CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

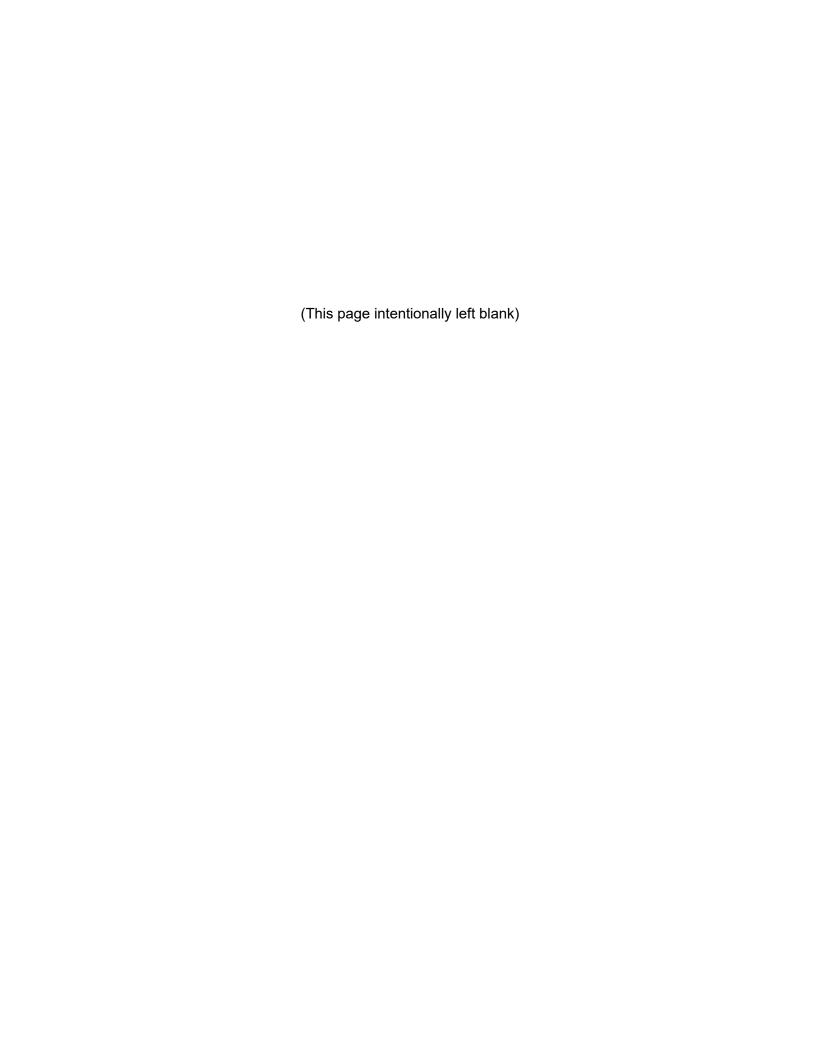
INTRODUCTORY SECTION FINANCIAL SECTION INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 1 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 4 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 7 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 9 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 10 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 12 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS 13 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET **POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 14 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS 15 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 16 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** 37 SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY 39

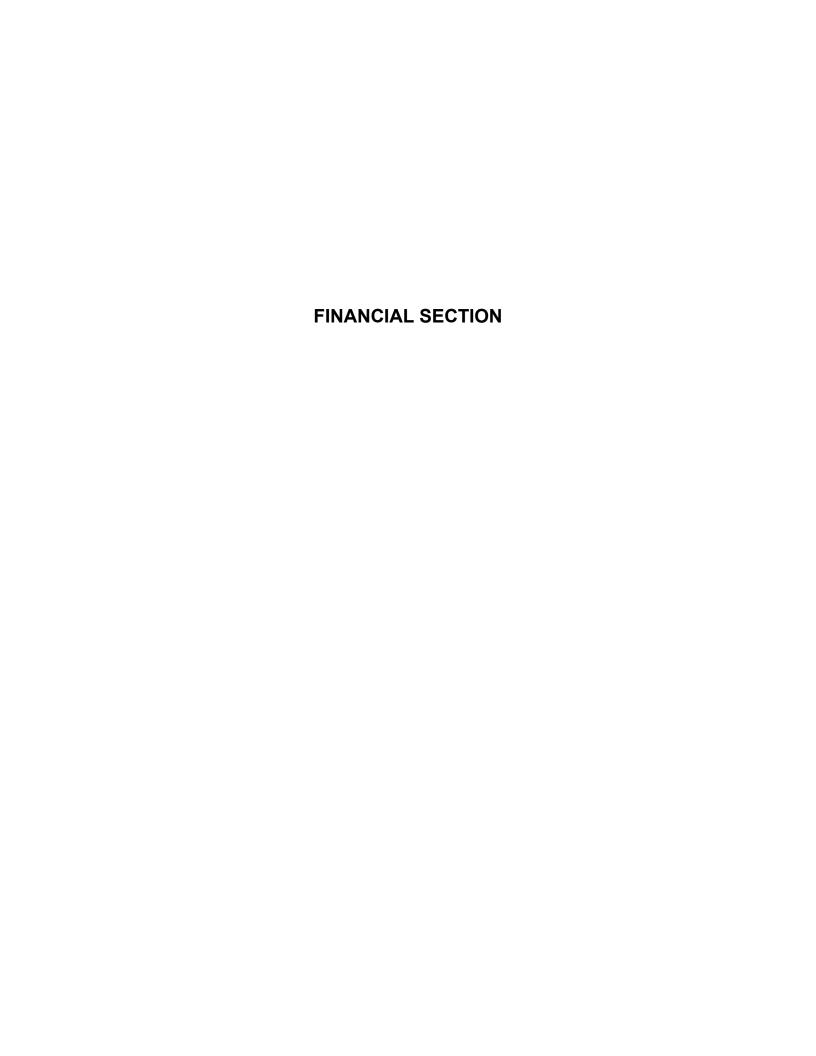
42

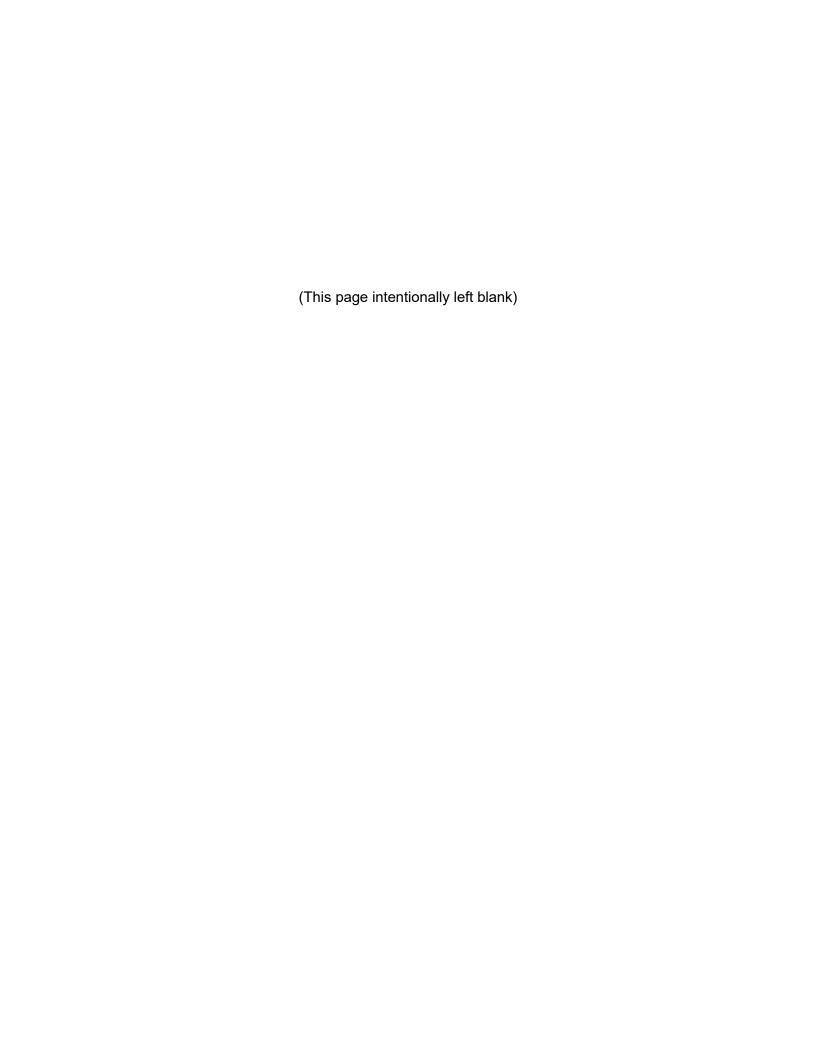
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	45
OTHER REPORTS SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	49
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	51
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE	55









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ranier Ranier. Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Ranier, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ranier's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Ranier, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ranier

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ranier

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

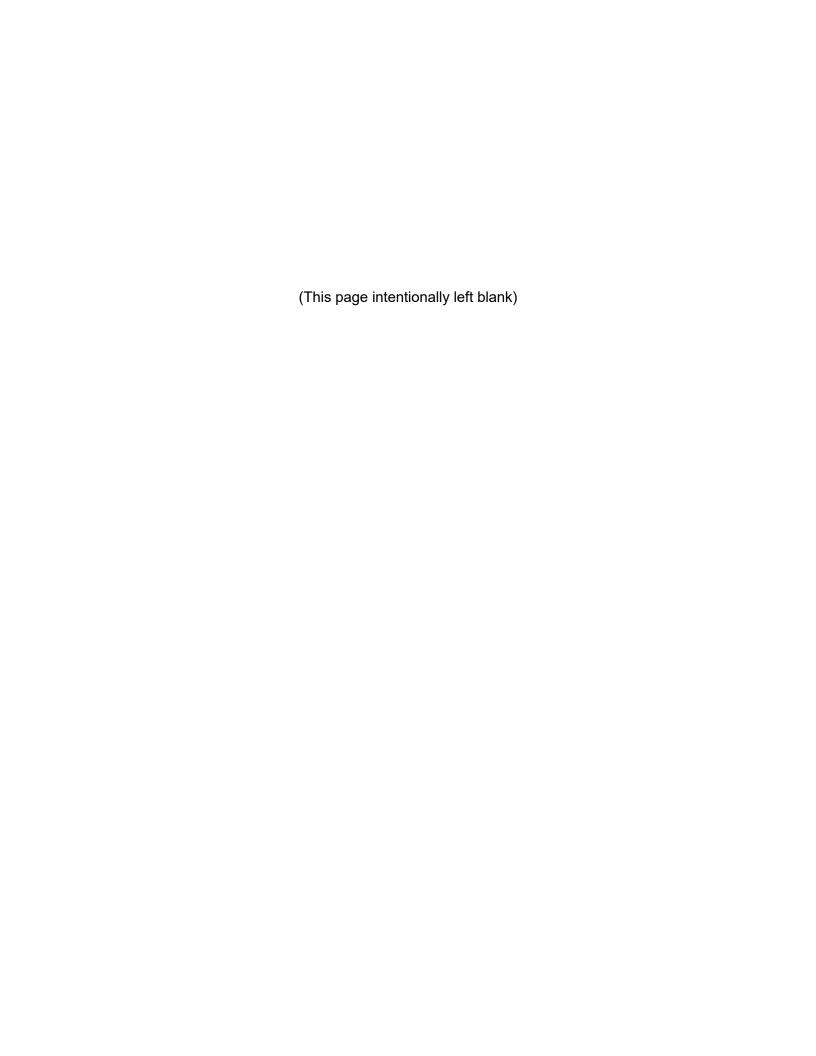
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

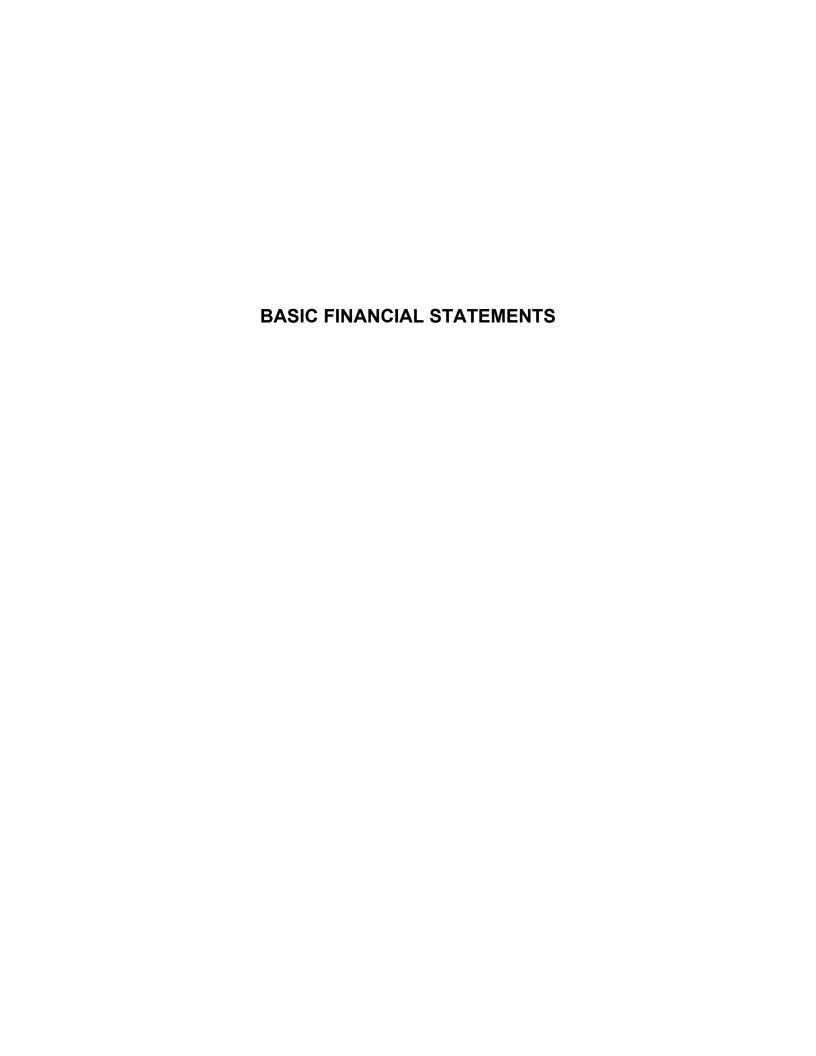
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Ranier's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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 of Ranier'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 City of Ranier's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

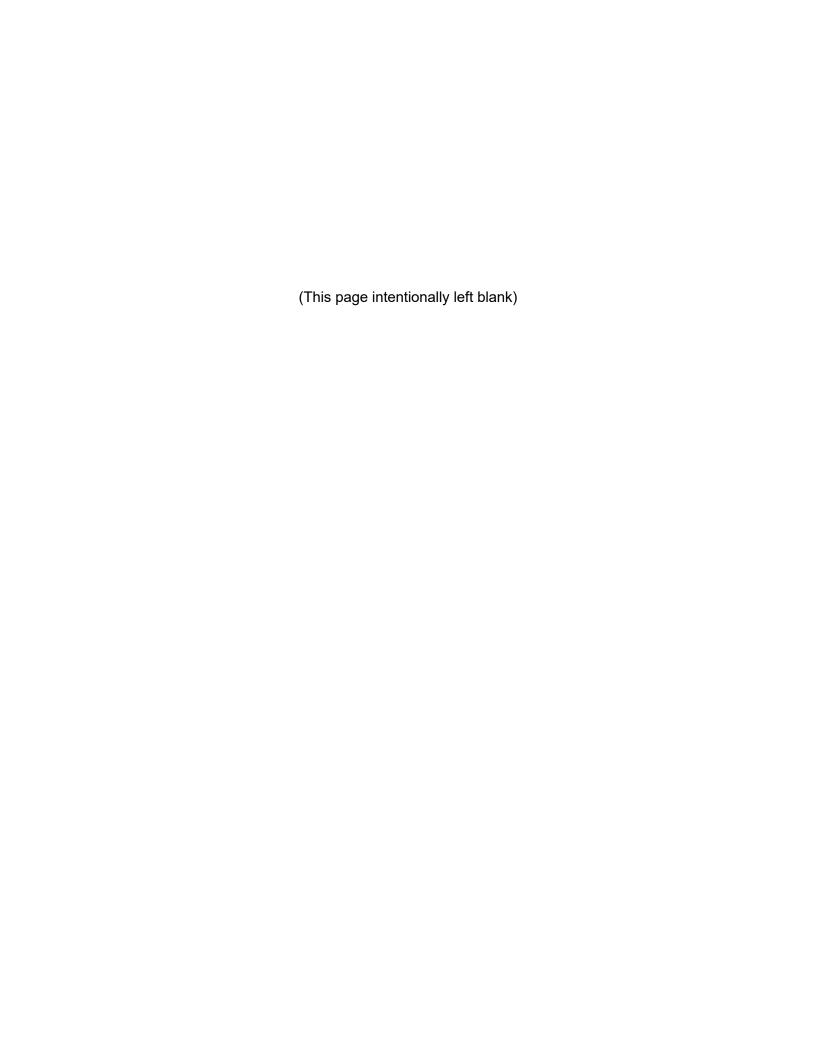
CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota March 30, 2023







CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS Covermental Activities Musiness-Type Activities Total Cash and Pooled investments \$ 465,035 \$ 222,088 \$ 687,123 Restricted Cash 30,000 30,000 Taxes Receivable: 30,000 30,000 Delinquent 4,875 - 4,875 Special Assessments Receivable: 13,418 - 13,418 Accounts Receivable - Net 15,648 40,375 56,023 Other Receivables - Net 15,648 40,375 56,023 Other Receivables - Net 2,138 2,292 729,217 Prepaid Items 2,138 2,292 4,430 Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized: 976 976 976 Land - 976 976 976 Construction-In-Progress 310,034 2,292,17 295,312 663,039 Infrastructure 370,509 2,966,499 3,337,008 Machinery and Equipment 48,544 32,2668 81,212 Right-to-Use Assets 4,822 2,25,25 <th></th> <th></th> <th>Primai</th> <th>ry Government</th> <th colspan="4">ent</th>			Primai	ry Government	ent			
Cash and Pooled Investments \$ 465,035 \$ 222,088 \$ 867,123 Restricted Cash 30,000 300,000 Taxes Receivable: 4,875 - 4,875 Special Assessments Receivable: 13,418 - 13,418 Accounts Receivable - Net 15,648 40,375 56,023 Other Receivables - 3,190 3,190 Inventories - 2,9217 292,217 Perpaid Items 2,138 2,292 4,430 Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized: - 976 976 Construction-in-Progress 310,034 - 310,034 Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized: - 976 976 Buildings 367,777 295,312 663,039 Infrastructure 370,509 2,966,499 3,337,008 Machinery and Equipment 48,544 32,688 81,212 Recent Accountries of the Capital Assets 1,407,313 1,990,679 3,937,808 Machinery and Equipment Accounts Payable of Capital Assets 38			Bus	siness-Type		Total		
Restricted Cash	ASSETS							
Taxes Receivable:	Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 465,035	\$	222,088	\$	687,123		
Delinquent Special Assessments Receivable: Special Assessments Receivable: Noncurrent 13,418	Restricted Cash	-		30,000		30,000		
Special Assessments Receivable: 13,418	Taxes Receivable:							
Noncurrent	Delinquent	4,875		-		4,875		
Accounts Receivable - Net	Special Assessments Receivable:							
Other Receivables - 3,190 3,190 Inventories - 29,217 29,217 Prepaid Items 2,138 2,292 4,200 Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized: - 976 976 Construction-in-Progress 310,034 - 310,034 Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized: Buildings 367,727 295,512 663,039 Infrastructure 370,509 2,966,499 3,337,008 Machinery and Equipment 48,544 32,668 81,212 Right-to-Use Assets 84,822 - 84,822 Accumutated Depreciation/Amortization (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) Total Assets 1,407,131 1,990,670 3,397,801 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 38,580 49,704 88,284 LIABILITIES 4,251 37,003 80,515 Retainage Payable 43,512 37,003 80,515 Retainage Payable 4,255 - 4,255	Noncurrent	13,418		-		13,418		
Other Receivables Inventories - 3,190 3,190 3,190 Inventories - 29,217 29,217 29,217 Prepaid Items 2,138 2,292 4,430 2,430 Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized: - 976 976 976 Construction-in-Progress 310,034 - - 46,039 11,130 - - 11,22 - 34,24 - - 48,22 - 84,822 - - 84,822	Accounts Receivable - Net	15,648		40,375		56,023		
Prepaid Items	Other Receivables	-		3,190				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized: - 976 976 976 976 Construction-in-Progress 310,034 - 310,007 - 310,007 - 310,007 - 310,007 - 310,007 - 310,007 - <	Inventories	-		29,217		29,217		
Land	Prepaid Items	2,138				4,430		
Land	Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized:	•		•		,		
Buildings		-		976		976		
Buildings	Construction-in-Progress	310,034		_		310,034		
Buildings		•				•		
Machinery and Equipment 48,544 32,668 81,212 Right-to-Use Assets 84,822 -		367.727		295.312		663.039		
Machinery and Equipment 48,544 32,668 81,212 Right-to-Use Assets 84,822 34,822 34,822 Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) Total Assets 1,407,131 1,990,670 3,397,801 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 38,580 49,704 88,284 LIABILITIES 43,512 37,003 80,515 Retainage Payable 43,512 37,003 80,515 Retainage Payable 6,657 2,121 8,778 Accrued Interest Payable 4,255 - 4,255 Unearmed Revenue - 5,525 5,252 Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year 71,000 23,000 94,000 Leases Payable - Due Within One Year 18,378 - 18,378 Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year 117,675 151,606 269,281 Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year 461,486 1,021,000 1,482,486 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Yea	<u> </u>							
Right-to-Use Assets 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 84,822 (275,619) (1,631,947) (1,907,566) - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 33,978,001 - 34,282 - 34,284 - 34,284 - 34,284 - 34,284 - 34,255 - 34,2	Machinery and Equipment					, ,		
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		•		-				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 38,580 49,704 88,284		,		(1 631 947)				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 38,580 49,704 88,284 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 43,512 37,003 80,515 Retainage Payable 11,630 - 11,630 Salaries and Benefits Payable 6,657 2,121 8,778 Accrued Interest Payable 4,255 - 4,255 Unearned Revenue - 5,252 5,252 5,252 Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year 18,378 - 18,378 Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year 6,223 3,403 9,626 Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Year 117,675 151,606 269,281 Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year 461,486 1,021,000 1,482,486 Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year 51,671 - 51,671 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related 38,580 49,704 88,284 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 43,512 37,003 80,515 Retainage Payable 11,630 - 11,630 Salaries and Benefits Payable 6,657 2,121 8,778 Accrued Interest Payable 4,255 - 4,255 Unearned Revenue - 5,252 5,252 Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year 18,378 - 18,378 Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year 6,223 3,403 9,626 Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Year 117,675 151,606 269,281 Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year 461,486 1,021,000 1,482,486 Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year 51,671 - 51,671 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072<	Total Assets	1,407,131		1,990,070		3,337,001		
Pension Related 38,580 49,704 88,284 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 43,512 37,003 80,515 Retainage Payable 11,630 - 11,630 Salaries and Benefits Payable 6,657 2,121 8,778 Accrued Interest Payable 4,255 - 4,255 Unearned Revenue - 5,252 5,252 Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year 18,378 - 18,378 Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year 6,223 3,403 9,626 Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Year 117,675 151,606 269,281 Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year 461,486 1,021,000 1,482,486 Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year 51,671 - 51,671 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072<	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Accounts Payable 43,512 37,003 80,515		38,580		49,704		88,284		
Retainage Payable 11,630 - 11,630 Salaries and Benefits Payable 6,657 2,121 8,778 Accrued Interest Payable 4,255 - 4,255 Unearned Revenue - 5,252 5,252 Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year 71,000 23,000 94,000 Leases Payable - Due Within One Year 18,378 - 18,378 Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year 6,223 3,403 9,626 Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Year 117,675 151,606 269,281 Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year 461,486 1,021,000 1,482,486 Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year 51,671 - 51,671 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 1,734 2,238 3,972 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564	LIABILITIES							
Salaries and Benefits Payable 6,657 2,121 8,778 Accrued Interest Payable 4,255 - 4,255 Unearned Revenue - 5,252 5,252 Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year 71,000 23,000 94,000 Leases Payable - Due Within One Year 18,378 - 18,378 Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year 6,223 3,403 9,626 Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Year 117,675 151,606 269,281 Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year 461,486 1,021,000 1,482,486 Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year 51,671 - 51,671 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 1,734 2,238 3,972 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: 20 <td>Accounts Payable</td> <td>43,512</td> <td></td> <td>37,003</td> <td></td> <td>80,515</td>	Accounts Payable	43,512		37,003		80,515		
Accrued Interest Payable	Retainage Payable	11,630		-		11,630		
Accrued Interest Payable		6,657		2,121		8,778		
Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year 71,000 23,000 94,000		4,255		-		4,255		
Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	Unearned Revenue	-		5,252		5,252		
Leases Payable - Due Within One Year 18,378 - 18,378 Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year 6,223 3,403 9,626 Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Year 117,675 151,606 269,281 Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year 461,486 1,021,000 1,482,486 Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year 51,671 - 51,671 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 1,734 2,238 3,972 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: Debt Service 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333	Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	71,000		23,000				
Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year 6,223 3,403 9,626 Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Year 117,675 151,606 269,281 Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year 461,486 1,021,000 1,482,486 Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year 51,671 - 51,671 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 1,734 2,238 3,972 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333	Leases Payable - Due Within One Year			· -				
Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Year 117,675 151,606 269,281 Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year 461,486 1,021,000 1,482,486 Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year 51,671 - 51,671 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 1,734 2,238 3,972 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333				3,403				
Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year								
Leases Payable - Due in More Than One Year 51,671 - 51,671 Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 1,734 2,238 3,972 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333								
Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities 6,906 5,670 12,576 Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 1,734 2,238 3,972 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: 20,000 115,947 1,000,072 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-				
Total Liabilities 799,393 1,249,055 2,048,448 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related 1,734 2,238 3,972 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: Debt Service 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333				5.670				
Pension Related 1,734 2,238 3,972 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: 5,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333								
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: Debt Service 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Net Investment in Capital Assets 380,564 619,508 1,000,072 Restricted for: 5,000 115,947 Debt Service 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333	Pension Related	 1,734		2,238		3,972		
Restricted for: 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333	NET POSITION							
Restricted for: 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333	Net Investment in Capital Assets	380,564		619,508		1,000,072		
Debt Service 85,947 30,000 115,947 Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333	•	,		,		, -,		
Lodging Tax 5,714 - 5,714 Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333		85.947		30.000		115.947		
Capital Projects 51,599 - 51,599 Unrestricted 120,760 139,573 260,333								
Unrestricted <u>120,760</u> 139,573 260,333				_				
Total Net Position \$ 644.584 \$ 789.081 \$ 1.433.665				139,573				
	Total Net Position	\$ 644,584	\$	789,081	\$	1,433,665		

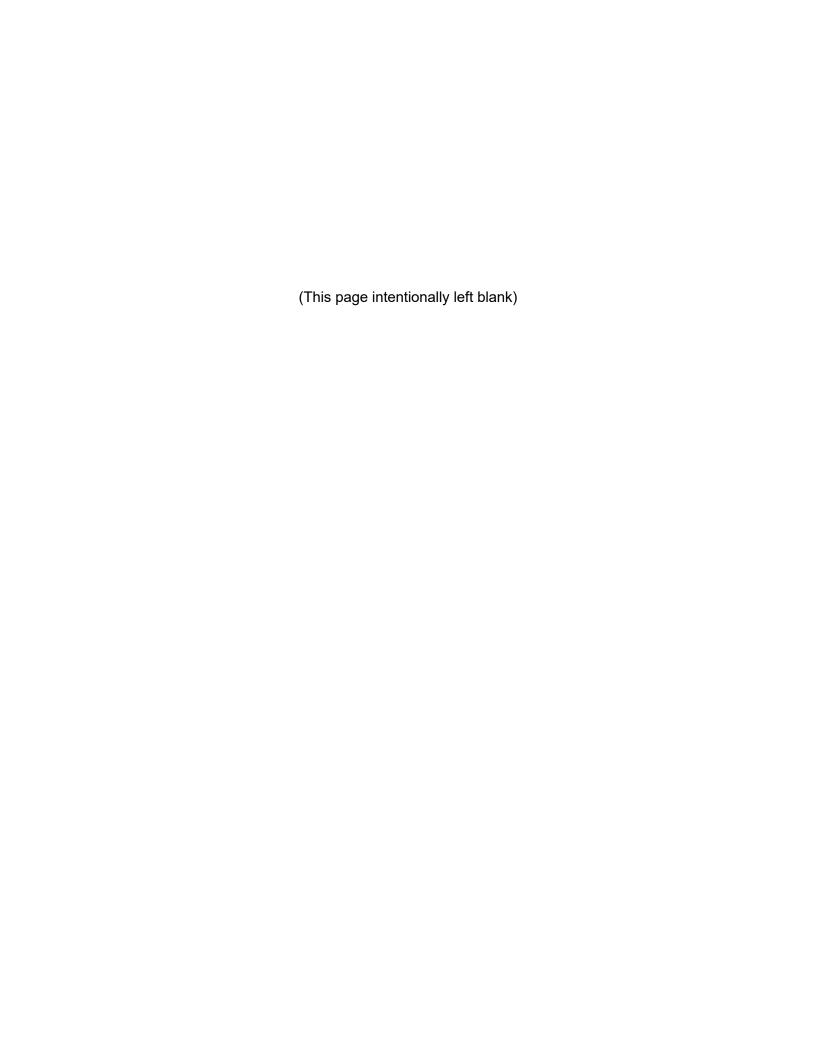
CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

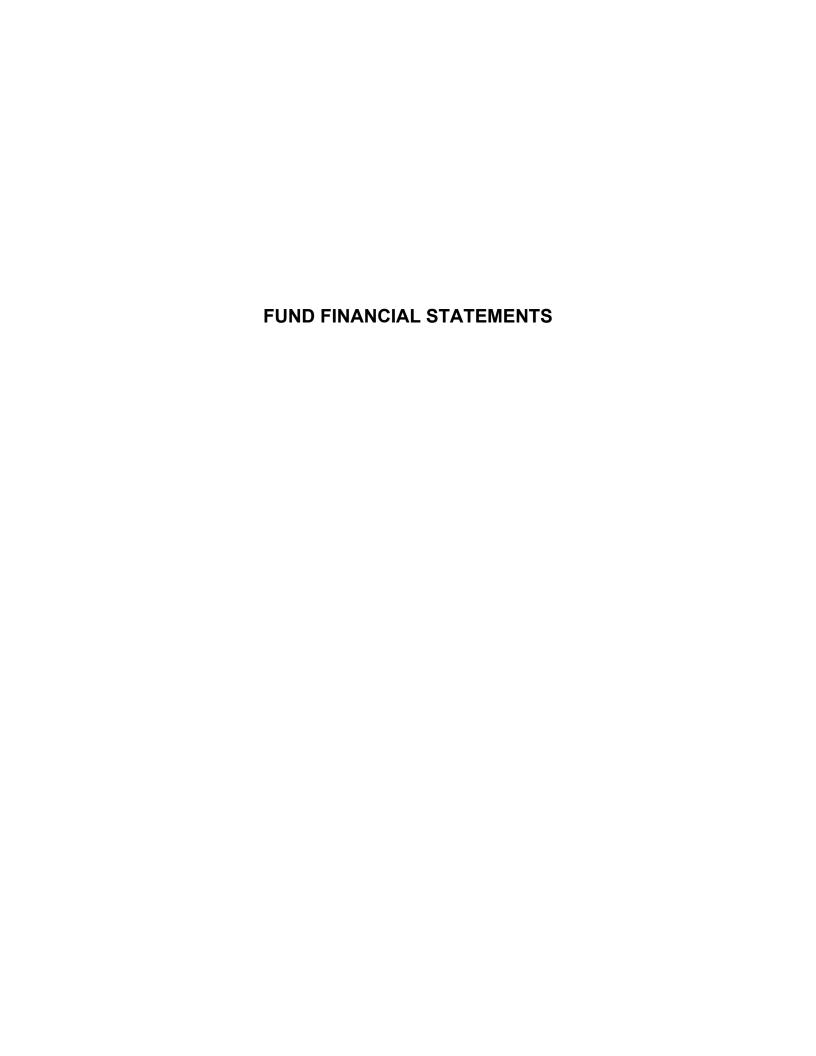
			Program Revenues							
			Fee	s, Charges,	C	apital				
			Fi	nes, and	G	rants and	Gra	nts and		
	E	xpenses		Other	Co	ntributions	Conti	ibutions		
Functions/Programs										
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	390,934	\$	14,138	\$	299,225	\$	-		
Public Safety		31,000		-		-		-		
Streets and Highways		59,263		-		-		-		
Culture and Recreation		61,634		-		52,800		-		
Economic Development		10,778		-		50,738		-		
Interest		14,400		-		-				
Total Governmental Activities		568,009		14,138		402,763		-		
Business-Type Activities:										
Liquor Store		489,463		529,435		-		-		
Water		383,963		367,523						
Total Business-Type Activities		873,426		896,958						
Total Primary Government	\$	1,441,435	\$	911,096	\$	402,763	\$			

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Ch	anges in Net Position					
	Govern			ess-Type tivities		Total		
Functions/Programs	Activ	illes	AC	uviues	-	TOTAL		
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ (77,571)	\$	-	\$	(77,571)		
Public Safety		31,000)		-		(31,000)		
Streets and Highways	(59,263)		-		(59,263)		
Culture and Recreation		(8,834)		-		(8,834)		
Economic Development Interest		39,960		-		39,960		
IIICICSI		<u>14,400)</u>				(14,400)		
Total Governmental Activities	(1	51,108)		-		(151,108)		
Business-Type Activities:								
Liquor Store		-		39,972		39,972		
Water				(16,440)		(16,440)		
Total Business-Type Activities				23,532		23,532		
Total Primary Government	(1	51,108)		23,532		(127,576)		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	2	29,010		-		229,010		
Franchise Taxes		1,000		-		1,000		
Lodging Taxes		36,030		-		36,030		
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for a		F7 F00				F7 F00		
Particular Purpose Investment Earnings		57,523 121		738		57,523 859		
Miscellaneous		18,574		730		18,574		
Transfers		20,000		(20,000)		-		
Total General Revenues	3	62,258		(19,262)		342,996		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	2	11,150		4,270		215,420		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4	33,434		784,811		1,218,245		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 6	44,584	\$	789,081	\$	1,433,665		



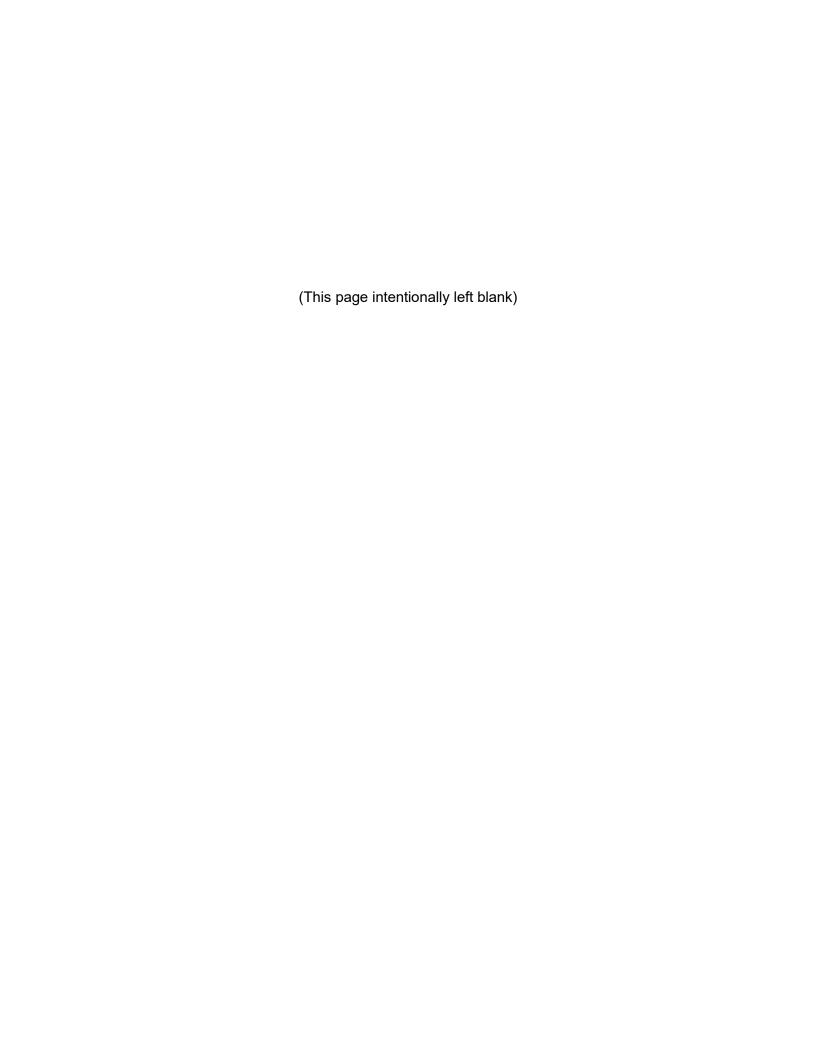


CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	2012A GO Improvement Bond Fund	2018A GO Street Reconstruction Note Fund	2021A GO Street Reconstruction Refunding Fund
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable:	\$ 271,200	\$ 76,714	\$ -	\$ 70
Delinguent	4,875	_	_	_
Special Assessments Receivable	-	13,418	-	-
Accounts Receivable	15,648	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	2,138			
Total Assets	\$ 293,861	\$ 90,132	\$ -	\$ 70
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 43,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Retainage Payable	11,630	-	-	-
Salaries and Benefits Payable	6,657			
Total Liabilities	61,799	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	4,875	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments		7,821		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,875	7,821	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable Prepaid Items	2,138	-	-	-
Restricted for Debt Repayment	-	82,311	-	70
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Lodging Tax	5,714	-	-	-
Unassigned	219,335			
Total Fund Balances	227,187	82,311		70
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 293,861	\$ 90,132	\$ -	\$ 70

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	F	Capital Project 130 Fund	Imp	eral Road rovement Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable: Delinquent Special Assessments Receivable Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items	\$	65,452 - - - -	\$	51,599 - - - -	\$	465,035 4,875 13,418 15,648 2,138
Total Assets	\$	65,452	\$	51,599	\$	501,114
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Total Liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	43,512 11,630 6,657 61,799
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- - -		- - -		4,875 7,821 12,696
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid Items Restricted for Debt Repayment Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Lodging Tax Unassigned Total Fund Balances		65,452 65,452		51,599 51,599	_	2,138 82,381 117,051 5,714 219,335 426,619
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	65,452	\$	51,599	\$	501,114



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

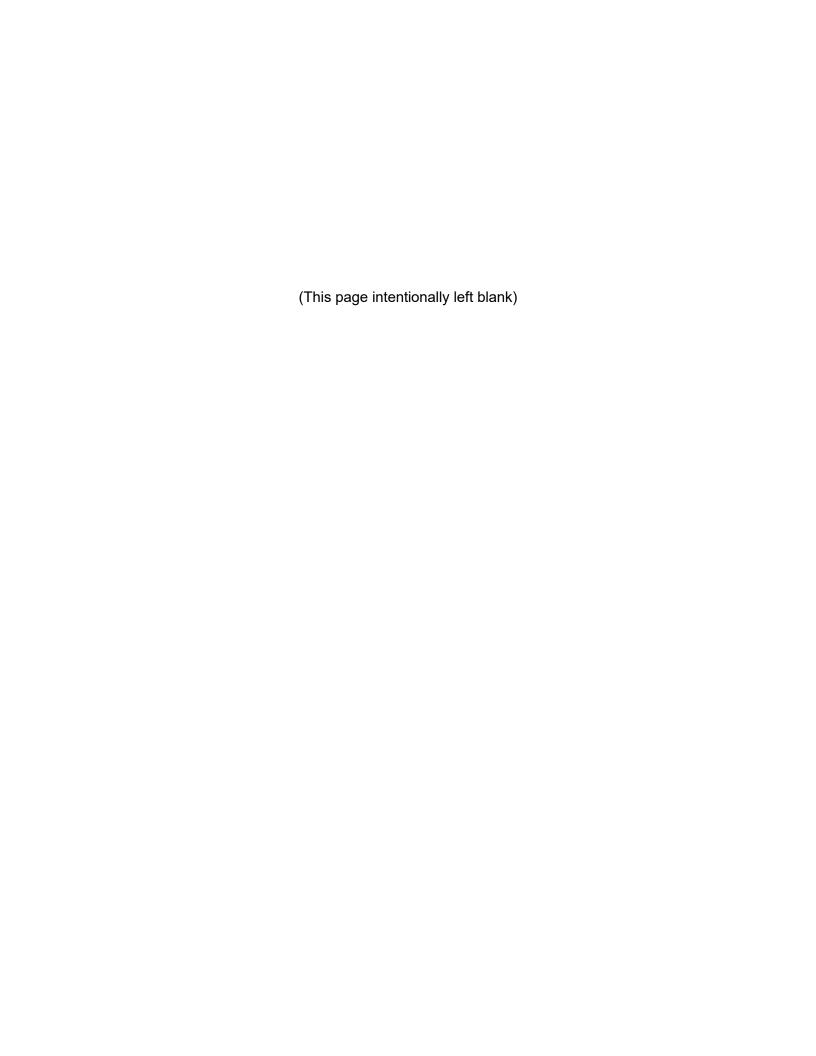
FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 426,619
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	906,017
Net Pension Liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are recorded only on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:	
Net Pension Liability\$ (117,675)Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related(1,734)Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related38,580	(80,829)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	12,696
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Bond Premiums (532,486) Lease Obligations (70,049) Accrued Compensated Absences (13,129)	
Accrued Interest Payable on General Obligation Bonds (4,255)	(619,919)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 644,584

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

	General Fund		lmp	2012A GO rovement nd Fund	201 GO S Recons Bond	treet truction	2021A GO Street Reconstruction Refunding Fund	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	277,277	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special Assessments		-		37,682		_		-
Licenses and Permits		4,713		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		399,462		_		-		-
Charges for Services		9,425		_		-		-
Gifts and Contributions		52,850		-		-		-
Interest on Investments		121		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		2,026		-		_		-
Total Revenues		745,874		37,682		-		-
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		254,407		_		_		-
Public Safety		31,000		_		_		-
Streets and Highways		53,211		_		_		-
Culture and Recreation		56,577		_		_		-
Housing and Economic Development		14,094		_		_		-
Other		34,720		90		_		-
Capital Outlay:		,						
General Government		378,181		_		_		_
Debt Service:								
Principal		14,773		40,000		_		26,000
Interest and Other Charges		1,120		5,220		_		7,220
Total Expenditures		838,083		45,310		-		33,220
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(92,209)		(7,628)		-		(33,220)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		20,000		_		_		33,220
Transfers Out		(10,000)		_		_		-
Issuance of Capital Lease		59,838		_		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		69,838				-		33,220
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(22,371)		(7,628)		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		249,558		89,939				70
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	227,187	\$	82,311	\$		\$	70

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Pro	pital oject 0 Fund	Impr	eral Road ovement -und	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	277,277	
Special Assessments		-		-		37,682	
Licenses and Permits		-		-		4,713	
Intergovernmental		-		-		399,462	
Charges for Services		-		-		9,425	
Gifts and Contributions		-		-		52,850	
Interest on Investments		-		-		121	
Miscellaneous						2,026	
Total Revenues		-		-		783,556	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		-		-		254,407	
Public Safety		-		-		31,000	
Streets and Highways		-		-		53,211	
Culture and Recreation		-		-		56,577	
Housing and Economic Development		_		-		14,094	
Other		-		_		34,810	
Capital Outlay:						,	
General Government		_		_		378,181	
Debt Service:						,	
Principal		_		_		80,773	
Interest and Other Charges		_		_		13,560	
Total Expenditures				-		916,613	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		(133,057)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		_		10,000		63,220	
Transfers Out		(33,220)		-		(43,220)	
Issuance of Capital Lease		(00,220)		_		59,838	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(33,220)		10,000		79,838	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(33,220)		10,000		(53,219)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		98,672		41,599		479,838	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	65,452	\$	51,599	\$	426,619	



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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	(53,219)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	\$ 352,361 (37,578)		314,783
Pension expenditures on the governmental funds are measured by current year employee contributions. Pension expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.			(6,364)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			(46,947)
Lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, for debt issuance are: Lease Proceeds			(59,838)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Repayments:			
General Obligation Bonds Capital Lease	66,000 14,773		80,773
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in Accrued Interest Payable	1,548		
Amortization of Premiums Change in Lease Obligations Change in Compensated Absences	 191 (18,739) (1,038)	_	(18,038)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 	\$	211,150

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	Se	/ater and ewer Utility erprise Fund	S	Liquor tore Fund	Total
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	110,606	\$	111,482	\$ 222,088
Restricted Cash		30,000		-	30,000
Trade Accounts Receivable - Net		40,375		-	40,375
Other Receivables		3,190		-	3,190
Inventories		-		29,217	29,217
Prepaid Items		413		1,879	2,292
Total Current Assets		184,584		142,578	327,162
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital Assets:					
Land		_		976	976
Buildings		_		295,312	295,312
Infrastructure		2,966,499		290,012	•
		2,900,499		32,668	2,966,499 32,668
Machinery and Equipment		(1 204 296)			
Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets		(1,394,386) 1,572,113		(237,561) 91,395	 (1,631,947) 1,663,508
Total Noticulient Assets	-	1,012,113		91,090	 1,003,300
Total Assets		1,756,697		233,973	1,990,670
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related		12,943		36,761	49,704
		,0.0		33,. 3.	.0,.0.
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		17,232		19,771	37,003
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,232		888	2,121
Unearned Revenue		5,252		000	5,252
		5,252		2 020	
Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year				2,838	3,403
Bonds and Notes Payable - Due Within One Year		23,000			23,000
Total Current Liabilities		47,282		23,497	70,779
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Net Pension Liability		39,477		112,129	151,606
Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than		00, 111		112,120	101,000
One Year		_		5,670	5,670
Bonds, Notes, and Leases Payable - Due in More Than				0,010	0,070
One Year		1,021,000		_	1,021,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,060,477		117,799	1,178,276
Total Noticulient Elabilities		1,000,477		117,733	 1,170,270
Total Liabilities		1,107,759		141,296	1,249,055
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related		583		1,655	2,238
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		528,113		91,395	619,508
Restricted		30,000		01,000	30,000
Unrestricted		103,185		36,388	139,573
om comotou		100, 100		55,500	 100,010
Total Net Position	\$	661,298	\$	127,783	\$ 789,081

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

ODEDATING DEVENUES	Se	ater and wer Utility	•			Total
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and Charges for Services Cost of Sales	\$	365,924 -	\$	507,648 (198,156)	\$	873,572 (198,156)
GROSS PROFIT		365,924		309,492		675,416
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Wages and Benefits		48,765		144,964		193,729
Power Purchased		249,344		-		249,344
Transportation Services		-		300		300
Maintenance		15,282		21,442		36,724
Utilities		3,140		20,647		23,787
Supplies		2,514		21,821		24,335
Legal and Professional Fees		6,299		9,268		15,567
Office		, -		9,092		9,092
Insurance		2,331		9,643		11,974
Depreciation		54,513		5,131		59,644
Miscellaneous		1,775		48,999		50,774
Total Operating Expenses		383,963		291,307		675,270
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(18,039)		18,185		146
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Other Revenue		1,599		21,787		23,386
Interest Revenue		665		73		738
Total Nonoperating Revenues		2,264		21,860		24,124
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(15,775)		40,045		24,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out				(20,000)		(20,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(15,775)		20,045		4,270
Net Position - Beginning of Year		677,073		107,738		784,811
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	661,298	\$	127,783	\$	789,081

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund		Liquor Store Fund		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	366,945 (283,215) (46,039)	\$	507,648 (345,725) (137,822)	\$	874,593 (628,940) (183,861)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		37,691		24,101		61,792
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				(00,000)		(00,000)
Transfers Out Other Miscellaneous Receipts		1,599		(20,000) 21,787		(20,000) 23,386
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		1,599		1,787		3,386
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		CCE		70		720
Interest and Dividends Received Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		665 665		73 73		738 738
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		39,955		25,961		65,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		100,651		85,521		186,172
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	140,606	\$	111,482	\$	252,088
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$	(18,039)	\$	18,185	\$	146
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:		54,513		5,131		59,644
Accounts Receivable Inventory Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows of Resources Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		1,464 - 119 1,522 921		(3,989) (325) 2,824		1,464 (3,989) (206) 4,346 921
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Unearned Revenue Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Adjustments		(2,649) (535) (1,364) (327) 19,676 (17,610) 55,730		(2,043) (4,467) - (1,033) 57,946 (48,128) 5,916		(4,692) (5,002) (1,364) (1,360) 77,622 (65,738) 61,646
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	37,691	\$	ŕ	\$	61,792
cas caca a, opolating / totaling	Ψ	37,031	Ψ	∠ + , 101	Ψ	01,132

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Ranier (the City) is a municipality organized in the state of Minnesota and is governed by an elected four-member council. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides services including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, general governmental services, water and sewer utilities, and liquor store as authorized by applicable Minnesota Statutes. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the City.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that the City's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizations which are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City's financial statements are to include all component units – entities for which the City is financially accountable.

Financial accountability includes such aspects as appointing a voting majority of the organization's governing body, significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization or receiving specific financial benefits from, or imposing specific financial burden on, the organization. These financial statements include all funds of the City. There are no other entities for which the City is financially accountable.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the Primary Government as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to users of the services for support.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>2012A GO Improvement Bond Fund</u> – accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of General Obligation Utility Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2012A.

<u>2018A GO Street Reconstruction Bond Fund</u> – accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of General Obligation Street Reconstruction Note, Series 2018A.

<u>2021A GO Street Reconstruction Refunding Fund</u> – accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of General Obligation Street Refunding Reconstruction Note, Series 2021A.

<u>County Road 130 Capital Project Fund</u> – accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment for the road reconstruction on County Road 130.

<u>General Road Improvement Fund</u> – accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment for general road improvements.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund</u> – accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the City's residents and businesses.

<u>Liquor Store Fund</u> – accounts for the activities of the City's on and off sale liquor operations.

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 revenue of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales of goods 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.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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

2. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful accounts based on a review of all outstanding amounts. The City's Enterprise Funds extend credit to customers on an unsecured basis. The Enterprise Funds establish an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the status of accounts receivable at year-end, historical losses, and existing economic conditions. Management has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary as of December 31, 2022. Delinquent accounts are assessed through the property tax system.

3. Property Tax and Special Assessments

Property taxes are levied by action of the City Council based upon the approved budget for the General Fund and requirements of the bond agreements for the Debt Service Funds. The General Fund levy is limited in amount by State Statute. Special assessments are levied by action of the City Council based upon approved projects. Property taxes levied January 1, and due May 15 and October 15, are used to finance current operations. The City receives its taxes in three installments, in July, December, and the January following the tax year for which the taxes were levied.

4. Inventory

Inventories held by the Enterprise Funds are valued at the lower of cost, (first-in, first-out basis), or market. The City had no significant inventories in the governmental funds.

5. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid items and expensed as items are used. That portion of the relevant funds' balances equal to the prepaid items is considered nonspendable.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not known. Contributed assets, including those from the federal government, are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The City defines capital assets as infrastructure with an initial cost of more than \$50,000 and other assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and useful lives of more than one year. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 to 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 15 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years

7. 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then.

8. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Amounts that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay them. Vacation leave and other employee benefit amounts of proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. Employees are not compensated for unused sick pay upon termination.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

10. Net Pension Liability

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

11. Leases

The City determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in right-to-use assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position.

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

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

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

The City has recognized payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses are incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use assets on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

11. Leases (Continued)

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

12. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City's governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs. The deferred inflow of resources occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the City's year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In addition to the governmental fund statements, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

13. Fund Balance and Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report components of fund balance to provide information about fund balance availability for appropriation. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are inherently nonspendable or assets that will never be converted to cash or will not be converted to cash soon enough to affect the current period. Restricted fund balance represents amounts available for appropriation but intended for a specific use and is legally restricted by outside parties. Committed fund balance represents constraints on spending that the government imposes upon itself by high-level formal action prior to the close of the fiscal period. Assigned fund balance represents resources intended for spending for a purpose set by the government body itself or by some person or body delegated to exercise such authority in accordance with policy established by the council. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the City's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. When an expenditure is incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes when committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed, assigned, and finally unassigned amounts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

13. Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

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

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

1. Revenues

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

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

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

Property Tax Collection Calendar

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (Continued)

1. Revenues (Continued)

Property Tax Collection Calendar (Continued)

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

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

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

2. Expenditures

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

3. Expenses

Proprietary funds recognize expenses when they are incurred.

F. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses or expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The General fund had expenditures in excess of budget as of December 31, 2022. Total budgeted expenditures in the general fund were \$598,187. Total expenditures of \$838,083 exceeded budget by \$239,896. These excess expenditures were paid for by greater than anticipated revenues related to state aid and donations.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

Cash and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled for the purpose of increasing earnings. Total interest earnings for 2022 were \$859.

Deposits

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

Authorized collateral includes U.S. government treasury bills, notes, and or bonds; issued of the U.S. government agency; general obligations of local government rated "A" or better; revenue obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issue by a Federal Home Loan Bank; and time deposits insured by a federal agency. Minnesota Statutes require securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or at an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the depository.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, all of the City's deposits were fully insured, collateralized and/or covered by an irrevocable stand by Letter of Credit, as required by Minnesota Statutes §118A.03.

The City does not have a formal investment policy.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

OOVEDNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	ginning ance **	A	additions	Dispo	osals		Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:							
Construction in Progress	\$ 23,211	\$	286,823	\$	-	\$	310,034
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:							
Buildings	362,027		5,700		-		367,727
Infrastructure	370,509		-		-		370,509
Machinery and Equipment	48,544		_		-		48,544
Right-to-Use Assets	24,984		59,838		-		84,822
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	806,064		65,538		-		871,602
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:							
Buildings	204,194		12,027		-		216,221
Infrastructure	13,620		9,261		-		22,881
Machinery and Equipment	20,227		4,629		-		24,856
Right-to-Use Assets	-		11,661		-		11,661
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	238,041		37,578		-	=	275,619
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	 568,023		27,960				595,983
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 591,234	\$	314,783	\$		\$	906,017

^{**}The beginning balance of capital assets was restated to record right-to-use assets due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Proprietary Fund capital assets at December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions		itions Disposals		nding alance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	976	\$	-	\$	-	\$	976
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	2	295,312		-		-	:	295,312
Infrastructure	2,9	966,499		-		-	2,9	966,499
Machinery and Equipment		32,668						32,668
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,2	294,479		-		-	3,	294,479
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings:		199,762		5,131		-	:	204,893
Infrastructure	1,3	339,873		54,513		-	1,	394,386
Machinery and Equipment		32,668						32,668
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,	72,303		59,644			1,0	631,947
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,	722,176		(59,644)			1,0	662,532
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,	723,152	\$	(59,644)	\$		\$ 1,0	663,508

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

Governmental Activities: General Government Culture and Recreation	\$ 32,412 5,166
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 37,578
Business-Type Activities: Liquor Enterprise Water and Sewer Utility	\$ 5,131 54,513
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 59,644

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2022 consisted of a transfer of \$33,220 from Street reconstruction project to 2021A GO Improvement refunding bond for debt service. A transfer of \$10,000 from General Fund to General Road Improvement fund for future projects. An additional transfer of \$20,000 from Liquor Store Enterprise Fund to General Road Improvement fund for future projects.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

2. Components of Long-Term Debt

	Authorized and Issued	Outstanding	Due in 2023 Principal
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$480,000 G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$45,000 through February 2025, interest at 0.75 to 2.75% payable semiannually.	\$ 480,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 40,000
\$428,000 G.O. Street Reconstruction Refunding Note, Series 2021A, due in annual instalments of \$26,000 to \$36,000 through February 2034, interest at 1.650%, payable semiannually.	428,000	402,000	31,000
Total General Obligation Bonds, Including Refunding Bonds	908,000	532,000	71,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium		486	
Total General Obligation Bonds - Net	908,000	532,486	71,000
Leases: Bobcat Truck Copier Total Leases	20,106 59,838 4,877 84,821	11,684 55,544 2,821 70,049	8,713 7,558 2,107 18,378
Total Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Revenue Bonds \$1,241,000 G.O. Water Revenue Bond, Series 2011, due in annual installments of \$17,000 to \$53,000 through January 2051 plus interest at 3.00% payable semiannually.	992,821	602,535 1,044,000	89,378 23,000
Total Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities	1,241,000	1,044,000	23,000
Total Government-Wide Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,233,821	\$ 1,646,535	\$ 112,378

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Changes in Long-Term Debt

	** D	ecember 31,					De	ecember 31,	Du	ıe Within
	2021		Additions		Retirements		2022		One Year	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Obligation Debt	\$	598,000	\$	-	\$	66,000	\$	532,000	\$	71,000
Plus: Unamortized Premiums		677		-		191		486		-
Lease Obligations		24,984		59,838		14,773		70,049		18,378
Compensated Absences Payable		12,091		13,105		12,067		13,129		6,223
Total Governmental Activities	\$	635,752	\$	72,943	\$	93,031	\$	615,664	\$	95,601
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Revenue Notes	\$	1,044,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,044,000	\$	23,000
Compensated Absences Payable		10,433		9,158		10,518		9,073		3,403
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,054,433	\$	9,158	\$	10,518	\$	1,053,073	\$	26,403

^{**}The beginning balance of lease obligations was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Compensated absences are paid as described in Note 1.

4. Minimum Debt Payments

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation debt outstanding are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	G.O. Bonds							
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		nterest		Total		
2023	\$	71,000	\$	9,402	\$	80,402		
2024		76,000		7,722		83,722		
2025		77,000		5,965		82,965		
2026		32,000		4,818		36,818		
2027		33,000		4,282		37,282		
2028-2032		171,000		13,076		184,076		
2033-2034		72,000		1,188		73,188		
Total	\$	532,000	\$	46,453	\$	578,453		
	Business-Type Activities							
	Revenue Bonds							
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		nterest		Total		
Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$	23,000	\$	31,320	\$	1 otal 54,320		
	\$				\$			
2023	\$	23,000		31,320	\$	54,320		
2023 2024	\$	23,000 24,000		31,320 30,630	\$	54,320 54,630		
2023 2024 2025	\$	23,000 24,000 25,000		31,320 30,630 29,910	\$	54,320 54,630 54,910		
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	23,000 24,000 25,000 25,000		31,320 30,630 29,910 29,160	\$	54,320 54,630 54,910 54,160		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	23,000 24,000 25,000 25,000 26,000		31,320 30,630 29,910 29,160 28,410	\$	54,320 54,630 54,910 54,160 54,410		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032	\$	23,000 24,000 25,000 25,000 26,000 142,000		31,320 30,630 29,910 29,160 28,410 129,840	\$	54,320 54,630 54,910 54,160 54,410 271,840		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037	\$	23,000 24,000 25,000 25,000 26,000 142,000 165,000		31,320 30,630 29,910 29,160 28,410 129,840 107,250	\$	54,320 54,630 54,910 54,160 54,410 271,840 272,250		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042	\$	23,000 24,000 25,000 25,000 26,000 142,000 165,000 191,000		31,320 30,630 29,910 29,160 28,410 129,840 107,250 81,000	\$	54,320 54,630 54,910 54,160 54,410 271,840 272,250 272,000		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042 2043-2047	\$	23,000 24,000 25,000 25,000 26,000 142,000 165,000 191,000 221,000		31,320 30,630 29,910 29,160 28,410 129,840 107,250 81,000 50,640	\$	54,320 54,630 54,910 54,160 54,410 271,840 272,250 272,000 271,640		

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Lease Liabilities

On August 15, 2018, the City entered into a 60-month lease for the lease of a Bobcat skid loader. The lease agreement requires monthly lease payments of \$8,950 which includes interest of 3.40%.

On April 10, 2020, the City entered into a 48-month lease for the lease of a copier. The lease agreement requires monthly lease payments of \$179 which includes interest of 2.44%.

On June 14, 2022, the City entered into a 72-month lease for the lease of a 2020 Chevrolet Silverado 2500 truck. The lease agreement requires monthly lease payments of \$9,257 which includes interest of 3.31%. Future lease payments for all leases are outlined below.

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		ncipal Interest			Total		
2023	\$	18,378	\$	1,977	\$	20,355		
2024		11,496		1,460		12,956		
2025		8,074		1,182		9,256		
2026		8,345		911		9,256		
2027		8,626		631		9,257		
2028-2032		15,130		178		15,308		
Total	\$	70,049	\$	6,339	\$	76,388		

E. Risk Management

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

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Risk Management (Continued)

The City's workers' compensation insurance policy is retrospectively rated. With this type of policy, final premiums are determined after loss experience is known. The amount of premium adjustment is estimated to be immaterial based on workers' compensation rates and salaries for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS

Pension Description

The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

Contributions

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

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the City was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$18,530. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$269,281 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The state of Minnesota is considered a nonemployer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The state of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$7,895.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was .0034% at the end of the measurement period and .0032% for the beginning of the period.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 269,281
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability Associated with the City	7,895
Total	\$ 277,176

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$41,314 for its proportionate share of the General Employee Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City passed on recognizing an additional \$1,177 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 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Costs (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Description Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic	
Experience \$ 2,249 \$	\$ 2,877
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions 60,943	1,095
Net Collective Difference Between Projected and Actual	
Investments Earnings 4,671	-
Changes in Proportion 11,382	-
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date 9,039	<u>-</u>
Total <u>\$ 88,284</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 3,972

The \$9,039 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Р	ension
Year Ending December 31,	E	kpense
2023	\$	27,836
2024		28,886
2025		(5,801)
2026		24,352

Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the City for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$42,491.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Return of Investments

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

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
33.5 %	5.10 %
16.5	5.30
25.0	0.75
25.0	5.90
100.0 %	
	Allocation 33.5 % 16.5 25.0 25.0

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25% for the General Employees Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25% for the General Employees through December 31, 2054 and 1.5% thereafter.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3.0% after 27 years of service.

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

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

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate for the General Employees Plan used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.5%. 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 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1%	Decrease	Current	1%	6 Increase
	in	Discount	Discount	in	Discount
Description		Rate	Rate		Rate
Discount Rate		5.50%	6.50%		7.50%
City of Ranier's Proportionate Share					
of the General Employee Plan Net					
Pension Liability	\$	425,344	\$ 269,281	\$	141,286

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 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

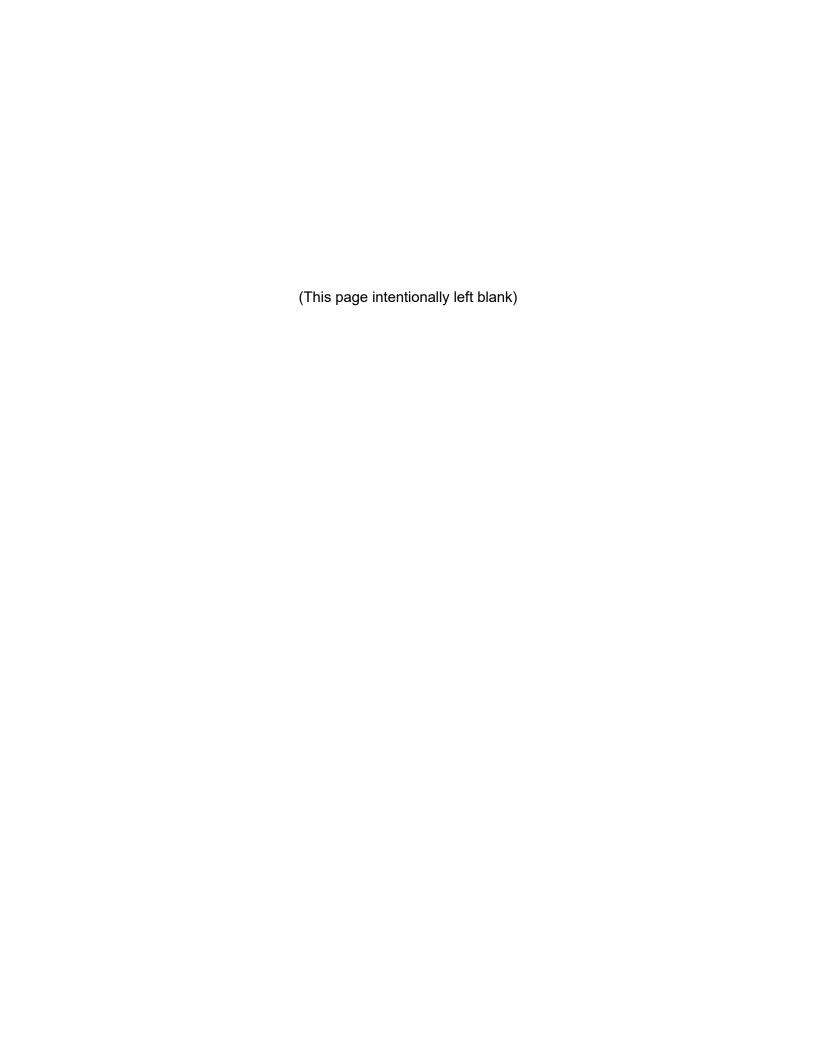
The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rule and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of money received may be required and the collection of any related receivable at December 31, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such obligations.

NOTE 6 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In April 2022, the City of Ranier entered into a contract with ServiceMaster to perform cleaning services. Requests for quotes for cleaning services were advertised in the International Falls Journal on March 25. Only one bid was received. The council approved Resolution 2022-08 – Authorizing the Contract with ServiceMaster of International Falls in a regular meeting held on April 19, 2022, with Council Member Coulombe abstaining from the vote. Contract term to continue annually unless terminated by either party.

In 2022, there were 12 related-party transactions between the City of Ranier and Council Member Todd Coulombe who is the owner of ServiceMaster of International Falls. Related-party transactions with Council Member Coulombe related to ServiceMaster totaled \$19,836 in 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

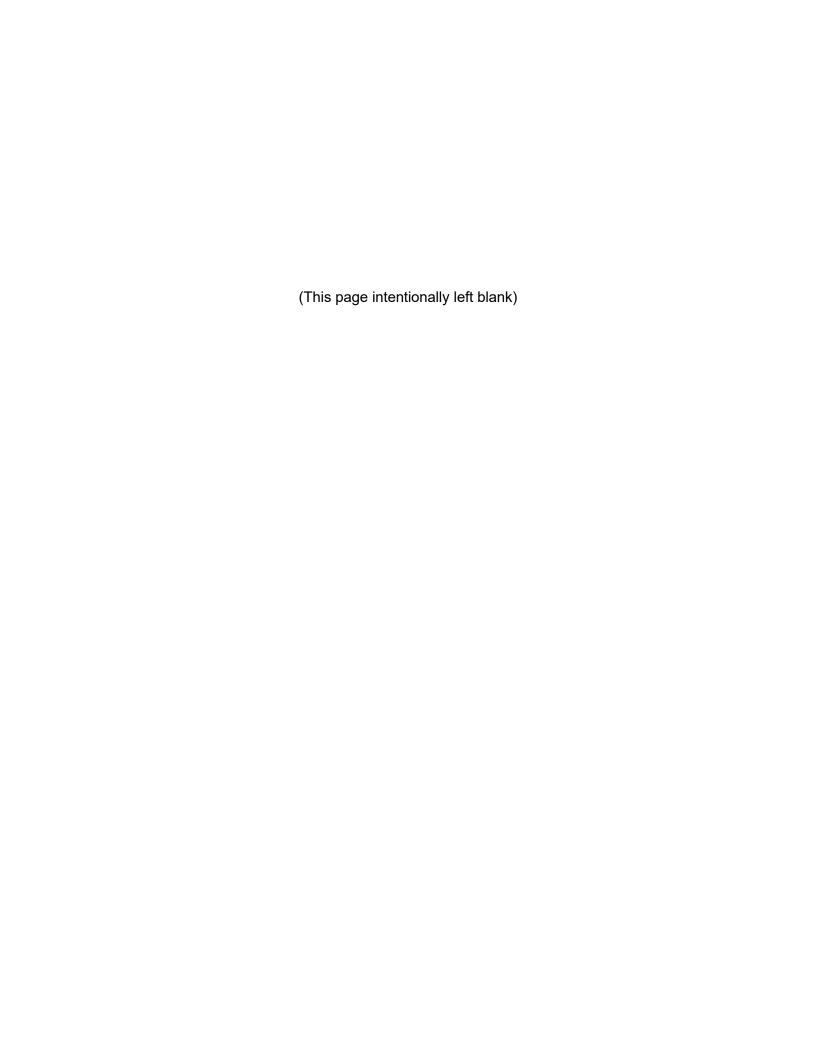


CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	unts					
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES		_					
Taxes	\$ 269,400	\$	269,400	\$	277,277	\$	7,877
Licenses and Permits:	0.000		0.000		0.000		00
Business License	3,200 500		3,200		3,238		38 975
Building Permits Total Licenses and Permits	3,700		3,700		1,475 4,713		1,013
	0,700		0,700		4,710		1,010
Intergovernmental: Federal	04 247		94,217		114,181		10.064
Local Government Aid	94,217 57,523		94,217 57,523		57,523		19,964
County Aid	11,330		11,330		11,333		3
Other State Aids	166,825		166,825		216,425		49,600
Total Intergovernmental	 329,895		329,895		399,462		69,567
-	020,000		020,000		000,102		00,001
Charges for Services: Other Charges for Services	10,000		10,000		9,425		(575)
Gifts and Contributions							
	20,000		20,000		52,850		32,850
Interest on Investments	-		-		121		121
Miscellaneous:							
Other Miscellaneous Income	2,000		2,000		2,026		26
Total Revenues	634,995		634,995		745,874		110,879
EXPENDITURES							
CURRENT							
General Government:							
Mayor and City Council	14,150		14,150		14,101		(49)
City Clerk and Treasurer	78,935		78,935		78,724		(211)
Attorney Fees	1,000		1,000		761		(239)
City Hall	77,513		77,513		104,324		26,811
Professional Services	20,380		20,380		20,776		396
Tourism Miscellaneous	27,710 10,187		27,710		25,490		(2,220)
Total General Government	 229,875		10,187 229,875		10,231 254,407	-	24,532
	223,073		223,073		204,407		24,002
Public Safety: Fire Protection	31,000		21 000		31,000		
	31,000		31,000		31,000		-
Streets and Highways:	44.000		44.000		45.404		4.404
Street Lighting	11,000		11,000		15,164		4,164
Street Maintenance Total Streets and Highway	 35,000 46,000		35,000 46,000		38,047 53,211		3,047 7,211
· ·	40,000		40,000		33,211		7,211
Culture and Recreation:	E4 000		E4 000		EC E77		4 004
Park	51,883		51,883		56,577		4,694
Housing and Economic Development:	44.004		44.004		44.00		0 = 00
Economic Development	11,334		11,334		14,094		2,760
Other Expenditures:							
Miscellaneous	-		-		34,720		34,720

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Amounts			
	Original	Original Final		Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) DEBT SERVICE				
Principal Interest and Other Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,773 1,120	\$ 14,773 1,120
Total Debt Service			15,893	15,893
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
General Government	228,095	228,095	378,181	150,086
Total Expenditures	598,187	598,187	838,083	239,896
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	36,808	36,808	(92,209)	(129,017)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Issuance of Capital Lease	20,000 (10,000)	20,000 (10,000)	20,000 (10,000) 59,838	- - 59,838
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	10,000	69,838	59,838
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 46,808	\$ 46,808	(22,371)	\$ (69,179)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			249,558	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 227,187	



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

	Measurement Date June 30, 2022		asurement Date e 30, 2021	Measurement Date June 30, 2020		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0034%		0.0032%		0.0031%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 269,281	\$	136,654	\$	185,859	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$ 7,895	\$	4,176	\$	5,739	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 277,176	\$	140,830	\$	191,598	
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 252,423	\$	233,440	\$	222,663	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.68%		58.54%		83.47%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.67%		87.00%		79.06%	

NOTE: Information prior to 2015 is not available.

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

	 Date		Measurement Date June 30, 2018		asurement Date e 30, 2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0031%		0.0030%		0.0035%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 171,392	\$	166,428	\$	223,438
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$ 5,333	\$	1,050	\$	2,785
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 176,725	\$	167,478	\$	226,223
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 228,924	\$	203,537	\$	223,458
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	74.87%		81.77%		99.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.23%		79.50%		75.90%

NOTE: Information prior to 2015 is not available.

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

	Measurement Date June 30, 2016		asurement Date e 30, 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0034%	0.0035%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	276,064	\$ 181,389
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	\$	3,605	\$
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	279,669	\$ 181,389
City's Covered Payroll	\$	203,059	\$ 208,365
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		135.95%	87.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.91%	78.20%

NOTE: Information prior to 2015 is not available.

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021	2020	
PERA Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	18,531	\$ 18,247	\$	16,103
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(18,531) -	\$ (18,247)	\$	(16,103) -
City's Covered Payroll	\$	247,063	\$ 243,296	\$	214,704
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.50%	7.50%		7.50%

NOTE: Information prior to 2014 is not available.

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		 2018	2017	
PERA Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	17,770	\$ 15,762	\$	14,208
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(17,770 <u>)</u>	\$ (15,762)	\$	(14,208)
City's Covered Payroll	\$	236,928	\$ 210,160	\$	189,421
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.50%	7.50%		7.50%

NOTE: Information prior to 2014 is not available.

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

	2016		 2015	2014	
PERA Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	17,196	\$ 15,857	\$	13,711
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(17,196) <u>-</u>	\$ (15,857)	\$	(13,711)
City's Covered Payroll	\$	229,280	\$ 211,427	\$	189,117
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.50%	7.50%		7.25%

NOTE: Information prior to 2014 is not available.

I. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

- a. Public hearings are conducted at the Council's chambers in the municipal building.
- b. On or before December 28, the final budget is legally enacted by Council resolution and the final property tax levy certified to the County Auditor.
- c. Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City Council.
- d. The City has legally adopted budgets for the General Fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the total fund level. Monitoring of budgets is maintained at the department level. All amounts over budget have been approved by the City Council through the disbursement process. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through bond indenture provisions. The City is not legally required to adopt an annual budget for any funds other than the General Fund.
- e. Budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

II. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At December 31, 2022, the City's General Fund Expenditures of \$838,083, exceeded budgeted expenditures of \$598,187 by \$239,896. These excess expenditures were paid for by greater than anticipated revenues related to state aid and donations.

III. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PERA PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

2022

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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

2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

a. The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31 million to \$21 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16 million due per year through 2031.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- a. The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- b. The assumed postretirement benefit increase was from 1% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- a. 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.
- b. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- c. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- d. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- e. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90.00% funding ratio to 50.00% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- f. 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.
- g. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

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

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- a. The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- b. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- c. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

a. There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

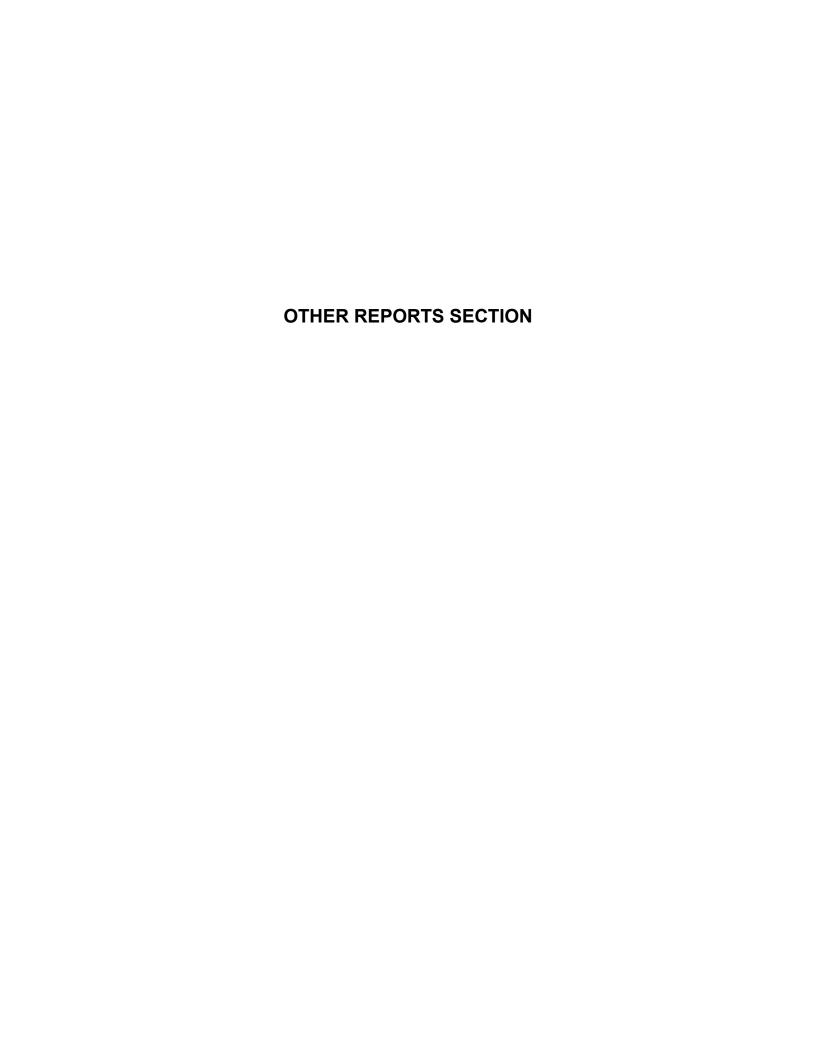
2015

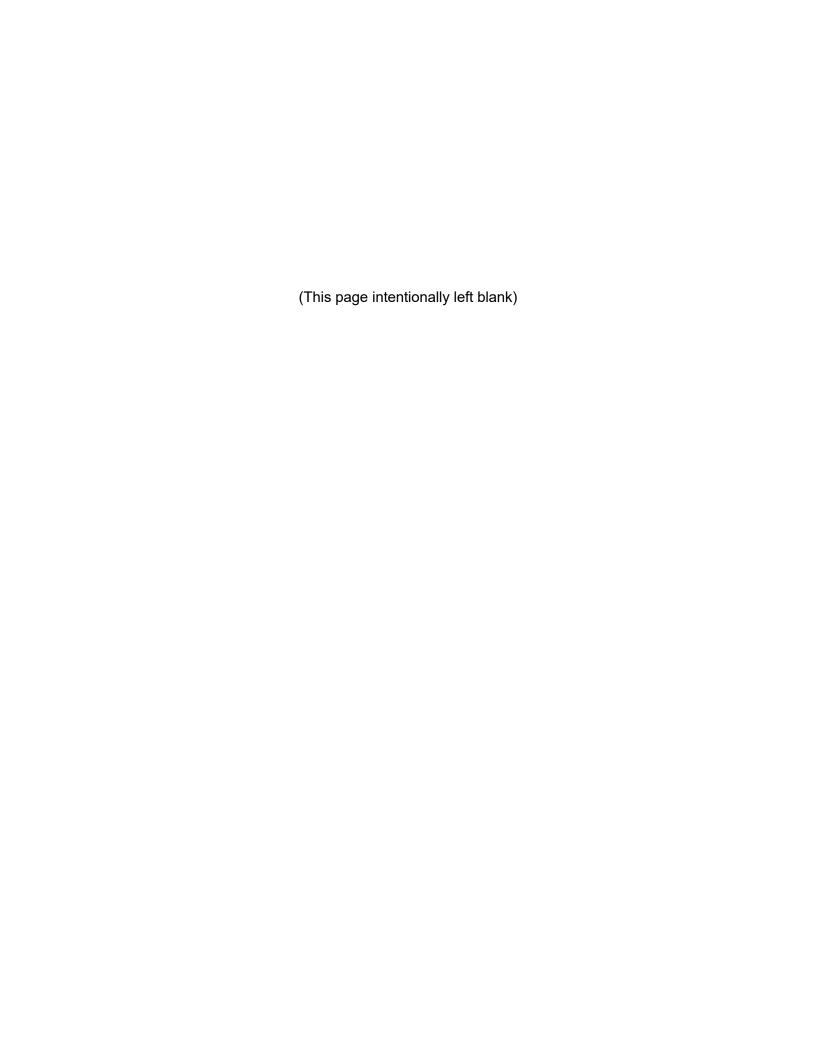
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

a. The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2030 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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







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

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

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

March 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001, 2022-002, and 2022-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Ranier's Responses to Findings

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

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

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota March 30, 2023

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I – Financial Statement Findings

2022 - 001: Annual Financial Reporting Under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: The Council and management share the ultimate responsibility for the City's internal control system. While it is acceptable to outsource various accounting functions, the responsibility for internal control cannot be outsourced.

The City engages CLA to assist in preparing its financial statements and accompanying disclosures. However, as independent auditors, CLA cannot be considered part of the City's internal control system. As part of its internal control over the preparation of its financial statements, including disclosures, the City has implemented a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, are complete and accurate. Such review procedures should be performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and knowledge of the City's activities and operations.

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

Criteria or specific requirement: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and monitoring for the fair presentation of the financial statements including the related disclosures, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

Cause: The City relies on the audit firm to prepare the annual financial statements and related footnote disclosures. However, they have reviewed and approved the annual financial statements and the related footnote disclosures.

Repeat finding: Yes, 2021-001.

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

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: No disagreement with the finding. The City will continue to evaluate whether an internal control policy over financial reporting would be beneficial.

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2022 – 002: Lack of Segregation of Duties

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: There is a lack of sufficient segregation of duties within the city as the City Administrator has access to the general ledger, access to physical assets, signature authority on bank accounts, and authority to record transactions.

Criteria or specific requirement: Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that on individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and has responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Effect: The lack of segregation within incompatible duties could adversely affect the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. This could include the lack of the ability to prevent or detect errors, fraud, or misappropriation of assets in a timely manner.

Cause: Size and budget constraints limit the number of personnel within the City office.

Repeat finding: Yes, 2021-002.

Recommendation: We recommend the accounting responsibilities should be reviewed periodically and consideration be given to improving the segregation of duties. We acknowledge the fact that the City's opportunity for improving segregation of duties is limited by cost-benefit consideration.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: No disagreement with the finding. The City will continue to explore the possibility of further segregation of duties within the City while simultaneously considering the costs and benefits of increased segregation.

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2022 - 003: Material Audit Adjustments

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: As part of the audit, we proposed account reclassification entries relating to the coding of receipts and disbursements, accruals, and other reclassifications. These entries indicate a lack of controls over the year-end financial reporting process. The absence of this control procedure is considered a material weakness because the potential exists that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Criteria or specific requirement: City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the City's receipts and disbursements.

Effect: The design of the internal controls over recording receipts and disbursements, including reclassifications, could affect the City's ability to detect or prevent a misappropriation of assets or fraudulent activity.

Cause: The City has a limited number of personnel.

Repeat finding: Yes, 2021-003.

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

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: No disagreement with the finding. City management will work on eliminating the need for audit adjustments.

CITY OF RANIER, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section II – Compliance and Other Matters

2022 - 004: Cash Donations

Type of Finding:

• Minnesota Legal Compliance

Condition: State statutes require that local governments accept cash donations during council meetings.

Criteria or specific requirement: Minnesota State Statutes §465.03 requires that every donation is accepted as prescribed by the donor made by resolution of the council that is adopted by a two-thirds majority of its members and expressing such terms in full.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with Minnesota State Statutes.

Cause: The City did not bring all donations received from the Rainer Rec Club to the council for approval.

Repeat finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend the City bring all donations to the council for approval.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: No disagreement with the finding. City management will bring all donations to the council for approval.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Ranier (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2023.

In connection with our audit, we noted that the City failed to comply with the provisions of the miscellaneous provisions 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 as described in the schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-004. Also, in connection with our audit nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting-bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, 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 related to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above-referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Slifton Larson Allen LLP

Brainerd, Minnesota March 30, 2023

