
Year	Cor					cess)	Payroll		
Ending		(a)	(b)		(a-b)		(c)		
12/31/19	\$	90,945	\$	90,945	\$	_	\$ 1,212,601	7.50 %	
12/31/18		88,679		88,679		-	1,182,386	7.50	
12/31/17		85,109		85,109		-	1,134,782	7.50	
12/31/16		81,610		81,610		-	1,088,133	7.50	
12/31/15		77,467		77,467		-	1,032,893	7.50	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- 2019 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- 2018 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.
- 2017 The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.
- 2016 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.
- 2015 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- 2019 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 The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.
- 2017 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.
- 2015 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.

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - Police and Fire Fund

						City's	
			State's			Proportionate	
			Proportionate			Share of the	
		City's	Share of			Net Pension	
		Proportionate	the Net Pension			Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
	City's	Share of	Liability		City's	Percentage of	Net Position
Fiscal	Proportion of	the Net Pension	Associated with		Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
Year	the Net Pension	Liability	the City	Total	Payroll	Payroll	of the Total
Ending	Liability	(a)	(b)	(a+b)	(c)	((a+b)/c)	Pension Liability
06/30/19	0.0838 %	\$ 892,136	\$ -	\$ 892,136	\$ 892,136	100.9 %	89.3 %
06/30/18	0.0791	843,125	-	843,125	833,645	101.1	88.8
06/30/17	0.0790	1,066,594	-	1,066,594	813,313	131.1	85.4
06/30/16	0.0870	3,491,461	-	3,491,461	841,198	415.1	63.9
06/30/15	0.0900	1,022,611	-	1,022,611	822,038	124.4	86.6

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - Police and Fire Fund

				tributions in ation to the						
Year	R	atutorily equired ntribution	F	tatutorily Required ontribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)		City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Ending		(a)		(b)	(a-b)		(c)		(b/c)	
12/31/19	\$	152,505	\$	152,505	\$	-	\$	899,735	16.95 %	
12/31/18		139,304		139,304		-		859,900	16.20	
12/31/17		133,772		133,772		-		825,751	16.20	
12/31/16		131,872		131,872		-		814,025	16.20	
12/31/15		130,345		130,345		-		804,599	16.20	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- 2019 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- 2018 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017. As set by statute, the assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2064 and 2.5 percent per year, thereafter, to 1.0 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- 2017 Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements. The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2 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 3.0 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 percent to 60 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 post-retirement 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 5.6 percent to 7.5 percent.
- 2016 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 5.6 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 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

2018 - As set by statute, the assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2064 and 2.5 percent per year, thereafter, to 1.0 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- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements. The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees. 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.

2015 - The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90 percent funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.5 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.5 percent.

Required Supplemental Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability

	2019				2018		
Total OPEB Liability			_			_	
Service cost	\$	6,415		\$	6,650		
Interest		4,208			3,467		
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,257			-		
Changes in assumptions		8,104			(6,427))	
Benefit payments		(729)	_		(1,956)	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		26,255			1,734		
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		96,842	-		95,108	_	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	123,097	=	\$	96,842	=	
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	2,000,000		\$	1,900,000		
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.2	%		5.1	%	

Benefit Changes:

In 2019, there wer no benefit changes

Changes in Assumptions:

In 2019, there were no assumptions changes

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF MEDINA MEDINA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

City of Medina, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets	•		•
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,268,495	\$ 4,586,474	\$ 5,854,969
Receivables			
Accounts	-	31,815	31,815
Special assessments	-	319,702	319,702
Due from other governments	114	2,928	3,042
Total Assets	\$ 1,268,609	\$ 4,940,919	\$ 6,209,528
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 26,525	\$ 26,525
Due to other funds	· -	117,408	117,408
Due to other governments	-	1,443	1,443
Unearned revenue	2,267	31,815	34,082
Total Liabilities	2,267	177,191	179,458
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - assessments		319,702	319,702
Fund Balances			
Restricted	204,436	1,238,690	1,443,126
Committed	1,061,906	368,989	1,430,895
Assigned	-	2,954,345	2,954,345
Unassigned	-	(117,998)	(117,998)
Total Fund Balances	1,266,342	4,444,026	5,710,368
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,268,609	\$ 4,940,919	\$ 6,209,528

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$	14,069	\$	135,161	\$ 149,230
Tax increments		-		491,715	491,715
Franchise fees		61,648		-	61,648
Intergovernmental		-		44,200	44,200
Charges for services		4,960		595,555	600,515
Fines and forfeitures		122,418		-	122,418
Special assessments		-		284,244	284,244
Interest on investments		40,143		159,554	199,697
Miscellaneous		318,303		392,223	710,526
Total Revenues		561,541		2,102,652	 2,664,193
Expenditures Current					
Public safety		9,475		-	9,475
Culture and recreation		80,552		-	80,552
Capital outlay					
General government		-		13,716	13,716
Public safety		61,102		259,172	320,274
Streets and highways		-		905,745	905,745
Culture and recreation		16,355		47,276	63,631
Economic development		-		190,872	190,872
Total Expenditures		167,484		1,416,781	1,584,265
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		394,057		685,871	 1,079,928
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		35,880	35,880
Transfers in		4,000		400,000	404,000
Transfers out				(606,093)	(606,093)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,000		(170,213)	 (166,213)
Net Change in Fund Balances		398,057		515,658	913,715
Fund Balances, January 1		868,285	;	3,928,368	4,796,653
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 1</u>	,266,342	\$ 4	4,444,026	\$ 5,710,368

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

		204	226 Municipal		227 Field		235 Police		
	Env	Environmental		Park		House		Forfeiture	
Assets		<u>.</u>			,			_	
Cash and temporary investments	\$	527,411	\$	271,473	\$	8,038	\$	248,123	
Due from other governments		_		114				_	
Total Assets	\$	527,411	\$	271,587	\$	8,038	\$	248,123	
Liabilities									
Unearned revenue	\$		\$	2,267	\$		\$		
Fund Balances									
Restricted		-		_		_		204,436	
Committed		527,411		269,320		8,038		43,687	
Total Fund Balances		527,411		269,320		8,038		248,123	
Total Lightities and									
Total Liabilities and	Φ.	507.444	Φ.	074 507	Φ.	0.000	Φ.	0.40.400	
Fund Balances	\$	527,411	\$	271,587	\$	8,038	\$	248,123	

	236		238		240	250			
Polic	Police Reserve		German Liberal		mmunity	Cable			
Eq	uipment	C	emetery		Event	Franchise			Total
\$	17,939 -	\$	155,299 -	\$	\$ 18,865 -		\$ 21,347		1,268,495 114
\$	17,939	\$	155,299	\$	18,865	\$	21,347	\$	1,268,609
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	2,267
	17,939 17,939		155,299 155,299		18,865 18,865		21,347 21,347		204,436 1,061,906 1,266,342
\$	17,939	\$	155,299	\$	18,865	\$	21,347	\$	1,268,609

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	204	226 Municipal	227 Field	235 Police	
	Environmental	Park	House	Forfeiture	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property	\$ -	\$ 14,06	69 \$ -	\$ -	
Franchise fees	-		-	-	
Charges for services	-		-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	122,418	
Interest on investments	13,618	6,62		7,697	
Miscellaneous	165,476	123,78		2,227	
Total Revenues	179,094	144,47	71 1,967	132,342	
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	-			7,687	
Culture and recreation	45,630		- 4,285	-	
Capital outlay					
Public safety	-			61,102	
Culture and recreation		16,35			
Total Expenditures	45,630	16,35	55 4,285	68,789	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	133,464	128,11	16 (2,318)	63,553	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in		_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	133,464	128,11	16 (2,318)	63,553	
Fund Balances, January 1	393,947	141,20	04 10,356	184,570	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 527,411	\$ 269,32	20 \$ 8,038	\$ 248,123	

Dolio	236 Police Reserve		238 German Liberal		240 Community		250 Cable		
	uipment		Cemetery		Event	Fi	ranchise		Total
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	14,069
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	61,648	Ψ	61,648
	1,125		3,835		-		-		4,960
	-		-		-		_		122,418
	566		4,908		634		5,801		40,143
	350		-		24,800		-		318,303
	2,041		8,743		25,434		67,449		561,541
							_		
	1,788		-		-		_		9,475
	-		4,149		13,024		13,464		80,552
	-		-		-		-		61,102
					-		-		16,355
	1,788		4,149		13,024		13,464		167,484
	253		4,594		12,410		53,985		394,057
	200		4,004		12,410		55,565		554,657
					4,000				4,000
	253		4,594		16,410		53,985		398,057
	17,686		150,705		2,455		(32,638)		868,285
\$	17,939	\$	155,299	\$	18,865	\$	21,347	\$	1,266,342

City of Medina, Minnesota Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

	225 Park Dedication		401 General Capital Improvement		402 Water Capital Improvement		406 Tax Increment 1-9		
Assets	Dedication			STOVETHERIC		iprovement	1-9		
Cash and temporary investments	\$	1,607,679	\$	317,969	\$	1,483,661	\$	_	
Receivables	*	.,,	*	,	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•		
Accounts		-		-		31,815		_	
Special assessments		-		-		· -		-	
Due from other governments								1,438	
Total Assets	\$	1,607,679	\$	317,969	\$	1,515,476	\$	1,438	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	585	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		117,408	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		1,443	
Unearned revenue						31,815			
Total Liabilities						31,815		119,436	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - assessments				-		-		-	
Fund Balances									
Restricted		1,238,690		-		-		-	
Committed		368,989		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		317,969		1,483,661		-	
Unassigned								(117,998)	
Total Fund Balances		1,607,679		317,969		1,483,661		(117,998)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,607,679	\$	317,969	\$	1,515,476	\$	1,438	

411	420

quipment placement	Im	Road nprovement	Total
\$ 102,935	\$	1,074,230	\$ 4,586,474
- - 1,096		319,702 394	31,815 319,702 2,928
\$ 104,031	\$	1,394,326	\$ 4,940,919
\$ 2,850	\$	23,090	\$ 26,525 117,408
-		-	1,443
 2,850		23,090	 31,815 177,191
 2,000			
 		319,702	 319,702
-		-	1,238,690 368,989
101,181		1,051,534	2,954,345 (117,998)
 101,181	1	1,051,534	 4,444,026
\$ 104,031	\$	1,394,326	\$ 4,940,919

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	225	401 General	402 Water	406 Tax		
	Park	Capital	Capital	Increment		
	Dedication	Improvement	Improvement	1-9		
Revenues		<u> </u>				
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Tax increments	-	-	-	491,715		
Intergovernmental	44,200	-	-	-		
Charges for services	8,854	-	586,701	-		
Special assessments	-	-	100,000	-		
Interest on investments	50,608	7,947	47,938	-		
Miscellaneous		4,200				
Total Revenues	103,662	12,147	734,639	491,715		
Expenditures						
Capital outlay						
General government	-	4,338	-	_		
Public safety	-	, -	-	-		
Streets and highways	-	-	23	-		
Culture and recreation	27,016	20,260	-	-		
Economic development	-	-	-	190,872		
Total Expenditures	27,016	24,598	23	190,872		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	76,646	(12,451)	734,616	300,843		
5 · · · · (5 · · · · · ·) = · · p · · · · · · · · · ·		(:=,:::)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	_	-	_		
Transfers in	-	200,000	_	_		
Transfer out	-	, -	(360,093)	(246,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	200,000	(360,093)	(246,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	76,646	187,549	374,523	54,843		
Fund Balances, January 1	1,531,033	130,420	1,109,138	(172,841)		
·						
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,607,679	\$ 317,969	\$ 1,483,661	\$ (117,998)		

411 420

Equipment Replacement	Road Improvement	Total
\$ 135,161	\$ -	\$ 135,161
-	-	491,715
-	-	44,200
-	-	595,555
-	184,244	284,244
6,526	46,535	159,554
88,957	299,066	392,223
230,644	529,845	2,102,652
9,378	-	13,716
259,172	-	259,172
357,543	548,179	905,745
-	-	47,276
-	-	190,872
626,093	548,179	1,416,781
(395,449)	(18,334)	685,871
35,880	-	35,880
200,000	-	400,000
-	-	(606,093)
235,880		(170,213)
(159,569)	(18,334)	515,658
260,750	1,069,868	3,928,368
\$ 101,181	\$ 1,051,534	\$ 4,444,026

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			2018		
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 3,358,897	\$ 3,358,897	\$ 3,367,192	\$ 8,295	\$ 3,206,239
Licenses and permits	270,100	270,100	418,547	148,447	409,983
Intergovernmental					
Federal	27,000	27,000	22,576	(4,424)	22,701
State				, ,	
Property tax credits	4,000	4,000	3,812	(188)	4,059
Police state aid	85,000	85,000	102,586	17,586	88,354
Fire state aid	40,000	40,000	49,886	9,886	45,332
PERA aid	1,773	1,773	1,773	-	1,773
Other grants and aids	93,137	93,137	101,981	8,844	93,592
County					
Other grants and aids	13,000	13,000	12,853	(147)	16,154
Total intergovernmental	263,910	263,910	295,467	31,557	271,965
Charges for services					
General government	22,200	22,200	24,878	2,678	19,617
Public safety	178,846	178,846	256,690	77,844	248,948
Public works	4,400	4,400	4,777	377	4,593
Culture and recreation	25,000	25,000	48,744	23,744	39,283
Total charges for services	230,446	230,446	335,089	104,643	312,441
Fines and forfeitures	110,000	110,000	98,187	(11,813)	88,044
Special assessments	1,715	1,715	444	(1,271)	1,761
Interest on investments	20,000	20,000	116,324	96,324	45,460
Miscellaneous					
Contributions and donations	31,000	31,000	15,358	(15,642)	30,250
Other	72,697	72,697	91,896	19,199	139,835
Total miscellaneous	103,697	103,697	107,254	3,557	170,085
Total Revenues	4,358,765	4,358,765	4,738,504	379,739	4,505,978

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		20	2019								
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual						
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts						
Expenditures											
Current											
General government											
Mayor and council											
Personal services	\$ 19,694	\$ 19,694	\$ 17,494	\$ 2,200	\$ 17,494						
Other services and charges	8,050	8,050	8,770	(720)	7,780						
Total mayor and council	27,744	27,744	26,264	1,480	25,274						
Administration											
Personal services	522,623	522,623	503,948	18,675	485,876						
Supplies	5,100	5,100	3,172	1,928	4,043						
Other services and charges	103,005	103,005	225,074	(122,069)	109,417						
Total administration	630,728	630,728	732,194	(101,466)	599,336						
				<u> </u>							
Elections											
Personal services	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	10,039						
Supplies	800	800	298	502	939						
Other services and charges	4,450	4,450	1,080	3,370	4,257						
Total elections	11,250	11,250	1,378	9,872	15,235						
Assessing											
Supplies	250	250	-	250	-						
Other services and charges	93,590	93,590	101,144	(7,554)	91,229						
Total assessing	93,840	93,840	101,144	(7,304)	91,229						
Planning and zoning											
Personal services	137,111	137,111	133,991	3,120	131,486						
Supplies	800	800	(140)	940	249						
Other services and charges	59,500	59,500	50,642	8,858	38,156						
Total planning and zoning	197,411	197,411	184,493	12,918	169,891						
PW/PD facility											
Supplies	_	-	814	(814)	690						
Other services and changes	76,915	76,915	71,967	4,948	80,843						
Total PW/PD facility	76,915	76,915	72,781	4,134	81,533						
	,	,	. =,. • .	.,	3.,000						

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019								2018		
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Vari	ance with		Actual	
	С	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		Amounts	
Expenditures (Continued)											
Current (continued)											
General government (continued)											
Other general government											
Supplies	\$	18,800	\$	18,800	\$	22,630	\$	(3,830)	\$	21,680	
Other services and changes		123,593		123,593		108,366		15,227		98,961	
Total other general government		142,393		142,393		130,996		11,397		120,641	
Total general government	1	,180,281		1,180,281		1,249,250		(68,969)		1,103,139	
Public safety											
Police											
Personal services	1	,428,125		1,428,125		1,436,687		(8,562)		1,446,047	
Supplies		60,150		60,150		62,943		(2,793)		58,506	
Other services and charges		175,150		175,150		161,921		13,229		155,621	
Total police	1	,663,425		1,663,425		1,661,551		1,874		1,660,174	
Building inspection											
Personal services		171,193		171,193		156,494		14,699		147,638	
Supplies		-		-		-		-		606	
Other services and charges		147,150		147,150		182,677		(35,527)		261,121	
Total building inspection		318,343		318,343		339,171		(20,828)		409,365	
Fire											
Other services and charges		446,242		446,242		425,597		20,645		413,375	
Total public safety	2	2,428,010		2,428,010		2,426,319		1,691		2,482,914	
Streets and highways Streets											
Personal services		307,747		307,747		361,589		(53,842)		296,210	
Supplies		214,080		214,080		214,190		(110)		216,163	
Other services and charges		206,050		206,050		176,648		29,402		129,341	
Total streets and highways		727,877		727,877		752,427		(24,550)		641,714	
Sanitation and recycling											
Personal services		11,130		11,130		11,222		(92)		10,558	
Supplies		4,500		4,500		566		3,934		580	
Other services and charges		4,300 4,450		4,300 4,450		3,245		1,205		1,430	
Total sanitation and recycling		20,080		20,080		15,033		5,047		12,568	
rotal samiation and recycling		20,000		20,000		10,000		5,041		12,000	

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2018			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued) Current (continued) Culture and recreation					
Personal services	\$ 83,315	\$ 83,315	\$ 96,534	\$ (13,219)	\$ 126,349
Supplies	29,420	29,420	10,385	19,035	47,044
Other services and charges	99,355	99,355	116,038	(16,683)	105,994
Total culture and recreation	212,090	212,090	222,957	(10,867)	279,387
Total current	4,568,338	4,568,338	4,665,986	(97,648)	4,519,722
Capital outlay Culture and recreation			18,000	(18,000)	15,132
Total Expenditures	4,568,338	4,568,338	4,683,986	(115,648)	4,534,854
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(209,573)	(209,573)	54,518	264,091	(28,876)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	213,573 (4,000)	213,573 (4,000)	213,573 (404,000)	- (400,000)	208,110 (53,362)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	209,573	209,573	(190,427)	(400,000)	154,748
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(135,909)	(135,909)	125,872
Fund Balances, January 1	3,262,310	3,262,310	3,262,310		3,136,438
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,262,310	\$ 3,262,310	\$ 3,126,401	\$ (135,909)	\$ 3,262,310

Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

	312 G.O. Improvement Bonds 2010A		313 Hunter South Improvement Bonds 2011A		Imp	316 nter North provement nds 2011B	319 G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds 2012A	
Assets		103 20 10/1	Donas	2011/1		103 201110		103 20 12/1
Cash and temporary investments	\$	39,397	\$	-	\$	191,514	\$	441,788
Receivables								
Taxes		765		-		1,779		6,400
Special assessments		5,024		-		-		-
Due from other governments		250				502		2,055
Total Assets	\$	45,436	\$		\$	193,795	\$	450,243
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - taxes	\$	765	\$	-	\$	1,779	\$	6,400
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		5,024		-		_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,789		-		1,779		6,400
Fund Balances								
Restricted for debt service		39,647				192,016		443,843
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	45,436	\$		\$	193,795	\$	450,243

	320		321		322		323		324		
G.O	. Refunding	G.O	. Refunding		G.O.	G.O.	Refunding		G.O.		
	Bonds		Bonds	Imp	provement		Bonds	Im	provement		
	2012B		2013A	Boı	nds 2015A	:	2016A	Во	nds 2017A		Total
•	44.004	•	000 400	•	007.040	•	05.000	•	0.40.404	•	4 500 540
\$	14,824	\$	220,160	\$	297,019	\$	35,320	\$	340,491	\$	1,580,513
	_		3,453		1,891		_		_		14,288
	15,381		-		581,763		33,159		873,561		1,508,888
	25		1,157		5,025		203		-		9,217
			1,101		0,020						0,211
\$	30,230	\$	224,770	\$	885,698	\$	68,682	\$	1,214,052	\$	3,112,906
\$	-	\$	3,453	\$	1,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,288
	15,381		-		581,763		33,159		873,561		1,508,888
	15,381		3,453		583,654		33,159		873,561		1,523,176
	44.040		004 047		200.044		25 522		240 404		4 500 700
	14,849		221,317		302,044		35,523		340,491		1,589,730
\$	30,230	\$	224,770	\$	885,698	\$	68,682	\$	1,214,052	\$	3,112,906

Debt Service Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	312 G.O. Improvement Bonds 2010A		313 Hunter South Improvement Bonds 2011A		316 Hunter North Improvement Bonds 2011B		Imp	319 D. Capital rovement ds 2012A
Revenues Taxes Special assessments Interest on investments Total Revenues	\$	29,729 - 607 30,336	\$	45 - 1,839 1,884	\$	59,453 1,052 4,793 65,298	\$	243,703 - 8,042 251,745
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest and other charges Total Expenditures		25,000 2,724 27,724	1	20,000 3,270 23,270		90,000 13,409 103,409		175,000 114,991 289,991
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,612	(21,386)		(38,111)		(38,246)
Other Financing Sources Transfer in		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		60,427
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances, January 1		2,612 37,035		21,386) 21,386		(38,111)		22,181 421,662

39,647

192,016

443,843

Fund Balances, December 31

	320		321		322		323		324	
G.O.	Refunding	G.O	G.O. Refunding		G.O.	G.O. Refunding			G.O.	
i	Bonds		Bonds	Imp	rovement		Bonds	Imp	provement	
2	2012B		2013A	Bor	nds 2015A		2016A	Boı	nds 2017A	 Total
			_						_	 _
\$	-	\$	136,842	\$	63,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 532,962
	9,327		-		92,014		11,240		177,732	291,365
	-		3,243						7,735	 26,259
	9,327		140,085		155,204		11,240		185,467	850,586
	80,000		145,000		120,000		165,000		-	820,000
	3,915		13,665		38,278		22,629		25,466	238,347
	83,915		158,665		158,278		187,629		25,466	1,058,347
	(74,588)		(18,580)		(3,074)		(176,389)		160,001	(207,761)
	, ,		, ,		, ,		,			,
	75,000		33,920		_		171,000		_	340,347
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u>, </u>			 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	412		15,340		(3,074)		(5,389)		160,001	132,586
			-,-		(-,)		(-//		,	- ,
	14,437		205,977		305,118		40,912		180,490	1,457,144
	,		,		,		,		,	 , ,
\$	14,849	\$	221,317	\$	302,044	\$	35,523	\$	340,491	\$ 1,589,730

Summary Financial Report

Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations Governmental Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	_	Percent Increase					
		Total 2018					
Davianusa	2019	2018	(Decrease)				
Revenues	¢ 4.602.747	¢ 4260247	E 1 0/				
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 4,602,747 418,547	\$ 4,368,247 409,983	5.4 % 2.1				
·	339,667	271,965	2.1 24.9				
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,022,894	911,839	12.2				
Fines and forfeitures	220,605	121,917	81.0				
Special assessments	676,053	283,360	138.6				
Interest on investments	431,793	153,109	182.0				
Miscellaneous	817,780	322,500	153.6				
Miscellarieous	817,780	322,300	155.0				
Total Revenues	\$ 8,530,086	\$ 6,842,920	24.7 %				
Per Capita	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,080	18.8 %				
Expenditures							
Concret government	¢ 4.240.250	Ф 4.402.420	42.2.0/				
General government	\$ 1,249,250	\$ 1,103,139	13.3 %				
Public safety	2,435,794	2,486,143	(2.0)				
Streets and highways	752,427	641,714	17.3				
Sanitation and recycling	15,033	12,568	19.6				
Culture and recreation	303,509	351,819	(13.7)				
Capital outlay	40.740	47.407	(74.4)				
General government	13,716	47,427	(71.1)				
Public safety	320,274	251,886	27.2				
Streets and highways	928,067	886,421	4.7				
Culture and recreation	81,631	291,359	(72.0)				
Economic development	190,872	196,255	(2.7)				
Debt service	920 000	005 000	(0.0)				
Principal	820,000	825,000	(0.6)				
Interest and other	238,347	251,246	(5.1)				
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,348,920	\$ 7,344,977	0.1 %				
Per Capita	\$ 1,106	\$ 1,159	(4.6) %				
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 9,880,000	\$ 10,700,000	(7.7) %				
Per Capita	1,487	1,689	(12.0)				
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,126,401	\$ 3,262,310	(4.2) %				
Per Capita	470	515	(8.7)				
. 3. -	17.0	0.0	(0)				

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Medina to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 2052 County Road 24, Medina, Minnesota 55340-9790. Questions about this report should be directed to the Finance Director at (763) 473-4643.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

CITY OF MEDINA MEDINA, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Medina, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Medina, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2020.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance and management of the City of Medina and the State Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota

do Eich & Mayers, LLP

May 12, 2020