CITY OF HALSTAD HALSTAD, MINNESOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Р	age
ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Net Position of Governmental Activities	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual – General Fund	34
Schedule of City's Contribution to PERA Retirement Fund	37
Schedule of City's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	38
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	39
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	41
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	42

	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	43
	Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses - Public Utility Departments	44
ST	ATISTICAL INFORMATION	
	Utility Statistics - Electrical Utilities Statistics (Unaudited)	45
INE	DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE	46
	DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	г 47
sc	HEDULE OF FINDINGS	49
СО	DRRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	51

CITY OF HALSTAD ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY COUNCIL

Lori DeLong	Mayor	12/31/20
Darin Johnson	Vice Mayor/Trustee	12/31/20
Mike Trygg	Clerk-Treasurer	12/31/20
Bruce Purrington	Trustee	12/31/20
Brandon Mickelson	Trustee	12/31/20
	UTILITIES COMMISSION	
Tom Maroney	President	12/31/21
Ron Gotteberg	Secretary	12/31/22
Darin Johnson	Commission Member	12/31/20
Lucas Spaeth	Utilities Superintendent	Appointed



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Clerk-Treasurer City of Halstad Halstad, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Halstad, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Units Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities Qualified **Business-Type Activities** Unmodified General Fund Unmodified Tax Increment District 2 Unmodified Unmodified Tax Increment District 2-3 **Economic Development Authority** Unmodified Capital Projects Fund Unmodified **Debt Service Fund** Unmodified Public Service Utility Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has not adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* for the Halstad Fire Relief Association. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for defined benefit pension plans have an actuarial study to determine the effect on net position. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Activities of the City of Halstad, Minnesota as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in the financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Halstad, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of City's contribution to PERA retirement fund, and schedule of City's and non-employer proportionate share of the net pension liability as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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.

The City of Halstad has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Halstad's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedule of operating revenues and expenses – public utility departments and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

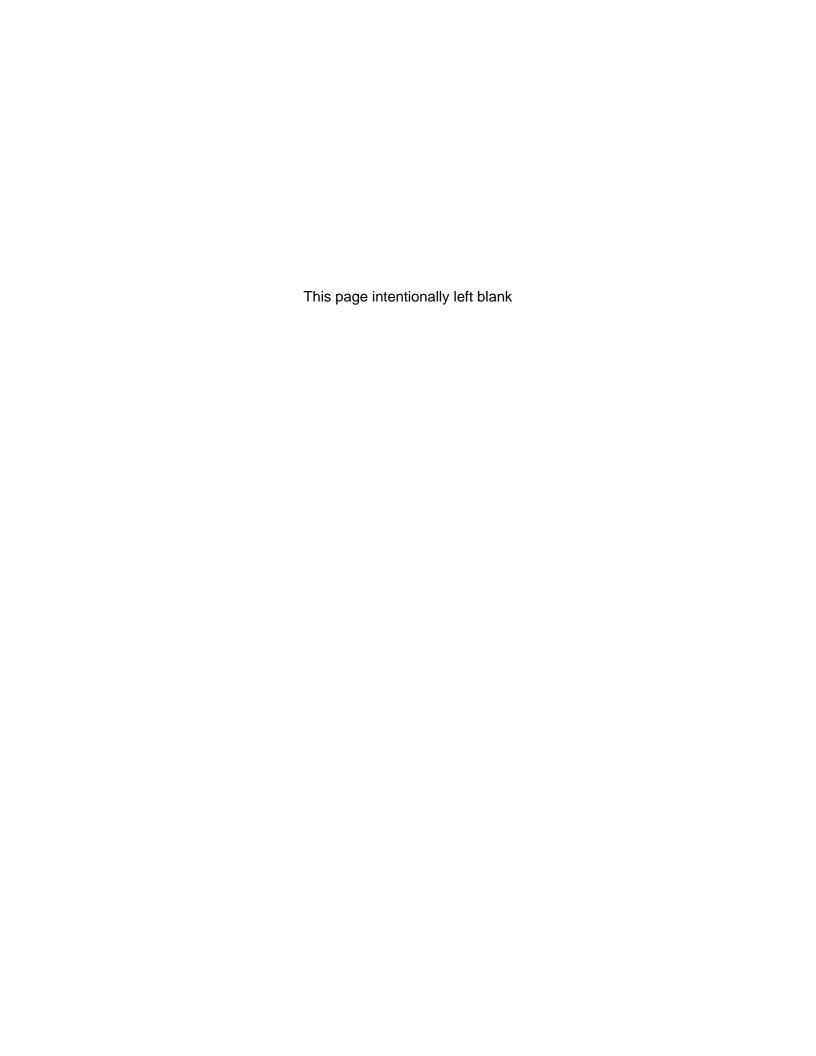
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 7, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Halstad, Minnesota'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 Halstad, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Halstad, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

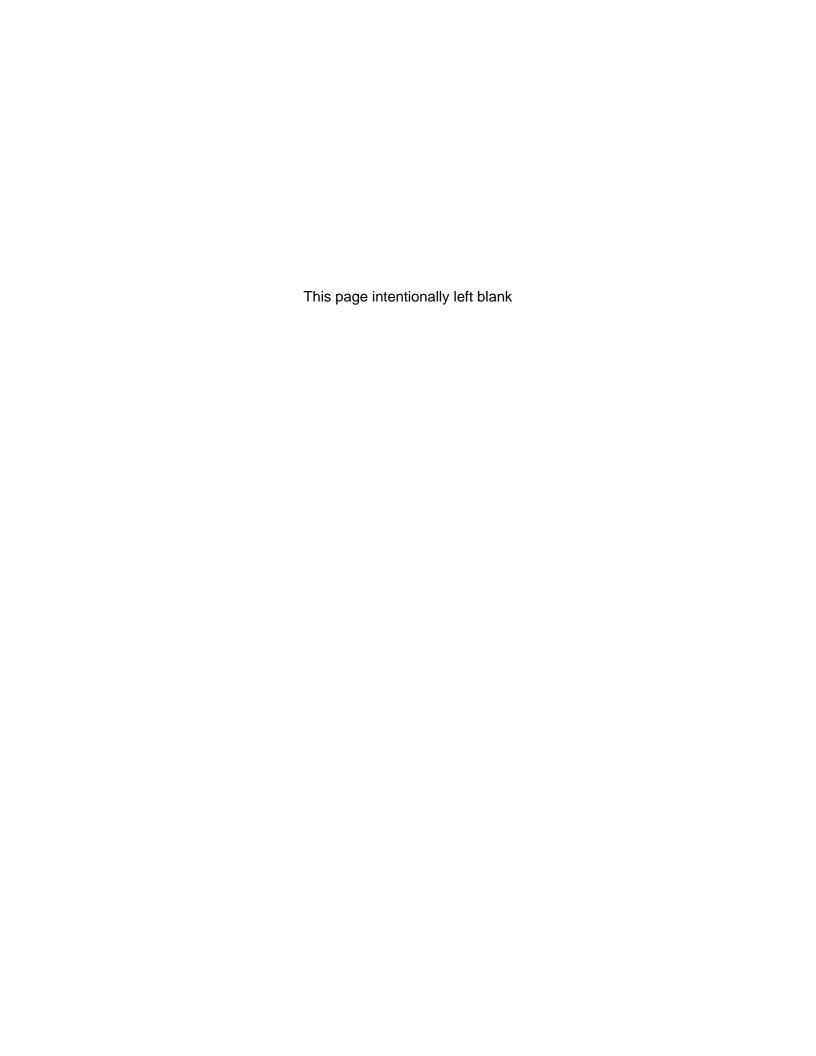
April 7, 2021

Forady Martz



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 900,233	\$ 668,848	\$ 1,569,081
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	405	194,126	194,531
Notes receivable, net of allowance	7,250	6,000	13,250
Internal balances	(65,768)	65,768	-
Taxes receivable	24,425	-	24,425
Special assessments receivable	331,266	-	331,266
Inventories		75,829	75,829
Total current assets	1,197,811	1,010,571	2,208,382
Non-current assets:			
Notes receivable	4,375	18,384	22,759
Nondepreciable capital assets:			
Land	47,413	64,219	111,632
Depreciable capital assets:			
Infrastructure	2,139,060	<u>-</u>	2,139,060
Building, improvements, and equipment	1,542,980	4,809,993	6,352,973
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,452,131)	(2,490,827)	(3,942,958)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,277,322	2,383,385	4,660,707
Total assets	3,479,508	3,412,340	6,891,848
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan	_	40,142	40,142
Total deferred outflows of resources		40,142	40,142
Total deletted outliows of resources		40,142	40,142
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	88,967	85,692	174,659
Accrued employee benefits	-	3,405	3,405
Compensated absences	-	32,537	32,537
Accrued interest payable	16,900	-	16,900
Notes payable - due within one year	61,000	-	61,000
Prepaid rent	-	400	400
Unearned revenue	17,085	-	17,085
Customer deposits		16,675	16,675
Total current liabilities	183,952	138,709	322,661
Long-term liabilities			
Notes payable	1,462,200	_	1,462,200
Net pension liability	-, .02,200	239,818	239,818
Total long-term liabilities	1,462,200	239,818	1,702,018
Total liabilities	1,646,152	378,527	2,024,679
Total habilities	1,040,102	010,021	2,024,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan		15,651	15,651
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,651	15,651
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	928,322	2,383,385	3,311,707
Restricted for economic development	68,515	-	68,515
Restricted for debt service	455,047	-	455,047
Unrestricted	381,472	674,919	1,056,391
Total net position	\$ 1,833,356	\$ 3,058,304	\$ 4,891,660



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Net (Expense) R	Revenue and Change	es in Net Position
		-	Program Reve	nues		t	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 62,980		\$ 21,395		\$ (35,700)	\$ -	\$ (35,700)
Public safety	153,773	14,044	17,839	10,383	(111,507)	-	(111,507)
Highways and streets	216,472	2,125	3,042	674,093	462,788	-	462,788
Culture and recreation	36,547	450	-	-	(36,097)	-	(36,097)
Economic development	183,050	1,996	29,335	16,470	(135,249)	-	(135,249)
Interest and fees	55,161		-		(55,161)		(55,161)
Total governmental activities	707,983	24,500	71,611	700,946	89,074		89,074
Business-type activities:							
Public service utilities	1,380,257	1,401,333	-	-	-	21,076	21,076
John Wimmer homes	72,466	36,467	-	-	-	(35,999)	(35,999)
Sunrise apartments	98,344	61,920				(36,424)	(36,424)
Total business-type activities	1,551,067	1,499,720				(51,347)	(51,347)
Total primary government	\$ 2,259,050	\$1,524,220	\$ 71,611	\$ 700,946	89,074	(51,347)	37,727
			General revenues:				
			Property taxes		205,498	-	205,498
			Intergovernmenta	al	205,763	-	205,763
			Interest		13,407	661	14,068
			Insurance procee	eds	-	145,852	145,852
			Gain on sale of c	apital assets	2,817	-	2,817
			Miscellaneous	•	4,686		4,686
			Total general re	evenues	432,171	146,513	578,684
			Changes in net posit	ion	521,245	95,166	616,411
			Net position - beginn	ing	1,312,111	2,963,138	4,275,249
			Net position - ending		\$ 1,833,356	\$ 3,058,304	\$ 4,891,660

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

			In	Tax crement	In	Tax crement		Economic velopment		Capital			Go	Total overnmental
		General		istrict 2		strict 2-3		Authority		Project	De	bt Service		Funds
Assets										•				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	630,817	\$	8,663	\$	6,597	\$	61,445 405	\$	58,627	\$	134,084	\$	900,233 405
Notes receivable, net of allowance		-		-		-		11,625		-		-		11,625
Taxes receivable Special Assessments - Delinquent		24,425 -		-		-		-		-		3,367		24,425 3,367
Special Assessments - Deferred			_	<u>-</u>	_		_		_		_	327,899	_	327,899
Total assets	\$	655,242	\$	8,663	\$	6,597	\$	73,475	\$	58,627	\$	465,350	\$	1,267,954
Liabilities	•	4.500	•		•		•	075	•		•		•	00.007
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	1,593 12,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	375 4,585	\$	86,999	\$	-	\$	88,967 17,085
Due to other funds		23,674		42,094		- -		4,363		-		-		65,768
Total liabilities	_	37,767	_	42,094	_	-		4,960		86,999	_	-	_	171,820
Deferred inflows of resources														
Unavailable revenues		24,425	_		_				_			331,266		355,691
Fund balance														
Restricted for economic development		-		-		-		68,515		-		-		68,515
Restricted for debt service		-		-		6,597		-		-		134,084		140,681
Assigned for housing rehab program		14,424		(22.424)		-		-		- (20, 272)		-		14,424
Unassigned		578,626	_	(33,431)		<u>-</u>				(28,372)		404.004		516,823
Total fund balance		593,050	_	(33,431)		6,597		68,515		(28,372)		134,084	_	740,443
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	655,242	<u>\$</u>	8,663	\$	6,597	\$	73,475	\$	58,627	\$	465,350	\$	1,267,954

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total governmental funds balance	\$ 740,443
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental fund.	
Capital assets \$ 3,729,453	
Accumulated depreciation (1,452,131)	2,277,322
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.	
Property taxes	24,425
Special assessments receivable	331,266
Short-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
included in the governmental funds	
Accrued interest payable	(16,900)
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not included in the funds:	
Notes payable	 (1,523,200)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,833,356

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General	Tax Increment District 2	Tax Increment District 2-3	Economic Development Authority	Capital Project	Debt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	_			_	_			_	
Property taxes	\$	112,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,904	\$	202,385
Special assessments		2,447	-	-	-	-	16,405		18,852
Licenses and permits		1,653	-	-	-	-	-		1,653
Intergovernmental		278,353	-	-	4 000	-	-		278,353
Charges for services		20,402	-	-	1,996	-	-		22,398
Fines and penalties		1,100	-	-	-	-	10 406		1,100
Interest		767	11	-	222	-	12,406		13,406
Contributions and donations		6,957	-	-	-	-	-		6,957
Rents Reimbursements and refunds		450 678	-	-	-	-	-		450 678
			-	-	- 17 116	-	-		
Miscellaneous		2,265			17,116	-			19,381
Total receipts	_	427,553	11		19,334		118,715		565,613
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		60,428	-	-	-	-	-		60,428
Public safety		102,644	-	-	-	-	-		102,644
Highways and streets		122,850	-	-	-	-	-		122,850
Culture and recreation		27,563	-	-	-	-	-		27,563
Economic development		-	600	125,000	50,450	-	-		176,050
Capital outlay		64,415	-	-	-	109,699	-		174,114
Debt service:									
Principal		-	7,000	-	-	-	-		7,000
Interest and other charges	_		786	15,403			37,772	_	53,961
Total disbursements	_	377,900	8,386	140,403	50,450	109,699	37,772	_	724,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	_	49,653	(8,375)	(140,403)	(31,116)	(109,699)	80,943	_	(158,997)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from sale of asset		6,921	_	_	_	_	_		6,921
Debt issued		-	_	147,000	_	_	_		147,000
Transfer out		(145,245)	-	-	-	-	-		(145,245)
Transfer in		-	105,910	-	39,335	_	-		145,245
Total other financing sources (uses)		(138,324)	105,910	147,000	39,335				153,921
Net change in fund balance		(88,671)	97,535	6,597	8,219	(109,699)	80,943		(5,076)
Fund balance - beginning		681,721	(130,966)		60,296	81,327	53,141	_	745,519
Fund balance - ending	\$	593,050	\$ (33,431)	\$ 6,597	\$ 68,515	\$ (28,372)	<u>\$ 134,084</u>	\$	740,443

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (5,076)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Current year depreciation	146,938 (140,217)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Capital contribution from the County	326,422
Proceeds from long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(147,000)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	
Change in accrued interest payable	(1,200)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment is shown as a reduction in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	7,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	
Taxes receivable	3,112
Special assessments receivable	 331,266
Changes in net position	\$ 521,245

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Public Service Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Assets	Otilities Fullu	Fullus	Totals
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Notes receivable Inventories	\$ 587,254 190,563 69,927 6,000 75,829	\$ 81,594 3,563 - - -	\$ 668,848 194,126 69,927 6,000 75,829
Total current assets	929,573	85,157	1,014,730
Non-current assets Notes receivable Capital assets	18,384	-	18,384
Land	55,697	8,522	64,219
Building, improvements, and equipment	4,479,605	330,388	4,809,993
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,254,623)	(236,204)	(2,490,827)
Total capital assets	2,280,679	102,706	2,383,385
Total assets	3,228,636	187,863	3,416,499
Deferred outflows of resources Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan Total deferred outflows of resources	40,142 40,142		40,142 40,142
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued employee benefits Compensated absences Due to other funds Prepaid rent Customer deposits	85,278 3,405 32,537 - - 9,075	414 - - 4,159 400 7,600	85,692 3,405 32,537 4,159 400 16,675
Total current liabilities	130,295	12,573	142,868
Long-term liabilities Net pension liability Total long-term liabilities	239,818 239,818	<u>-</u>	239,818 239,818
Total liabilities	370,113	12,573	382,686
Deferred inflows of resources Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan Total deferred inflows of resources	15,651 15,651		15,651 15,651
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,280,679 602,335	102,706 72,584	2,383,385 674,919
Total net position	\$ 2,883,014	\$ 175,290	\$ 3,058,304

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Public Service Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Operating revenue Charges for services City departments - administration fee Penalties Rentals Generator revenue Other	\$ 1,303,035 23,149 11,808 - 59,609 3,732	\$ - - 95,695 - 2,692	\$ 1,303,035 23,149 11,808 95,695 59,609 6,424
Total operating revenue	1,401,333	98,387	1,499,720
Operating expenses Electric energy purchased Sewer waste disposal Salaries and wages Heat, light and power Repairs, maintenance and supplies Professional services Insurance Payroll taxes and employee benefits Depreciation Dumpster rent and pickup Generator expense Other	679,778 8,030 265,232 - 44,448 7,450 17,204 56,649 129,249 58,920 32,190 81,107	25,234 25,595 79,498 - 13,008 - 8,747 - - 18,728	679,778 8,030 290,466 25,595 123,946 7,450 30,212 56,649 137,996 58,920 32,190 99,835
Total operating expenses	1,380,257	170,810	1,551,067
Operating income (loss)	21,076	(72,423)	(51,347)
Non-operating revenues Insurance proceeds Interest income	94,337 581	51,515 80	145,852 661
Total non-operating revenues	94,918	51,595	146,513
Change in net position	115,994	(20,828)	95,166
Net position, beginning	2,767,020	196,118	2,963,138
Net position, ending	\$ 2,883,014	<u>\$ 175,290</u>	\$ 3,058,304

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Pu	blic Service	1	Nonmajor		
	Uti	ilities Fund		Funds		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,403,223	\$	97,836	\$	1,501,059
Receipts - other	Ψ	94,337	Ψ	51,515	Ψ	145,852
Payments to suppliers		(945,075)		(136,617)	(1,081,692)
Payments to employees		(325,268)		(25,234)	'	(350,502)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	227,217	_	(12,500)		214,717
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	221,211	_	(12,300)		214,111
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchases of capital assets		(30,682)		(33,542)		(64,224)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		,				
related financing activities		(30,682)		(33,542)		(64,224)
rolated interioring detivities		(00,002)		(00,012)		(01,221)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Change in due to/from other funds		2,030		(37,997)		(35,967)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital						
financing activities		2,030		(37,997)		(35,967)
ag down.a.oo	-		_	(01,001)		(00,00.)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Notes receivable proceeds		2,438		-		2,438
Issuance of notes receivable		(19,850)		-		(19,850)
Interest income		581		80		661
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(16,831)		80		(16,751)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		181,734		(83,959)		97,775
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		405,520		165,553		571,073
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	587,254	\$	81,594	\$	668,848
	<u> </u>	00:,20:	<u>*</u>	0.,00.	<u>*</u>	
Reconciliation of net operating income to						
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	21,076	\$	(72,423)	\$	(51,347)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		129,249		8,747		137,996
Insurance proceeds		94,337		51,515		145,852
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		1,490		2,337		3,827
Inventories		(2,251)		-		(2,251)
Deferred pension outflows		(20,247)		-		(20,247)
Accounts payable		(13,697)		212		(13,485)
Accrued expenses		301		-		301
Compensated absences		6,990		-		6,990
Prepaid rent		-		(2,888)		(2,888)
Customer deposits		400		-		400
Net pension liability		40,782		_		40,782
Deferred pension inflows		(31,213)		_		(31,213)
Total adjustments		206,141		59,923		266,064
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	227,217	\$	(12,500)	\$	214,717
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	,	*	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include those of independently administered organizations of which guardianship responsibility falls on the City. Guardianship responsibility is determined on the basis of taxing powers, budget authority, appointment of governing Board members, designation of management, and fiscal accountability including a guaranteed or moral responsibility for debt.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following funds:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

1) Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance". The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following comprise the City's major governmental funds:

- a) General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Many of the more important activities of the City, including operation of the City's general service departments such as public safety, are accounted for in this fund.
- b) Tax Increment District 2 The Tax Increment Financing District No. 2 was established to acquire, demolish and develop two downtown lots into a dental office and parking lot. The financing cost of this project will be paid by future tax collections.
- c) Tax Increment District 2-3 The Tax Increment Financing District No. 2-3 was established to provide upfront tax increment financing to a new grocery store and hardware store for the City. Future tax collections will be used for payments of principal, interest and fees out of this fund.
- d) Economic Development Authority (EDA) The Economic Development Authority fund is to account for beautification projects, economic growth incentives and community events.
- e) Capital Projects Fund The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all activities associated with the acquisition and construction of specific capital projects.
- f) Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund accounts for receipts of property taxes used for payments of bond principal, interest and fees.

2) Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

Enterprise Fund Types are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's facilities and services, which are supported primarily by user charges. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

a) Utilities Fund – To account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water, electric, sewage and refuse disposal departments.

The City reports the following non-major Enterprise funds:

a) John Wimmer Homes – This fund is used to account for the operations of the John Wimmer Homes Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

b) Sunrise Apartments – This fund is used to account for the operations of the Sunrise Apartment Fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Proprietary Fund financial statements.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. Property taxes are considered available if received within 60 days of year-end.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Budgets

The City submits a proposed budget and levy to the County Auditor's office by September 15. Truth in Taxation public hearings are held in December. The City must prepare a final budget and certify the levy to the County by December 31. A copy of the final budget and prior year revenue and expenditures must be submitted to the State Auditor's office. The City did not adopt an Economic Development Authority budget for 2020.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated to respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund. Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

Fair Value Measurements – The City accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on fair value basis in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated market data.

Property Taxes

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in October each year and are certified to the county for collection the following year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes.

The County spreads the levies over all taxable property in the City. Such taxes become receivables of the City as of January 1. Property taxes are payable in equal installments by property owners to the county as follows: Personal Property - February 28 and June 30; and Real Property - May 15 and October 15.

The County remits the collections to the City and other taxing districts three times a year, in January, July and December. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as taxes receivable. The receivable is fully offset by deferred revenue as it is not available to finance current expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. The City usually adopts the assessment rolls when the individual projects are complete or substantially complete. The assessments are collectible over a term of years generally consistent with the term of years of the related bond issue.

Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the County in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to prepay total future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

Special assessments receivable includes the following components:

<u>Unremitted</u> – Amounts collected by Norman County and not remitted to the City.

Delinquent – Amounts billed to property owners but not paid.

Deferred – Assessment installments which will be billed to property owners in future years.

Accounts Receivable

Utility billings receivables are carried at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Utility billings receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. A utility billing receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days. Management has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts was necessary for the utility receivables as of December 31, 2020. Resident accounts receivable is carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. At December 31, 2020, the allowance for doubtful receivables for resident accounts was \$1,200.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are made within the Economic Development Authority for economic growth; the Utility Fund also issues notes receivable for utility projects done for residents. Notes receivable are reviewed annually and an allowance is made for doubtful receivables. At December 31, 2020, the allowance for doubtful receivables was \$3.350.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, construction in process, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business- type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City of Halstad as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-40 Years
Building Improvements	25 Years
Plant and Equipment	7-50 Years
Office Equipment	7 Years
Infrastructure	25-30 Years

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market and consist of consumable supplies. The cost of these supplies is recorded as an expense at the time they are relieved from inventory for use. Inventories are determined by actual count and priced on the first-in, first-out basis.

Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions, which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Non-current portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances within the Governmental Funds, and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources, and therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Compensated Absences

City employees having less than 10 years of consecutive full-time service shall earn vacation leave at the rate of 1 working day for each calendar month of full-time service. Each permanent employee with at least 10 consecutive years of full-time service shall earn vacation leave at the rate of 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ working days for each calendar month of full-time service.

An employee may accrue vacation leave to a maximum of 30 days. Any days over 30 will be paid at the employee's hourly wage providing one week's worth of vacation was taken during the calendar year. At no time shall an employee be permitted to cash out vacation time to collect money if they have less than 30 days accrued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Any employee leaving the municipal service in good standing after giving proper notice of such termination of employment shall be compensated for vacation leave accrued and unused to the date of separation.

Every probationary and permanent employee is entitled to sick leave with pay at the rate of 1 day for each calendar month of full-time service or major fraction thereof. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 200 days. Each employee has the option of after 60 days of accrued sick leave to take \$5/day in exchange for the additional sick leave days.

For Proprietary Fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the fiscal year earned.

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences with the PERA pension plan as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the City's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose for both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – consists of amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed – consists of amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned – consists of amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. These constraints are established by the Council and/or management. The Council delegates the power to assign fund balances to the City Clerk.

Unassigned – consists of amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles 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. Ultimate results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of Minnesota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of Minnesota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking Board.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Minnesota Statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. As of December 31, 2020, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of governmental and business type capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Governmental Type Activities	Balance 1/1/20	Increases	Balance 12/31/20	
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 50,415	\$ 1,103	\$ (4,105)	\$ 47,413
Construction in progress	20,000		(20,000)	
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	70,415	1,103	(24,105)	47,413
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	1,685,639	453,421	-	2,139,060
Building	296,235	-	-	296,235
Equipment	1,211,071	42,940	(7,266)	1,246,745
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	3,192,945	496,361	(7,266)	3,682,040
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,319,180)	(140,217)	7,266	(1,452,131)
Governmental activities capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	1,873,765	356,144		2,229,909
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,944,180	\$ 357,247	\$ (24,105)	\$ 2,277,322

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 2,552
Highways and Streets	90,922
Culture and Recreation	15,984
Public Safety	 30,759
	\$ 140,217

	Balance			Balance
Business Type Activities	1/1/20	Increases	Decreases	12/31/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 64,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,219
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	64,219			64,219
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Water	1,247,766	-	-	1,247,766
Sewer	946,021	2,008	-	948,029
Electric	2,001,029	25,681	-	2,026,710
General utilities	254,107	2,993	-	257,100
Sunrise Apartments	120,415	-	-	120,415
Wimmer Homes	176,431	33,542		209,973
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	4,745,769	64,224	-	4,809,993
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,352,831)	(137,996)		(2,490,827)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	2,392,938	(73,772)		2,319,166
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,457,157	<u>\$ (73,772)</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 2,383,385

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

Water	\$ 16,784
Sewer	15,834
Electric	88,532
General utilities	8,099
Sunrise Apartments	4,961
Wimmer Homes	 3,786
	\$ 137,996

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences for the City are as follows:

							Due	
	E	Balance	New		E	Balance	Within	
Business Type Activities:	0	1/01/20	Issued	 Retired	1	2/31/20	One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	25,547	\$ 31,000	\$ (24,010)	\$	32,537	\$ 32,537	

NOTE 5 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the City are required by state law to belong to a pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) which is administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

Public Employees Retirement Association

A. Plan Description

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

1. General Employees Retirement Plan (General Employees Plan; accounted for in the General Employees Fund)

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first ten 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. Beginning in 2019, the postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

C. Contributions

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2020 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$24,177. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$239,818 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$7,533. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportion share was 0.0040% at the end of the measurement period and .0036% for the beginning of the period.

City's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 239,818
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the City	7,533
Total	\$ 247,351

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$16,302 for its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$656 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Defer	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows of
	of F	of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	1,972	\$	907
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual		-		8,519
investment earnings		5,312		-
Changes in proportion		20,722		6,225
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the				
measurement date		12,136		_
Total	\$	40,142	\$	15,651

\$12,136 reported as net deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense		
Year ending December 31:		Amount	
2021	\$	(7,575)	
2022		3,246	
2023		10,892	
2024		5,792	

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2020.

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.50%	5.10%
Private Markets	25.00%	5.90%
Fixed Income	20.00%	0.75%
International Stocks	17.50%	5.30%
Cash	2.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2020 was 7.5%. 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 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.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1%	Decrease in			19	% Increase in
	Discount Rate (6.5%)				D	iscount Rate
					(8.5%)	
City's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability:	\$	384,346	\$	239,818	\$	120,595

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

I. Halstad Firefighters' Relief Association

Plan Description

The City remits a state aid payment to the Halstad Firefighters' Relief Association (Association), a single-employer public retirement system that acts as an administrator for volunteer firefighters. All volunteer firefighters of the City are members of the Halstad Fire Department Relief Association. Retiring individuals receive a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to their respective account. The minimum retirement age is 50 and members are fully vested after 20 years. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are consistent with state statutes.

Funding Policy

The City passes through state aids allocated to the plan in accordance with state statutes. The state aid was \$14,457 for 2020.

Ten-Year Historical Trend Information

Ten-year historical trend information is available in the Association's financial reports.

Related Party Investments

As of December 31, 2020, and for the fiscal year then ended, the Association held no securities issued by the City or other related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

The City has elected not to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as it relates to the Halstad Firefighters' Relief Association.

NOTE 6 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Three council members of the City of Halstad are covered by the Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Defined Contribution Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5% of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees, employee contributions must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2 percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.0025) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Total contributions made by the City during fiscal year 2020 were:

				Percentage	Required		
Contribution Amount			nount	Payroll		Rates	
Emp	Employee Employer		Employee	Employer			
\$	255	\$	255	5%	5%	5%	

NOTE 7 COMMITTED AND CONTINGENCIES

The City of Halstad is a member of the Northern Municipal Power Agency. The Power Agency was incorporated on December 14, 1976, and is a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Minnesota composed of ten Minnesota and two North Dakota cities. The Power Agency was organized for the purpose of providing its members with electrical power pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Section 453. The Power Agency has issued Electrical System Revenue Bonds to finance the purchase of a 30% interest in the Coyote Station Unit No. 1 electrical generating plant near Beulah, North Dakota. Under the Statute, the bonds are not the obligation of the member cities, but of Northern Municipal Power Agency and are secured and payable solely from the revenues from the sale of electricity to member cities and to Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.

During 2018, the property within the tax increment financing district 2 was sold to a nonprofit which will not pay property taxes resulting in a possible loss for the City. As of December 31, 2020 the Tax Increment District owes other funds \$42,094, an outside entity \$27,200 and has a cash position of \$8,663.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Due from / to other funds:

Receivable	Payable	Amount			
Public Service Utilities Fund	General Fund	\$	23,675		
Public Service Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		4,158		
Public Service Utilities Fund	Tax Increment District 2		42,094		
		\$	69,927		

The Tax Increment Redevelopment District has a loan payable for development costs that will start to be paid back when taxes are collected to the public service utilities fund. The loan has an annual interest rate of 5%, and a balance of \$42,094 at December 31, 2020.

The remaining receivables are due to operating expenses at year end.

Transfers to / from other funds:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Economic Development Authority	General Fund	\$ 39,335
Tax Increment District 2	General Fund	105,910
		\$ 145,245

The transfers from the General fund to the Economic Development Authority includes CARES funds transferred for making grants to local businesses and an annual transfer for economic development activities. The transfer from the General fund to Tax Increment District 2 was to eliminate the previous year receivable, payable between the two funds.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

The City of Halstad issued debt on November 1, 2008 in the amount of \$53,200 payable to the Halstad Telephone Company with an interest rate of 3.00% and maturity date of February 3, 2026.

During 2019, the City issued a general obligation note, Series 2019A in the amount of \$1,349,000 to fund portions of the MNDOT Highway 75 project, and the City's Mill and Overlay project. The Note has an interest rate of 2.80% and a maturity date of February 1, 2035.

During 2020, the City issued a general obligation tax increment financing note, Series 2020A in the amount of \$147,000 to fund new grocery store and hardware store for the City. The Note has an interest rate of 3.0% and a maturity date of February 1, 2031.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Balance 12/31/19		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/20		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Note Payable	\$	34,200	\$	_	\$	7,000	\$	27,200	\$	4,000
Taxable GO TIF Note Series 2020A		-		147,000		-		147,000		-
GO Note Series 2019A		1,349,000		_		<u>-</u>		1,349,000		57,000
Governmental Activities Total	\$	1,383,200	\$	147,000	\$	7,000	\$	1,523,200	\$	61,000

The debt service requirements for the government's notes are as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2021	\$	61,000	\$ 41,813	\$	102,813	
2022		81,000	40,144		121,144	
2023		98,000	37,615		135,615	
2024		100,000	34,805		134,805	
2025		102,000	31,939		133,939	
2026-2030		543,200	114,466		657,666	
2031-2035		538,000	 37,510		575,510	
	\$ 1	1,523,200	\$ 338,292	\$	1,861,492	

NOTE 10 FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

There was a deficit fund balance of \$33,431 in the tax increment district fund 2 and a deficit fund balance of \$28,372 in the capital project fund as of December 31, 2020. These deficits will be funded through general fund transfers.

NOTE 11 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the entity's financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	iginal and al Budget	 Actual	ince with Budget
Revenues			
General property taxes	\$ 118,675	\$ 112,481	\$ (6,194)
Special assessments	2,500	2,447	(53)
Licenses and permits	1,000	1,653	653
	122,175	116,581	(5,594)
Intergovernmental revenues			
Local government aid	205,422	205,763	341
Federal grant - CARES	, -	43,773	43,773
Other intergovernmental revenue	_	595	595
State grants	5,000	10,383	5,383
FEMA aid	, -	3,382	3,382
Fire relief association aid	14,000	14,457	457
	224,422	278,353	53,931
Charges for services			
Fire protection fees	13,230	14,044	814
Street sweeping	-	2,125	2,125
Snow removal	1,500	4,233	2,733
	 14,730	 20,402	 5,672
Fines and penalties	750	 1,100	350
Miscellaneous revenues			
Gifts and donations	_	6,957	6,957
Interest on investments	1,000	767	(233)
Reimbursements and refunds	1,000	678	(322)
Rent	1,000	450	(550)
Other	2,200	2,265	` 65 [°]
	5,200	11,117	5,917
Total revenues	 367,277	 427,553	 60,276
Expenditures			
General government			
Audit	7,500	7,950	(450)
Other - CARES	, -	14,657	(14,657)
Assessment services	200	1,547	(1,347)
Payroll expenses	17,363	16,887	476
County assessment	2,050	1,988	62
Insurance	8,330	8,017	313
Supplies and other	15,500	9,382	6,118
Capital outlay	 <u> </u>	2,612	 (2,612)
Total general government	 50,943	 63,040	(12,097)

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original and				Variance with		
	Fina	al Budget		Actual	Final Budget		
Public safety							
Police protection							
Contracted service	\$	28,000	\$	28,498	\$	(498)	
Insurance		473	·	507	·	(34)	
Animal control		250		_		250	
Other		2,000		4,500		(2,500)	
		30,723		33,505		(2,782)	
Fire protection							
Volunteers compensation		8,000		4,942		3,058	
Equipment and repairs		15,000		11,685		3,315	
Hydrant rental		1,850		1,850		· -	
Telephone and utilities		7,000		8,763		(1,763)	
Grant expense		_		595		(595)	
County assessment		800		772		28	
Insurance		8,965		6,161		2,804	
Other expense		500		130		370	
Education and training		6,000		3,886		2,114	
Firemen's relief association		16,000		16,615		(615)	
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		9,472		(9,472)	
		64,115		64,871		(756)	
Rescue squad							
Volunteers' compensation		7,500		5,726		1,774	
Repairs		500		140		360	
Telephone and utilities		3,500		3,512		(12)	
Equipment expenses		2,500		973		1,527	
Insurance		4,475		3,128		1,347	
Other		1,200		261		939	
		19,675		13,740		5,935	
Flood							
Capital outlay - Dike and flood protection		10,000		20,372		(10,372)	
Capital Outlay - Dike and nood protection							
		10,000		20,372		(10,372)	
Total public safety		124,513		132,488		(7,975)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original and	Variance with			
	Final Budget	Final Budget			
Highways and streets					
Streets and property maintenance	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,173	\$ (173)		
Equipment repair and maintenance	70,000	59,656	10,344		
Snow removal	15,000	18,330	(3,330)		
Street lighting	9,600	9,600	-		
Tree removal and replacement	200	910	(710)		
Insurance	3,780	4,055	(275)		
Other	2,741	126	2,615		
Capital outlay		30,856	(30,856)		
Total highways and streets	131,321	153,706	(22,385)		
Culture and recreation					
Recreation programs					
Park and other expense	10,000	4,632	5,368		
Community building (LRC)	20,000	13,593	6,407		
City beautification - projects	20,000	9,338	10,662		
Economic Development Association	10,000	-	10,000		
Other	500	-	500		
Capital outlay		1,103	(1,103)		
Total culture and recreation	60,500	28,666	31,834		
Total expenditures	367,277	377,900	(10,623)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		49,653	49,653		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital asset	_	6,921	6,921		
Transfer Out	_	(145,245)	(145,245)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(138,324)	(138,324)		
Net change in fund balance		(88,671)	(88,671)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	681,721	681,721	_		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 681,721	\$ 593,050	<u>\$ (88,671)</u>		

CITY OF HALSTAD SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTION TO PERA RETIREMENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Rela	ation to the					Contribution	ıs as a
Year Statutorily Required Statutorily Required				Co	Contribution City's Covered			% of Cove	ered	
Ended	nded Contributions		Cor	Contributions		Deficiency (Excess)		Payroll	Payro	<u> </u>
2015	\$	16,343	\$	16,343	\$	-	\$	217,909		7.50%
2016		17,259		17,259		-		230,113		7.50%
2017		18,324		18,324		-		244,320		7.50%
2018		19,362		19,362		-		258,159		7.50%
2019		19,291		19,291		-		257,210		7.50%
2020		24,177		24,177		-		322,356		7.50%

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's year end, which is December 31st.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S AND NON-EMPLOYER PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

									City's Proportionate	
			State Proportion	ate					Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
		City's Proportionate	Share of the Ne	t					Pension Liability	Position as a
	City's Proportion of	Share of the Net	Pension Liability	/					(Asset) as a	Percentage of the
Year	the Net Pension	Pension Liability	Associated with t	ne			(City's Covered	Percentage of its	Total Pension
Ended	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	City		City		Payroll		Covered Payroll	Liability
2015	0.0036%	\$ 186,571	\$	-	\$	186,571	\$	206,893	90.2%	78.19%
2016	0.0036%	292,302	3,8	73		296,175		223,987	130.5%	68.91%
2017	0.0037%	236,205	2,9	32		239,167		237,715	99.4%	75.90%
2018	0.0038%	210,808	6,8	71		217,679		253,440	83.2%	79.53%
2019	0.0036%	199,036	6,3	33		205,369		258,028	77.1%	80.23%
2020	0.0040%	239,818	7,5	33		247,351		287,962	83.3%	79.06%

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability, which is June 30th.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets are prepared for City funds on the same basis and using the same accounting practices that are used to account and prepare financial reports for the funds. Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the governmental funds of the City.

The budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution. Administration can authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts within any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The annual appropriated budget is not legally binding on the City unless the City has a deficit fund balance, which exceeds 2.5% of expenditures. In the current year, the General fund saw expenses in excess of budgeted in the amount of \$10,623 .The City did not adopt an Economic Development Authority budget for 2020.

NOTE 2 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

General Employees Fund

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31 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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	John					
	Wimmer			Sunrise		
	ŀ	Homes	Ар	artments		Totals
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,166	\$	12,428	\$	81,594
Accounts receivable, net		2,063		1,500		3,563
Total current assets		71,229		13,928		85,157
Non-current assets						
Capital assets						
Land		3,522		5,000		8,522
Building, improvements, and equipment		209,973		120,415		330,388
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(141,866</u>)		(94,338)		(236,204)
Total capital assets		71,629		31,077		102,706
Total assets		142,858		45,005		187,863
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		-		414		414
Due to other funds		1,177		2,982		4,159
Prepaid rent		-		400		400
Customer deposits		4,600		3,000		7,600
Total Liabilities		5,777		6,796		12,573
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		71,629		31,077		102,706
Unrestricted		65,452		7,132		72,584
Total net position	\$	137,081	\$	38,209	\$	175,290

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Wimmer			Sunrise	
		Homes	Ара	artments	Totals
Operating revenue					
Rentals	\$	35,702	\$	59,993	\$ 95,695
Other		765		1,927	 2,692
Total operating revenue		36,467		61,920	 98,387
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages		7,228		18,006	25,234
Heat, light and power		5,591		20,004	25,595
Repairs, maintenance and supplies		49,681		29,817	79,498
Insurance		2,655		10,353	13,008
Depreciation		3,786		4,961	8,747
Other	_	3,525		15,203	 18,728
Total operating expenses		72,466		98,344	 170,810
Operating income (loss)		(35,999)		(36,424)	 (72,423)
Non-operating revenues					
Insurance proceeds		45,456		6,059	51,515
Interest income		80		<u>-</u>	 80
Total non-operating revenues		45,536		6,059	 51,595
Change in net position		9,537		(30,365)	(20,828)
Net position, beginning		127,544		68,574	 196,118
Net position, ending	\$	137,081	\$	38,209	\$ 175,290

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Wimmer Sui	nrise
Homes Apart	ments Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	
·	59,449 \$ 97,836
Receipts - other 45,456	6,059 51,515
Payments to suppliers (61,490)	75,127) (136,617)
Payments to employees (7,228)	18,006) (25,234)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities15,125(2	27,625) (12,500)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchases of capital assets (33,542)	<u>-</u> (33,542)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	
related financing activities (33,542)	(33,542)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
•	(4,609) (37,997)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital	(0.,000)
	(4 600) (27 007)
financing activities (33,388)	(4,609) (37,997)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest income 80	- 80
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 80	- 80
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (51,725)	32,234) (83,959)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 120,891	44,662 165,553
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 \$ 69,166 \$	12,428 \$ 81,594
Reconciliation of net operating income to	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
	36,424) \$ (72,423)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	(-,:)
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense 3,786	4,961 8,747
Insurance proceeds 45,456	6,059 51,515
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable 2,320	17 2,337
Accounts payable (38)	250 212
Prepaid rent -	(2,888) (2,888)
Customer deposits (400)	400
Total adjustments51,124	8,799 59,923
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<u>(12,500)</u>

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES – PUBLIC UTILITY DEPARTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Electric Department	Water Department	Sewage Disposal Department	Refuse Disposal Department	Total	
Operating revenues Halstad consumers City departments - administration fee Penalties	\$ 983,062 23,149 11,808	\$ 110,190 - -	\$ 144,750 -	\$ 65,033 - -	\$ 1,303,035 23,149 11,808	
Generator revenue Other	59,609 3,732				59,609 3,732	
Total operating revenues	1,081,360	110,190	144,750	65,033	1,401,333	
Operating expenses Production and distribution						
Salaries	109,410	24,813	32,525	-	166,748	
Repair, maintenance and supplies	-	14,183	9,277	-	23,460	
Electric energy purchased	679,778	-	-	-	679,778	
Sewer waste disposal	-	-	8,030	-	8,030	
Depreciation	88,532	16,784	15,834	-	121,150	
Generator expenses	32,190	-	-	-	32,190	
Dumpster rent and pickup	-	-	-	58,920	58,920	
Truck expense	5,672	1,286	1,686	-	8,644	
Miscellaneous and training	33,083	14,500	19,669		67,252	
Total production and distribution	948,665	71,566	87,021	58,920	1,166,172	
General and administrative						
Salaries - administrative and office	32,828	32,828	32,828	-	98,484	
General supplies and maintenance	-	3,613	2,363	-	5,976	
Office supplies and postage	2,122	2,123	2,123	-	6,368	
Telephone	1,767	1,768	1,768	-	5,303	
Depreciation	5,919	1,122	1,058	-	8,099	
Professional fees and services	3,665	1,606	2,179	-	7,450	
Insurance	11,288	2,560	3,356	-	17,204	
PERA, social security,						
employee insurance and other	37,170	8,429	11,050	-	56,649	
Miscellaneous	4,207	1,844	2,501		8,552	
Total general and administrative	98,966	55,893	59,226		214,085	
Total operating expenses	1,047,631	127,459	146,247	58,920	1,380,257	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 33,729	<u>\$ (17,269</u>)	<u>\$ (1,497)</u>	\$ 6,113	\$ 21,076	

CITY OF HALSTAD

UTILITY STATISTICS – ELECTRICAL UTILITIES STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Kilowatt hours sold										
Residential	2,754,323	2,823,001	2,864,972	2,759,617	2,758,247	2,864,149	2,942,617	2,847,267	2,647,759	2,864,992
Off peak heating	2,325,058	2,802,918	2,783,064	2,530,302	2,384,351	2,821,492	3,124,387	2,963,626	2,510,458	2,901,579
Commercial lighting	835,359	943,923	971,791	878,926	921,494	992,232	1,035,544	1,092,154	1,055,877	1,170,293
Power	1,138,333	1,250,345	1,571,975	1,458,388	1,623,535	1,724,877	1,627,901	1,647,448	1,505,821	1,658,657
City usage	239,122	223,269	279,281	253,107	220,327	246,040	243,293	244,353	189,148	178,274
Water and sewer										
department usage	127,195	141,325	150,420	140,232	138,154	151,443	158,620	154,412	131,063	161,304
Total KWH sold	7,419,390	8,184,781	8,621,503	8,020,572	8,046,108	8,800,233	9,132,362	8,949,260	8,040,126	8,935,099
Add										
Electric plant usage	198,426	212,467	218,067	197,894	189,578	214,396	295,452	284,689	270,820	300,836
	7,617,816	8,397,248	8,839,570	8,218,466	8,235,686	9,014,629	9,427,814	9,233,949	8,310,946	9,235,935
Total KWH purchased	8,072,971	8,717,475	9,128,792	8,703,526	8,656,085	8,975,660	9,804,619	9,731,977	8,757,050	9,691,092
Line loss	(455,155)	(320,227)	(289,222)	(485,060)	(420,399)	38,969	(376,805)	(498,028)	(446,104)	(455,157)
Loss percentage of KWH purchased	<u>5.64%</u>	3.67%	3.17%	<u>5.57%</u>	4.86%	<u>(0.43%)</u> (1)	3.84%	<u>5.12%</u>	5.09%	4.70%

⁽¹⁾ During 2015, the City changed its billing cycle to correspond with its purchases creating additional hours sold.

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Clerk-Treasurer City of Halstad Halstad, 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, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Halstad, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2021. The governmental activities have a qualified report because the City did not adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 for the Fire Relief Association.

Legal Compliance

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 and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

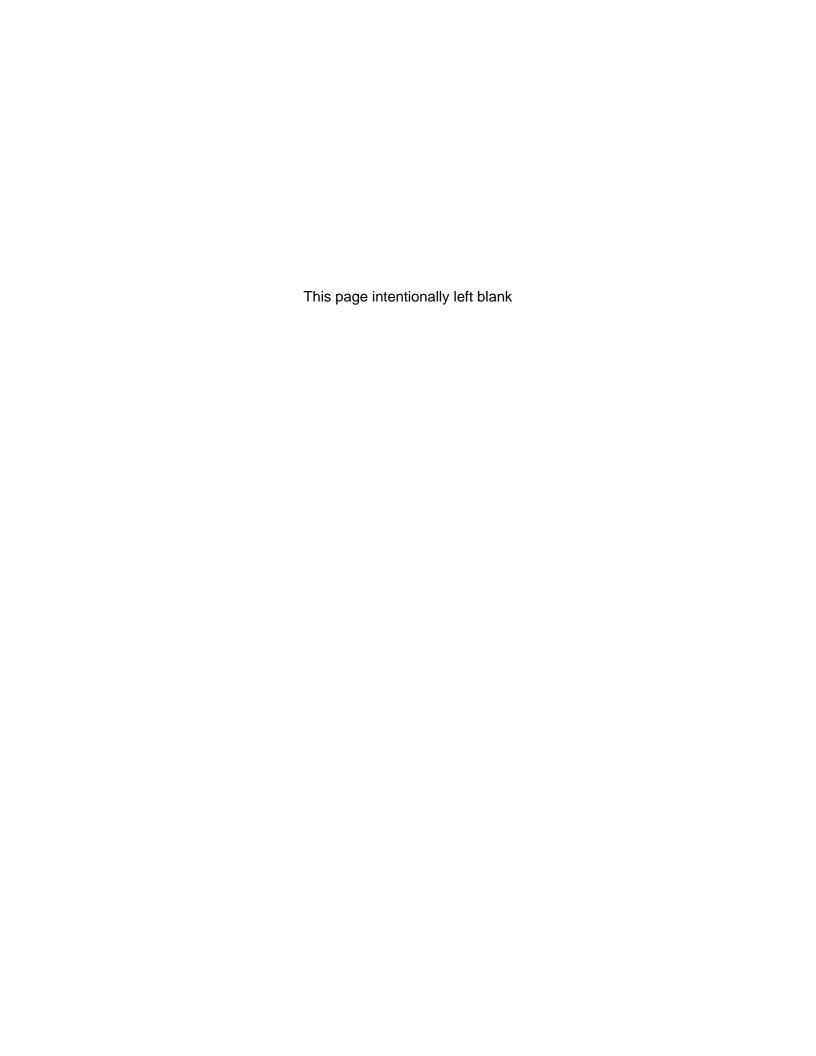
Purpose of the Report

Yorady Martz

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

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

April 7, 2021





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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Clerk-Treasurer City of Halstad Halstad, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Halstad as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2021. The governmental activities have a qualified report because the City did not adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 for the Fire Relief Association.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Halstad'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Halstad'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 Halstad's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

Porady Martz

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

April 7, 2021

CITY OF HALSTAD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020-001 - Significant Deficiency

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the City to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the council. However, the City does not prepare the financial statements, including the accompanying notes disclosures, as required by GAAP. The City has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause

The City elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the financial statements.

Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the City's financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend the City consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures. As a compensating control, the City should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and to review the financial statements disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review on an annual basis.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020-002 - Significant Deficiency

Criteria

Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Condition

There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Cause

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

Effect

The design of the internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

The City's current structure does not allow for proper segregation of duties to assure adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be (or are) provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

The areas should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving the segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained through oversight by management and the board.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review on an annual basis.

CITY OF HALSTAD CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020-001 FINDING

Contact Person – Alli Tice, Office Coordinator

Corrective Action Plan – Will obtain internal expertise to handle all aspects of external financial reporting when it becomes economically feasible.

Completion Date - Ongoing

2020-002 FINDING

Contact Person – Alli Tice, Office Coordinator

Corrective Action Plan – The City has the following procedures to mitigate the risk:

- 1) The city council approves checks.
- 2) The city council reviews bank reconciliations and bank statements.
- 3) The city council approves the annual budget.

Completion Date - Ongoing