YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



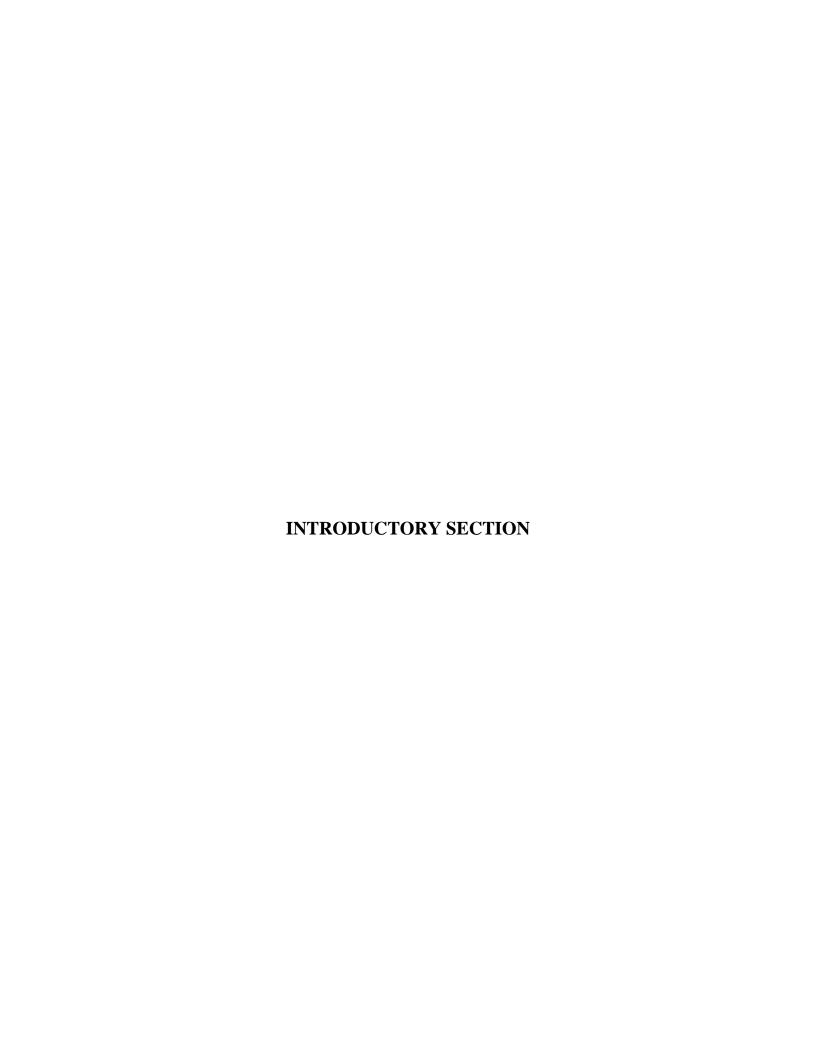
Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

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ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2021

<u>City Council</u>	<u>Position</u>	Term Expires
Elected		
Ken Miosek	Mayor	December 31, 2022
Mike Sharp	Vice-Mayor	December 31, 2024
Mark Kemper	Councilmember	December 31, 2022
Nicole Strand	Councilmember	December 31, 2022
Mark Flemmer	Councilmember	December 31, 2024
Appointed		
Jordin Roberts	Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite



Colleen Hoffman, Director Crystelle Philipp, CPA Marit Martell, CPA



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Frazee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Frazee, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Frazee, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 over financial reporting relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Frazee's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 15, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Frazee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Frazee'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 Frazee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

Hoppman, Philipp, 3 Martell

July 15, 2022

Waters Trails Shops Parks

City Phone: 218-334-4991 | City Fax: 218-334-4992

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

The management of the City of Frazee offers readers of the City's Financial Statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Frazee for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides comparisons with the previous year and is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total net position of governmental activities is \$6,825,218, of which \$4,657,182 is the net investment in capital assets, \$1,366,557 is restricted for general government, economic development, and debt service, and \$801,479 is unrestricted. The total net position of governmental activities increased by \$518,608 for the year ended December 31, 2021, mainly as a result of a federal grant for the purchase of a fire truck.

The total net position of business-type activities is \$4,188,242, of which \$3,490,463 is the net investment in capital assets, \$150,291 is restricted for infrastructure replacement, and \$547,488 is unrestricted. The total net position of business-type activities increased by \$454,418 in 2021, as a result of federal grants for completion of the well house project.

At the close of 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,392,241, an increase of \$137,910 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance amount, \$576,104 is legally or contractually restricted, \$159,421 is formally committed for specific purposes, \$43,683 is assigned for sanitation, and \$613,033 is noted as unassigned fund balance. Maintaining an adequate fund balance is necessary to provide City services throughout the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. Included here are the operations of the Events Center, liquor store, and the utilities sewer and water.
- Component unit—The City includes a separate legal entity in its report. The Economic Development Authority is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for it.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City reports three governmental fund types: General, Debt Service, and Special Revenue. Information is presented separately in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and in the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the General Fund, the 2006 Red Willow Heights II Debt Service Fund, and the Southeast Area and Main Avenue West Debt Service Fund, all of which are

considered to be major funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined in a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is provided in the combining statements after the notes to the financial statements.

The City of Frazee adopts annual budgets for its General Fund. A *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

Proprietary Funds The City of Frazee maintains four proprietary funds. 1) The Events Center Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's Events Center. Financing is provided by concession sales and space rental for events. 2) The Liquor Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's liquor store. Financing is provided through the liquor store's sale of on and off-sale liquor. 3) The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer system. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. 4) The Water Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's water system. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, and are included in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* as business-type activities. All four of the enterprise funds are considered to be major funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found beginning on page 24 of this report.

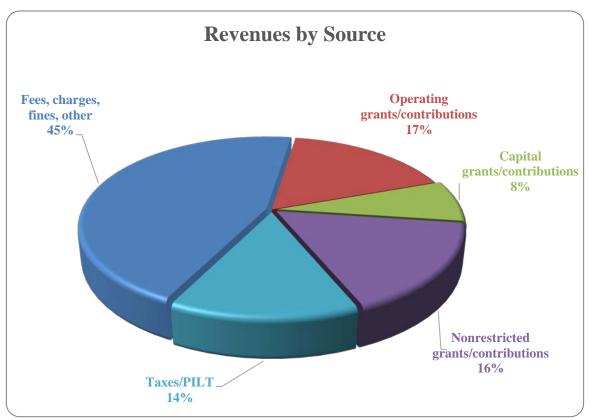
Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information*, as listed in the table of contents. The City also provides Supplementary and Other Information including combining statements, a *Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue*, and a *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards*.

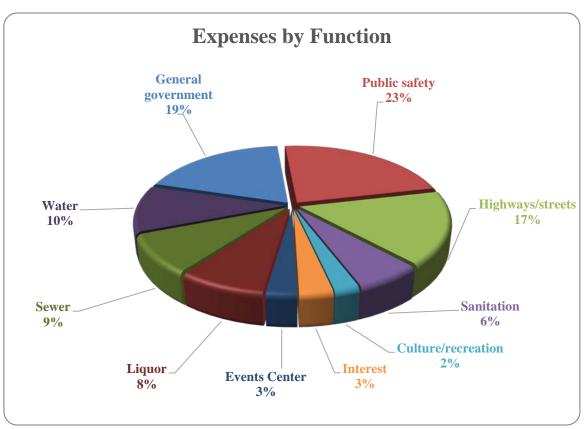
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

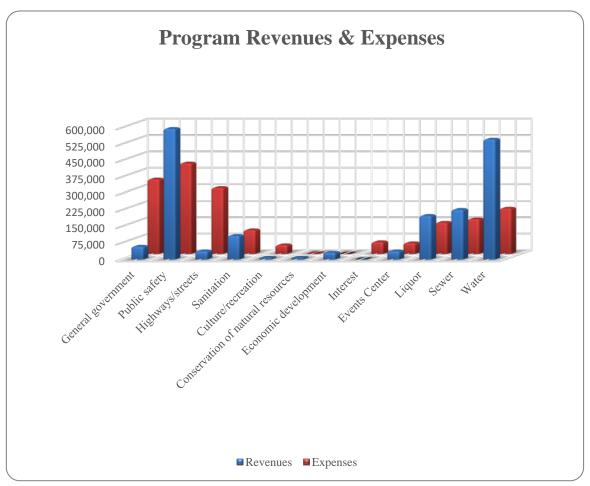
Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,013,460 at the close of 2021. The largest portion of the City's net position (approximately 74 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment). It should be noted that this amount is not available for future spending. Approximately 14 percent of the City's net position is restricted and 12 percent of the City's net position is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position amount of \$1,348,967 as of December 31, 2021 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens.

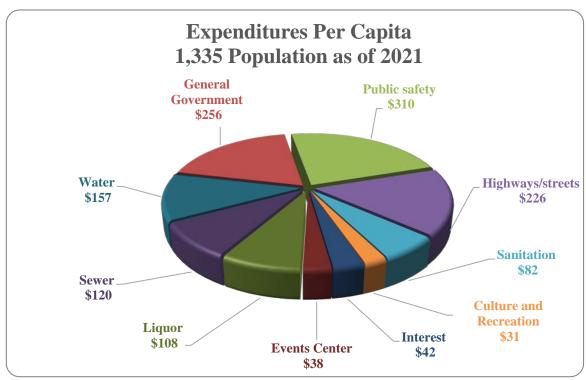
The City's overall financial position increased from last year. Total assets increased by \$825,687 from the prior year due to the purchase of a fire truck and completion of the well house project. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions increased by \$261,667. Total liabilities decreased by \$239,042 from the prior year due to scheduled debt payments, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions increased by \$353,370. This resulted in an increased net position of \$973,026 from the prior year.

NET POSITION	Governmen	tal Act	vities		Business-Ty	vpe Act	tivities	Total Primary Government			
	2021		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,536,689 5,901,589	\$	2,513,394 5,517,569	\$	954,534 5,299,467	\$	778,794 5,066,835	\$ 3,491,223 11,201,056	\$	3,292,188 10,584,404	
Total assets	\$ 8,438,278	\$	8,030,963	\$	6,254,001	\$	5,845,629	\$ 14,692,279	\$	13,876,592	
Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 328,726	\$	151,055	\$	100,311	\$	16,315	\$ 429,037	\$	167,370	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 262,862 1,281,709	\$	373,428 1,336,452	\$	170,908 1,860,750	\$	366,298 1,749,093	\$ 433,770 3,142,459	\$	739,726 3,085,545	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,544,571	\$	1,709,880	\$	2,031,658	\$	2,115,391	\$ 3,576,229	\$	3,825,271	
Deferred inflows - pension	\$ 397,215	\$	165,528	\$	134,412	\$	12,729	\$ 531,627	\$	178,257	
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 4,657,182 1,366,557 801,479	\$	4,222,344 250,297 1,833,969	\$	3,490,463 150,291 547,488	\$	3,362,432 96,171 275,221	\$ 8,147,645 1,516,848 1,348,967	\$	7,584,776 346,468 2,109,190	
Total net position	\$ 6,825,218	\$	6,306,610	\$	4,188,242	\$	3,733,824	\$ 11,013,460	\$	10,040,434	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	 Governmen 2021	tal Acti	ivities 2020		Business-Ty	ype Act	tivities 2020	Total Primary	y Gover	nment	
Revenues Program Revenues and Transfers Fees, charges, fines and other Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Property taxes Franchise tax	\$ 248,864 532,887 67,010 427,254 3,835	\$	232,102 204,515 1,001 408,146 4,038	\$	1,194,677 18,953 177,840	\$	1,065,067	\$ 1,443,541 551,840 244,850 427,254 3,835	\$	1,297,169 204,515 1,351,564 408,146 4,038	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Payments in lieu of taxes Investment earnings Transfers	533,152 15,513 4,997 (48,000)		522,018 22,268 10,158 (38,000)		1,032		1,566	 533,152 15,513 6,029 (48,000)	_	522,018 22,268 11,724 (38,000)	
Total revenues and transfers	\$ 1,785,512	\$	1,366,246	\$	1,392,502	\$	2,417,196	\$ 3,178,014	\$	3,783,442	
General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development Interest Events Center Liquor Sewer Water Total expenses	\$ 341,161 414,242 302,183 110,081 41,584 2,077 - 55,576	\$	396,696 366,102 283,930 102,575 28,288 1,269 40,000 41,040	\$	53,622 514,982 160,328 209,152	\$	87,299 555,167 159,711 188,740	\$ 341,161 414,242 302,183 110,081 41,584 2,077 - 55,576 53,622 514,982 160,328 209,152	\$	396,696 366,102 283,930 102,575 28,288 1,269 40,000 41,040 87,299 555,167 159,711 188,740	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 518,608	\$	106,346	\$	454,418	\$	1,426,279	\$ 973,026	\$	1,532,625	
Net position - January 1, as previously reported	 6,306,610	_	6,200,264	_	3,733,824	_	2,307,545	 7,499,932		8,507,809	
Net position, December 31	\$ 6,825,218	\$	6,306,610	\$	4,188,242	\$	3,733,824	\$ 11,013,460	\$	10,040,434	









FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, with a focus on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

At the end of 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,392,241. Of this amount, approximately 41 percent constitutes legally or contractually restricted fund balance, approximately 11 percent constitutes formally committed fund balance, three percent constitutes specifically assigned fund balance, and 45 percent constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's total fund balance was \$1,021,646. The General Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$76,006, the committed fund balance was \$159,421, and the unassigned fund balance was \$786,219. The General Fund has no assigned fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures for 2021. Total fund balance represents 59 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2021, the fund balance amount in the General Fund increased by \$166,445, mainly as a result of American Rescue Funds received (coronavirus relief) and Small Cities Assistance (highways and streets).

The fund balance of the 2006 Red Willow Heights II Debt Service Fund increased \$8,158 from the prior year, due to special assessments and TIF revenues collected in excess of current debt payments.

The fund balance of the Southeast Area and Main Avenue West Debt Service Fund increased by \$32,764 from the prior year, due to special assessments collected in excess of current debt payments.

Proprietary Funds

The Events Center Enterprise Fund reported an operating loss in 2021 of \$20,371, primarily due to expenses including depreciation in excess of revenues.

The Liquor Enterprise Fund reported an operating income in 2021 of \$46,527, indicating that it is collecting funds from sales of liquor at a rate higher than current expenses.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund reported an operating income in 2021 of \$78,067, indicating that it is collecting fees for services at a rate higher than current expenses.

The Water Enterprise Fund reported an operating income in 2021 of \$178,761, indicating that it is collecting fees at a rate higher than current expenses.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no amendments to the original budget as approved for 2021.

Actual revenues were more than overall final budgeted revenues by \$483,172, with the largest positive variance in intergovernmental revenue, and actual expenditures were more than overall final budgeted expenditures by \$536,504, with the largest variance in underbudgeted capital outlay for public safety funded by grants.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounted to \$11,201,056. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately six percent. This increase was primarily due to the purchase of a fire truck and completion of the well house project..

	 Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	 Total Primar	y Govei	rnment
	2021	_	2020	_	2021	_	2020	2021		2020
Land	\$ 69,819	\$	69,819	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 69,819	\$	69,819
Construction in progress	30,246		4,436		-		2,740,439	30,246		2,744,875
Infrastructure	4,575,946		4,726,621		4,941,262		1,949,040	9,517,208		6,675,661
Buildings and improvements	214,177		228,204		308,772		325,694	522,949		553,898
Machinery and equipment	 1,011,401	_	488,489	_	49,433		51,662	 1,060,834		540,151
Total capital assets	\$ 5,901,589	\$	5,517,569	\$	5,299,467	\$	5,066,835	\$ 11,201,056	\$	10,584,404

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$3,053,411, net of bond discounts, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	T	Γotal	
	 2021		2020	_	2021		2020	2021		2020
G.O. Bonds	\$ 1,058,000	\$	1,272,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,058,000	\$	1,272,000
MN PFA	-		-		1,679,958		1,548,178	1,679,958		1,548,178
Revenue Bonds	-		-		112,000		133,000	112,000		133,000
Capital Notes	 186,407		23,247		17,046		23,225	 203,453		46,472
	\$ 1,244,407	\$	1,295,247	\$	1,809,004	\$	1,704,403	\$ 3,053,411	\$	2,999,650

Minnesota Statutes limit the amount of debt the City may have to three percent of its total market value, excluding revenue bonds. At the end of 2021, overall debt of the City is below the three percent debt limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of Minnesota. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

- The City is adjusting to the ongoing impacts of the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic. The American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding was passed by Congress into law on March 11, 2021. The City has budgeted to use the ARP funds to respond to public health emergency needs, serve the hardest hit communities and address inequities, address negative economic impacts, and improve access to water and broadband infrastructure.
- Specific unemployment statistics for the City of Frazee are not available. However, according to the Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development, the unemployment rate for Becker County was 3.2 percent as of December 31, 2021. This is lower than the statewide rate of 3.4 percent and lower than the national average rate of 4.4 percent.
- Frazee's 2021 population according to the League of Minnesota Cities was 1,335, a decrease of 53 since the 2020 census of 1,388.
- On December 20, 2021, the City of Frazee set its 2022 revenue and expenditure budgets.
- The City has completed a Comprehensive Plan which guides City council members and future elected officials in decisions of updating and maintaining streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and equipment as planned and budgeted for.
- The City continues to work towards future development to accommodate the needs of residents by consistently exploring and working towards more programming and grant opportunities as a best practice.
- To look towards future economic, business, tourism, beautification, arts, and culture opportunities, the City continues to levy for debt associated with reconstruction projects, including the Highway 87 Complete Streets Shared Use Path Project and Lake Street, Red Willow Heights, and the Southeast and Southwest projects recently completed, along with the arrival of Minnesota Heartland Trail and City park upgrades.
- The EDA is in stages of leasing out components of the Downtown Infill Project working with the Minnesota Housing Partnership and CEDA. Concentration of Red Willow lot sales and marketing has increased, resulting in new single-family residences.
- Construction is in progress for the Highway 87 Complete Streets Project including the multi-use trail connecting to the Minnesota Heartland Trail System will continue with an expected completion in 2022.
- Parks and Recreation continues to work on increasing the safety and appearance of city parks, including restoration of the Town Lake Beach with a new beach house and concession facilities.
 Parks and Recreation is also partnering with the EDA and Becker County Parks and Trails to seek means to acquire property to develop a regional recreational park.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Frazee for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Frazee Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer, City Hall, P.O. Box 387, Frazee, Minnesota 56544.

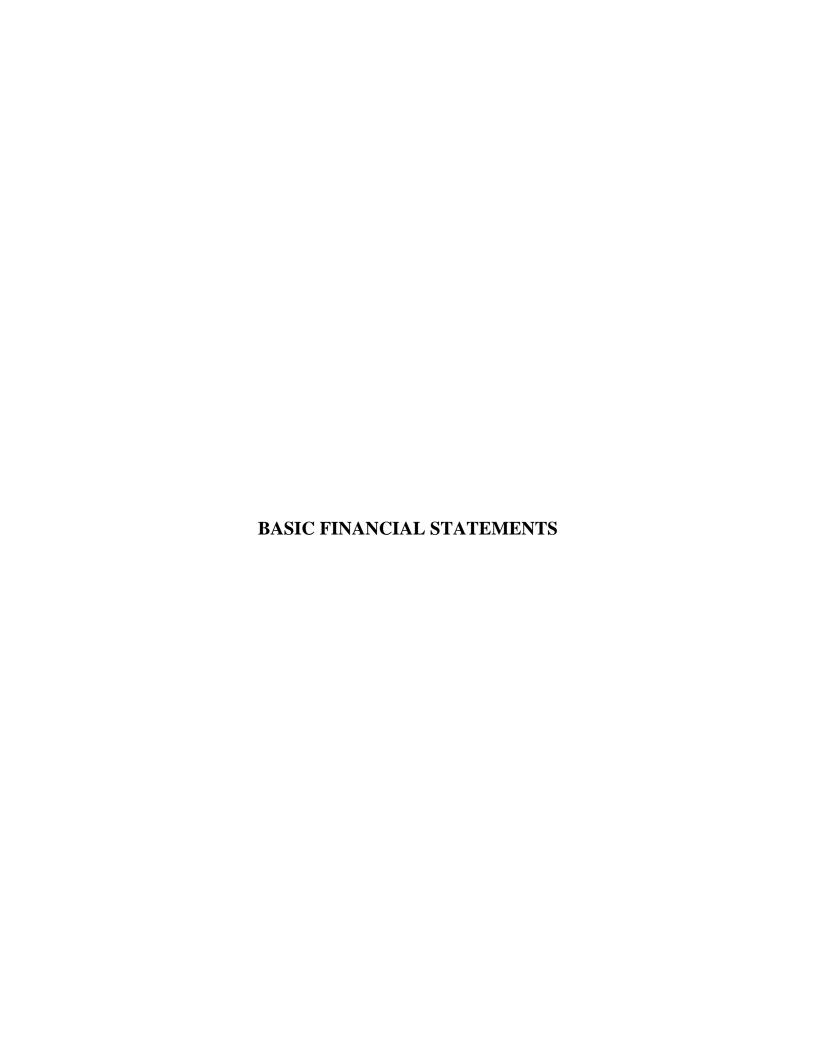


EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Prin	nary Governm	ient			Discretely Presented
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total		Component Unit
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	697,064	\$	709,908	\$	1,406,972	\$	224,559
Investments	Ψ	706,374	Ψ.	129,108	Ψ	835,482	Ψ.	860,109
Taxes receivable								
Current		6,158		-		6,158		-
Prior		21,798		-		21,798		-
Special assessments receivable		2.669				2.669		
Current Prior		3,668 20,637		3,360		3,668 23,997		-
Accounts receivable		16,762		64,056		80,818		-
Due from other governments		893		-		893		-
Inventory		-		48,102		48,102		-
Notes receivable		57,299		-		57,299		57,217
Special assessments receivable - noncurrent		787,642		-		787,642		-
Net pension asset		218,394		-		218,394		-
Capital assets		100.065				100.065		011 201
Non-depreciable Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		100,065 5,801,524		5,299,467		100,065 11,100,991		911,201 126,321
Depreciation - het of accumulated depreciation		3,001,324		3,277,407		11,100,771		120,321
Total Assets	\$	8,438,278	\$	6,254,001	\$	14,692,279	\$	2,179,407
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Related to pensions	\$	328,726	\$	100,311	\$	429,037	\$	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	19,003	\$	5,939	\$	24,942	\$	8,413
Salaries payable	Ψ	18,373	Ψ	9,813	Ψ	28,186	Ψ	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		71,674
Due to other governments		942		4,969		5,911		-
Accrued interest payable		13,412		7,212		20,624		23,982
Long-term liabilities Due within one year		244.905		120 517		272 222		
Due in more than one year		244,805 1,036,904		128,517 1,732,233		373,322 2,769,137		1,518,000
Net pension liability		211,132		142,975		354,107		1,516,000
	-							
Total Liabilities	\$	1,544,571	\$	2,031,658	\$	3,576,229	\$	1,622,069
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Related to pensions		397,215	\$	134,412		531,627	\$	
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,657,182	\$	3,490,463	\$	8,147,645	\$	(480,418)
Amounts restricted for General government		76,779				76,779		
Economic development		241,049		-		241,049		-
Debt service		1,048,729		-		1,048,729		-
Capital project		-		-		-		849,155
Infrastructure Replacement		-		150,291		150,291		-
Unrestricted amounts		801,479		547,488		1,348,967		188,601
Total Net Position	\$	6,825,218	\$	4,188,242		11,013,460	\$	557,338

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Progra	m Revenues
		Expenses		es, Charges, nes and Other	G	Operating Grants and Intributions
<u>Functions/Programs</u>						
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	341,161	\$	60,500	\$	-
Public safety		414,242		61,481		136,297
Highways and streets		302,183		5,555		-
Sanitation		110,081		108,891		-
Culture and recreation		41,584		3,390		5,495
Conservation of natural resources		2,077		9,047		-
Economic development		48,000		-		-
Interest		55,576		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	1,314,904	\$	248,864	\$	141,792
Business-type activities						
Events Center	\$	53,622	\$	33,251	\$	8,953
Liquor		514,982		561,509		10,000
Sewer		160,328		228,833		-
Water		209,152		371,084		-
Total business-type activities	\$	938,084	\$	1,194,677	\$	18,953
Total Primary Government	\$	2,252,988	\$	1,443,541	\$	160,745
Component Unit						
Economic Development Authority	\$	96,314	\$	23,561	\$	4,449
	Prop Fran Gran Payn	al revenues erty taxes chise tax ts and contribu nents in lieu of	taxes	ot restricted to	specific	programs
	Tot	al general rev	enues			
	CI	nange in net po	sition			
	Net Po	sition - Janua	ry 1			
	Net Po	sition - Decem	ber 31			

	Capital]	Prima	ry Government	t			Discretely Presented
G	Frants and	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type				Component
Co	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
\$	-	\$	(280,661)	\$	-	\$	(280,661)	\$	-
	391,095		174,631		-		174,631		-
	33,837		(262,791)		-		(262,791)		-
	-		(1,190)		-		(1,190)		-
	-		(32,699) 6,970		_		(32,699) 6,970		-
	33,173		(14,827)		-		(14,827)		_
	-		(55,576)		-		(55,576)		-
\$	458,105	\$	(466,143)	\$		\$	(466,143)	\$	
\$		\$		\$	(11,418)	\$	(11,418)	\$	
Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	56,527	Ψ	56,527	Ψ	-
	47		_		68,552		68,552		_
	177,793				339,725		339,725		-
\$	177,840	\$		\$	453,386	\$	453,386	\$	-
\$	635,945	\$	(466,143)	\$	453,386	\$	(12,757)	\$	-
\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(68,30
		\$	427,254	\$	_	\$	427,254	\$	-
			3,835		-		3,835		-
			533,152		-		533,152		48,00
			15,513		-		15,513		-
			4,997		1,032		6,029		19
		\$	984,751	\$	1,032	\$	985,783	\$	48,19
		\$	518,608	\$	454,418	\$	973,026	\$	(20,10
			6,306,610		3,733,824		10,040,434		577,44
			6,825,218						

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

			DEC	EMBER 31, 2	2021					
							N	lonmajor		
								Other		
				2006 Red	Southe	east Area and	Go	vernmental		Total
			Will	ow Heights II	Main	Avenue West		Funds	G	overnmental
		General	D	ebt Service	De	bt Service	(St	atement 1)		Funds
<u>Assets</u>										
Assets	¢.	160 225	e	6 691	¢.	140.051	¢.	200 207	6	(07.0(4
Cash and pooled investments	\$	160,225	\$	6,681	\$	149,851	\$	380,307	\$	697,064
Investments Taxes receivable		702,198		996		-		3,180		706,374
Current		5,385		_		_		773		6,158
Prior		21,798		-		-		-		21,798
Special assessments receivable		21,790				_		_		21,770
Current		_		2,225		1,042		401		3,668
Prior		_		9,600		7,684		3,353		20,637
Accounts receivable		15,670		-		-		1,092		16,762
Due from other funds		175,593		_		-		-		175,593
Due from other governments		893		_		-		_		893
Notes receivable		-		-		_		57,299		57,299
Special assessments receivable										
Noncurrent		-		349,808		376,523		61,311		787,642
Total Assets	\$	1,081,762	\$	369,310	\$	535,100	\$	507,716	\$	2,493,888
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balance										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	19,003	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	19.003
Salaries payable	Ψ	18,373	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	18,373
Due to other funds		-		_		_		175,593		175,593
Due to other governments		942		-		-		-		942
-										
Total Liabilities	\$	38,318	\$	-	\$	-	\$	175,593	\$	213,911
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Taxes	\$	21,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,798
Notes		-		-		-		57,299		57,299
Special assessments				359,408		384,207		65,024		808,639
Total Deferred Inflows										
of Resources	\$	21,798	\$	359,408	\$	384,207	\$	122,323	\$	887,736
Fund Balance										
Restricted for	¢.	76.006	ø		e		¢.		e	76.006
American Rescue Plan Debt service	\$	76,006	\$	0.002	\$	150 902	\$	07.491	\$	76,006
Economic development		-		9,902		150,893		97,481 241,049		258,276 241,049
Perpetual care		-		_		-		773		773
Committed to		_		_		_		773		113
Fire equipment		124,549		_		_		_		124,549
General government		2,380		_		_		_		2,380
Parks		8,800		_		_		_		8,800
Police equipment		4,000		_		_		_		4,000
Street equipment		19,692		_		_		_		19,692
Assigned to		,								,
Sanitation		-		_		_		43,683		43,683
Unassigned	-	786,219			-		-	(173,186)		613,033
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,021,646	\$	9,902	\$	150,893	\$	209,800	\$	1,392,241
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	1,081,762	\$	369,310	\$	535,100	\$	507,716	\$	2,493,888
,				/		,				

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 1,392,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities			
are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund	ds.		5,901,589
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures			
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.			887,736
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Compensated absences payable	\$	(37,302)	
Accrued interest payable		(13,412)	
Capital notes payable		(186,407)	
General obligation bonds payable		(1,058,000)	(1,295,121)
Net pension liability and related outflows/inflows of resources represent the			
allocation of the pension obligations of the statewide plans to the City. Such			
balances are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	328,726	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(397,215)	
Net pension asset		218,394	
Net pension liability		(211,132)	(61,227)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 6,825,218

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Will	2006 Red low Heights II lebt Service	Main	east Area and Avenue West bt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds tatement 2)	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 394,078	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,842	\$	491,920
Special assessments	-		12,252		80,304		24,052		116,608
Licenses and permits	31,651		-		-		-		31,651
Intergovernmental	1,109,894		-		-		-		1,109,894
Charges for services	170,181		-		-		9,047		179,228
Fines and forfeitures	5,485		-		-		-		5,485
Investment earnings	4,980		17		-		-		4,997
Gifts and contributions	5,495		-		-		-		5,495
Miscellaneous	 30,355				-		12,610		42,965
Total Revenues	\$ 1,752,119	\$	12,269	<u> </u>	80,304	\$	143,551	\$	1,988,243
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	\$ 347,583	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,737	\$	354,320
Public safety	466,921		-		-		-		466,921
Highways and streets	129,148		-		-		-		129,148
Sanitation	110,081		-		-		-		110,081
Culture and recreation	30,121		-		-		-		30,121
Conservation of natural resources	-		-		-		2,077		2,077
Debt service					-				
Principal retirement	36,595		70,000		38,000		106,000		250,595
Interest	8,319		11,050		9,540		13,255		42,164
Capital outlay									
Public safety	590,873		-		-		-		590,873
Highways and streets	16,385		-		-		-		16,385
Culture and recreation	 9,425		-				-		9,425
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,785,451	\$	89,050	\$	47,540	\$	128,069	\$	2,050,110
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	\$ (33,332)	\$	(76,781)	\$	32,764	\$	15,482	\$	(61,867)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	84,939	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,939
Transfers out	-		-		-		(84,939)		(84,939)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	 199,777		-		-		-		199,777
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 199,777	\$	84,939	\$		\$	(84,939)	\$	199,777
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 166,445	\$	8,158	\$	32,764	\$	(69,457)	\$	137,910
Fund Balance - January 1	 855,201		1,744		118,129		279,257		1,254,331
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,021,646	\$	9,902	\$	150,893	\$	209,800	\$	1,392,241

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 13	37,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in			
the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over			
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$ 616,683		
Current year depreciation	 (232,663)	38	34,020
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			
Change in			
Taxes receivable	\$ (60,831)		
Special assessments receivable	(116,608)		
Notes receivable	 22,388	(15	55,051)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental			
funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the			
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources			
of governmental funds, however, neither transaction has any effect on net position.			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	\$ (199,777)		
Principal repayment on debt	 250,595	5	50,818
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use			
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Change in			
Accrued interest payable	\$ (13,412)		
Compensated absences payable	 3,925	((9,487)
Net pension asset and liability do not represent an impending source or use of current resources.			
Therefore, the change in the asset, liabilty, and related deferrals of resources are not			
reported in the governmental funds.			
Change in			
Net pension asset	\$ 55,763		
Net pension liability	108,651		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	177,671		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (231,687)	11	0,398
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 51	8,608

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		ents Center nterprise	Liquor Enterprise		Sewer Enterprise			Water Enterprise		Total
<u>Assets</u>										
Current Assets										
Cash and pooled investments Investments Special assessments receivable	\$	24,544	\$	121,810	\$	256,878 78,340	\$	306,676 50,768	\$	709,908 129,108
Prior		_		_		3,360		_		3,360
Accounts receivable Inventory		<u>-</u>		2,355 48,102		25,079		36,622		64,056 48,102
Total Current Assets	\$	24,544	\$	172,267	\$	363,657	\$	394,066	\$	954,534
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Depreciable - net of										
accumulated depreciation		292,735		24,974		706,654		4,275,104		5,299,467
Total Assets	\$	317,279	\$	197,241	\$	1,070,311	\$	4,669,170	\$	6,254,001
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Related to pensions	\$	6,472	\$	43,684	\$	24,269	\$	25,886	\$	100,311
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	826	\$	3,337 2,578	\$	901 3,474	\$	875 3,761	\$	5,939 9,813
Salaries payable Compensated absences payable		-		2,378		5,063		7,038		12,101
Due to other governments		120		4,745		-		104		4,969
Accrued interest payable		-		-		6,281		931		7,212
Capital notes payable		-		-		6,416		-		6,416
Bonds payable		-		-		16,500		93,500		110,000
Total Current Liabilities	\$	946	\$	10,660	\$	38,635	\$	106,209	\$	156,450
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Compensated absences payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,658	\$	29,987	\$	39,645
Net pension liability		9,225		62,263		34,591		36,896		142,975
Capital notes payable Bonds payable		-		-		10,630 140,000		1,541,958		10,630 1,681,958
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	s	9,225	\$	62,263	\$	194,879	\$	1,608,841	\$	1,875,208
Total Liabilities	\$ \$	10,171	<u> </u>	72,923	\$	233,514	<u> </u>	1,715,050	\$	2,031,658
	<u> </u>	10,171		12,723	Ф	233,314	<u> </u>	1,713,030		2,031,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Related to pensions	\$	8,672	\$	58,534	\$	32,519	\$	34,687	\$	134,412
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	\$	292,735	\$	24,974	\$	533,108	\$	2,639,646	\$	3,490,463
Infrastructure Replacement		-		-		75,285		75,006		150,291
Unrestricted amounts		12,173		84,494		220,154	_	230,667		547,488
Total Net Position	\$	304,908	\$	109,468	\$	828,547	\$	2,945,319	\$	4,188,242

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		nts Center nterprise	Liquor Enterprise		E	Sewer	I	Water Enterprise		Total	
Sales and Cost of Goods Sold											
Sales	\$	17,298	\$	560,700	\$	_	\$	-	\$	577,998	
Cost of goods sold		(2,826)		(370,299)						(373,125)	
Gross Profit	\$	14,472	\$	190,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	204,873	
Operating Revenues											
Charges for services		-		-		228,833		371,084		599,917	
Miscellaneous		15,953		809		-		-		16,762	
Total Gross Profit and											
Operating Revenues	\$	30,425	\$	191,210	\$	228,833	\$	371,084	\$	821,552	
Operating Expenses											
Personnel services	\$	9,632	\$	76,198	\$	98,716	\$	107,850	\$	292,396	
Entertainment		914		6,598		_		-		7,512	
Insurance		3,544		9,927		3,608		1,710		18,789	
Repairs and maintenance		3,980		4,483		5,257		10,810		24,530	
Supplies		4,814		9,527		4,156		11,304		29,801	
Utilities		9,857		16,885		14,261		10,688		51,691	
Miscellaneous		2,213		19,585		3,203		8,624		33,625	
Depreciation		15,842		1,480		21,565		41,337		80,224	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	50,796	\$	144,683	\$	150,766	\$	192,323	\$	538,568	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(20,371)	\$	46,527	\$	78,067	\$	178,761	\$	282,984	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)											
Special assessments	\$		\$		\$	47	\$		\$	47	
Intergovernmental	J	8,953	Ф	10,000	φ	47	Φ	-	Ф	18,953	
Investment earnings		6,933		96		919		17		1,032	
Interest expense		<u>-</u>		-		(9,562)		(16,829)		(26,391)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues											
(Expenses)	\$	8,953	\$	10,096	\$	(8,596)	\$	(16,812)	\$	(6,359)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	(11,418)	\$	56,623	\$	69,471	\$	161,949	\$	276,625	
Capital contributions								177,793		177,793	
Change in Net Position	\$	(11,418)	\$	56,623	\$	69,471	\$	339,742	\$	454,418	
Net Position - January 1		316,326		52,845		759,076		2,605,577	-	3,733,824	
Net Position - December 31	\$	304,908	\$	109,468	\$	828,547	<u>\$</u>	2,945,319	\$	4,188,242	

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		nts Center nterprise		Liquor nterprise		Sewer Enterprise		Water Enterprise		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers	\$	33,337	\$	570,664	\$	223,642	\$	355,002	\$	1,182,645
Payments to employees		(10,651)		(83,380)		(99,290)		(107,413)		(300,734)
Payments to suppliers		(28,845)		(444,797)		(31,869)		(44,005)		(549,516)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(6,159)	\$	42,487	\$	92,483	\$	203,584	\$	332,395
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activ	vities									
Intergovernmental receipts	\$	8,953	\$	10,000	\$		\$		\$	18,953
Cook Flows from Canital and Balated Financing Astivitis										
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activitie	es S		\$		\$		\$	251,179	\$	251,179
Capital grants received	э	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Þ		Э	
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		-		-		220,780		220,780
Purchase of capital assets		-		-		-		(459,986)		(459,986)
Special assessments received		-		-		500		47		547
Revenue bond payments		-		-		(16,500)		(93,500)		(110,000)
Capital note payments		-		-		(6,179)		-		(6,179)
Interest paid	-	-		-		(3,281)	_	(15,898)		(19,179)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital										
and related financing activities	\$	-	\$		\$	(25,460)	\$	(97,378)	\$	(122,838)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities										
Investment earnings received	\$		\$	96	\$	919	\$	17	\$	1,032
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,794	\$	52,583	\$	67,942	\$	106,223	\$	229,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		21,750		69,227		267,276		251,221		609,474
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	24,544	\$	121,810	\$	335,218	\$	357,444	\$	839,016
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(20,371)	\$	46,527	\$	78,067	\$	178,761	\$	282,984
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities										
Depreciation expense	\$	15,842	\$	1,480	\$	21,565	\$	41,337	\$	80,224
Decrease (increase) in assets	•	- ,-	•	,	•	,	·	,	•	,
Accounts receivable		_		5,829		(5,065)		(16,051)		(15,287)
Inventory		_		(4,797)		-		-		(4,797)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				(1,1,1)						(,,,,,)
Accounts payable		(697)		(617)		(809)		(354)		(2,477)
Salaries payable		-		385		359		484		1,228
Due to other governments		120		800		-		(1,108)		(188)
Compensated absences payable		-		-		2,322		4,734		7,056
Net pension liability		(1,053)		(7,120)		(3,956)		(4,219)		(16,348)
Total adjustments	\$	14,212	\$	(4,040)	\$	14,416	\$	24,823	\$	49,411
-										
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(6,159)	\$	42,487	\$	92,483	\$	203,584	\$	332,395

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Frazee was established on February 10, 1891, and has the powers, duties, and privileges granted by state law, codified in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 412. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Frazee (primary government) and its component unit for which the City is financially accountable.

The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides services such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, Events Center, liquor store, and sewer and water utilities, as authorized by its charter.

The Frazee Fire Relief Association is organized to provide pension and other benefits to its members in accordance with Minnesota statutes. The Fire Relief Association is a defined benefit plan type and is required by GASB Pronouncement No. 68 to be included in the financial statements of the City.

The City participates in a joint venture as described in Note VI-C.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the City of Frazee, the discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Frazee Economic Development Authority (EDA) is a component unit of the City of Frazee and is discretely presented. The EDA was created to enhance economic development for the City. Board members are appointed by the City Council.

The component unit does not issue separately audited component unit financial statements. Additional financial information about the EDA can be obtained from the City of Frazee Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer, City Hall, P.O. Box 387, Frazee, Minnesota 56544.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) include the financial activities of the overall City government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as property taxes, grants, donations, subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government not accounted for in another fund.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The 2006 Red Willow Heights II Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report debt associated with General Obligation Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2012 for the Red Willow Heights II project. Financing is provided by special assessments restricted for debt service.

The <u>Southeast Area and Main Avenue West Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for and report debt associated with General Obligation Improvement Bonds of 2017 for street improvement projects. Financing is provided by special assessments restricted for debt service.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>Events Center Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the City's Events Center. Financing is provided by concession sales and space rental for events.

The <u>Liquor Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the City's liquor store. Financing is provided through the liquor store's sale of on and off-sale liquor.

The <u>Sewer Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer system. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services.

The <u>Water Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the City's water system. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits. Additionally, each fund's equity in the City's deposits is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of the funds are invested by the City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2021, based on market prices. Investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are allocated to the funds with deposits. City funds also participate in a pooled checking account for operating purposes. Pooled investment earnings for 2021 were \$4,981. Total investment earnings for 2021 were \$6,029.

3. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed by Becker County in March with the first half payment due on May 15 and the second half due on October 15.

Taxes and special assessments receivable consist of uncollected taxes and special assessments payable in the years 2003 through 2021 and deferred special assessments collectible in 2022 and beyond. Taxes and special assessments receivable are offset by deferred inflows of resources for the amount not collected within 60 days of December 31 to indicate they are not available to finance current expenditures. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

Accounts receivable consist primarily of charges for services for sewer and water utilities.

Notes receivable consist of housing rehabilitation and business development notes. Notes receivable are offset by deferred inflows of resources for the balance outstanding as of year-end.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if applicable.

4. <u>Inventory</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure (e.g., sewers and water mains), buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years, except land and construction in progress which are capitalized regardless of cost. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	30-40
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	5-30

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods, and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports delinquent property tax and special assessment receivables, special assessments levied for subsequent years, and notes receivable as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary funds Statement of Net Position in relation to the activity of the pension funds in which City employees participate. Accordingly, such amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that they become available.

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Sewer and Water Enterprise Funds.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities. Bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount. Bond issuance costs are immediately expensed. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the debt as other financing sources when issued.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. 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. For the governmental activities, the pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund, and for business-type activities, the pension liability is liquidated by the Events Center, Liquor, Sewer, and Water Enterprise Funds.

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and expense associated with the City's requirement to contribute to the Frazee Firefighters Relief Association Plan, information about the Plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the Frazee Firefighters Relief Association Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension asset is recorded in the General Fund.

10. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position in the government-wide statements is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment of capital assets.

In the fund financial statements, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City reports no non-spendable fund balance at December 31, 2021.

<u>Restricted</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are either externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by resolution of the City Council and do not lapse at year-end. To remove the constraint on specified use of committed resources the City Council shall pass a resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has delegated the authority to assign and remove assignments of fund balance amounts for specified purposes to the City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer.

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories, and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City will maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of an amount not less than 35 to 50 percent of next year's budgeted expenditures of the General Fund. Unrestricted fund balance can be "spent down" if there is an anticipated budget. If spending unrestricted fund balance in designated circumstances has reduced unrestricted fund balance to a point below the minimum targeted level the replenishment will be funded by taxes.

Stabilization arrangements are defined as formally setting aside amounts for use in emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The City Council will set aside amounts by resolution as deemed necessary that can only be expended when unforeseen emergencies exist as the need for stabilization arises. The need for stabilization will only be utilized for situations that are not expected to occur routinely. The City does not identify an amount for stabilization at December 31, 2021.

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

11. Use of Estimates

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balances

The following debt service funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2021 which will be eliminated with future special assessments:

2016 Improvements and Refunding Debt Service Fund: \$74,835 Southeast Area Streets and Utilities Debt Service Fund: \$98,351

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliations of the City's total deposits and investments to the basic financial statements, as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 697,064
Investments	706,374
	\$ 1,403,438
Business-Type Activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 709,908
Investments	129,108
	\$ 839,016
Component Unit	_
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 224,559
Investments	860,109
	\$ 1,084,668
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,327,122
Checking Accounts	\$ 1,551,435
Savings Accounts	1,082,832
Certificates of Deposit	423,947
Municipal Money Market Fund	268,908
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 3,327,122

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

Deposits

Minnesota Statutes, §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the City to deposit its cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the Board. Minnesota Statute, § 118A.03 requires that all City deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better, revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit.

Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy is to comply with Minnesota statutes in establishing authorized collateral for deposits. As of December 31, 2021, the City's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Minnesota Statutes, §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05 generally authorize the following types of investments available to the City:

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as high risk by Minnesota Statute, § 118A.04, subdivision 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At December 31, 2021, the City's investments in a Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund with a fair value of \$268,908 had maturities of one year or less.

Credit Risk

Generally, a credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the City's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute. The City's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2021, is in the nonrated Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund with a fair value of \$268.908.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2021, none of the City's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the City's investment in a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments, investment pools, and mutual funds. The City's investments are in a Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund, which constitute 8 percent of the City's portfolio.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2021, the City's investment in the Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund in the amount of \$268,908 was valued at amortized cost and was not subject to fair value level classification.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2021, for the City's governmental activities and business-type activities, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Tota	l Receivables	Amounts Not Schedul for Collection Durin the Subsequent Year				
Governmental Activities							
Taxes receivable	\$	27,956	\$	-			
Special assessments receivable		811,947		787,642			
Accounts receivable		16,762		-			
Due from other governments		893		-			
Notes receivable		57,299					
Total Governmental Activities	\$	914,857	\$	787,642			
Business-Type Activities							
Special assessments receivable	\$	3,360	\$	-			
Accounts receivable		64,056					
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	67,416	\$				

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	69,819 4,436	\$	25,8	- 810	\$	- -	\$ 69,819 30,246
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	74,255	\$	25,8	310	\$		\$ 100,065
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	6,074,740 745,600 1,208,817	\$	590,8	- - 373	\$	- - -	\$ 6,074,740 745,600 1,799,690
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	8,029,157	\$	590,8	373	\$	-	\$ 8,620,030
Less: accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	1,348,119 517,396 720,328	\$	14,0	150,675 14,027 67,961		- -	\$ 1,498,794 531,423 788,289
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	2,585,843	\$	232,6	663	\$		\$ 2,818,506
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$	5,443,314	\$	358,2	210	\$		\$ 5,801,524
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,517,569	\$	384,0)20	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 5,901,589
Business-Type Activities	I	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		nding lance
Capital assets, not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$	2,740,439	\$	312,856	\$	3,053,295	\$	
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	2,538,403 1,137,670 427,669	\$	3,053,295	\$	- - -	\$	5,591,698 1,137,670 427,669
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	4,103,742	\$	3,053,295	\$		\$	7,157,037
Less: accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	589,363 811,976 376,007	\$	61,073 16,922 2,229	\$	- - -	\$	650,436 828,898 378,236
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,777,346	\$	80,224	\$		\$	1,857,570
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$	2,326,396	\$	2,973,071	\$		\$	5,299,467
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,066,835	\$	3,285,927	\$	3,053,295	\$	5,299,467

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

2. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Depreciation Expense

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

Governmental Activites	
General government	\$ 5,885
Public safety	49,971
Highways and streets	165,344
Culture and recreation	 11,463
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 232,663
Business-Type Activities	
Events Center	\$ 15,842
Liquor	1,480
Sewer	21,565
Water	 41,337
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 80,224

B. <u>Interfund Receivables</u>, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Pay able Fund	 Amount	
General Fund	Cemetary Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,407	To cover cash deficit
	2008 Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund	74,835	To cover cash deficit
	Southeast Area Street and Utilities Debt Service Fund	 98,351	To cover cash deficit
Total Due To/From Othe	r Funds	\$ 175,593	

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u> (Continued)

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following operating transfers:

Transfer to 2006 Red Willow Heights II Debt Service Fund from TIF 1-3 Red Willow Heights Special Revenue Fund	\$	84.939	TIF assessments for debt service
noin Th. 1-3 Ked willow Heights Special Revenue Fund	Φ	04,939	TH' assessments for debt service
Transfer to Economic Development Authority Component Unit		40.000	
from General Fund		40,000	Annual appropriation
Transfer to Economic Development Authority Component Unit			
from 2006 Red Willow Heights II Debt Service Fund		8,000	TIF adjustment for economic development
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	132,939	

C. Liabilities

Compensated Absences

Under the City's personnel policy, qualified full-time employees are granted paid time off (personal and sick leave only) of 96 hours (12 days) each year. Earned paid time off has no cash value upon termination or retirement. There is no maximum accumulation of paid time off, however, paid time off not used during the calendar year is forfeited and subsequently 96 hours is added to each employee in the following year. For full-time employees, vacation leave accrual varies from 40-120 hours (5 to 15 days) per year. After one year of service, vacation leave may be used as it is earned. Employees may accrue vacation leave up to a maximum of two times their annual accrual rate. Vacation leave can only be converted to a cash payment at termination. Unvested sick leave, approximately \$32,398 at December 31, 2021, is available to employees in the event of illness-related absences and is not paid to them at termination. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Sewer and Water Enterprise Funds.

Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

City of Frazee General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A (Rural Water MIDI Loan) represent debt incurred to refund the General Obligation Street Improvement Bonds of 2006 and the General Obligation Red Willow Heights Improvement Bonds of 2006. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$810,000. They carry a net interest rate of 3.0 percent and are due in annual installments from the Red Willow Heights II Debt Service Fund of \$55,000 to \$70,000 through February 1, 2026. As a result of the refunding, the City of Frazee realized an economic gain of \$65,333 with a present value of \$72,012. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$320,000.

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. Liabilities

Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities (Continued)

City of Frazee General Obligation Improvement Bonds of 2013 represent debt incurred for street and utility improvements. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$333,000. They carry a net interest rate of 2.20 percent and are due in annual installments from the Southeast Area Street and Utilities Improvement Debt Service Fund of \$21,000 to \$22,000 through February 1, 2024. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$65,000.

City of Frazee General Obligation Improvement Bonds of 2014A represent debt incurred for street and utility improvements. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$393,000. They carry a net interest rate of 3.10 percent and are due in annual installments from the County Road 118 Debt Service Fund of \$33,000 to \$39,000 through February 1, 2027. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$215,000.

City of Frazee General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2016A represent debt incurred to refund the General Obligation Street Improvement Bonds of 2008 and provide for 2017 street improvements. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$288,000. They carry a net interest rate of 2.40 percent and are due in annual installments from the 2016 Improvements and Refunding Debt Service Fund of \$19,000 to \$39,000 through February 1, 2027. As a result of the refunding, the City of Frazee realized an economic gain of \$22,834 with a present value of \$13,641. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$159,000.

City of Frazee General Obligation Improvement Bonds of 2017A represent debt incurred for infrastructure improvements to the Southeast area and Main Avenue West. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$404,000. They carry a net interest rate of 3 percent and are due in annual installments from the Southeast Area and Main Avenue West Debt Service Fund of \$39,000 to \$47,000 through February 1, 2028. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$299,000.

City of Frazee Capital Note Installment Purchase represents debt incurred for the purchase of a Massey Ferguson tractor. This capital note installment purchase has an original issue amount of \$63,285 and carries a net interest rate of 3.60 percent and is due in combined annual installments from the General Fund (streets share) and the Sewer Enterprise Fund of \$3,979 to \$6,651 through 2024. The balance outstanding from the General Fund at December 31, 2021 is \$17,046.

City of Frazee Capital Note Installment Purchase represents debt incurred for the purchase of a 2021 Freighliner M2 fire truck. This capital note installment purchase has an original issue amount of \$199,777 and carries a net interest rate of 2.50 percent and is due in combined annual installments from the General Fund of \$31,177 to \$68,933 through 2025. The balance outstanding from the General Fund at December 31, 2021 is \$169,361.

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. Liabilities

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

City of Frazee General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2016A represent debt incurred to refund the General Obligation Utility Revenue Bonds of 2010. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$215,000. They carry a net interest rate of 2.40 percent and are due in annual installments from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds of \$20,000 to \$25,000 through February 1, 2026. As a result of the refunding, the City of Frazee realized an economic gain of \$12,455 with a present value of \$11,178. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$112,000.

City of Frazee Minnesota PFA Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Loans of 2017 represent debt incurred for wastewater and drinking water improvements. These loans have an original issue amount of \$393,040. They carry a net interest rate of 1 percent and are due in annual installments from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds of \$20,000 to \$23,000 through August 20, 2036. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$324,500.

City of Frazee Minnesota PFA Drinking Water Revolving Loans of 2019 represent debt incurred for water infrastructure improvements. This loan has an original issue amount of \$87,742, with an additional \$1,117,589 added in 2020 and \$220,780 in 2021, and carries a net interest rate of 1 percent and is due in annual installments from the Water Enterprise Fund of \$69,000 to \$81,000 through 2039. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$1,355,458.

City of Frazee Capital Note Installment Purchase represents debt incurred for the purchase of a Massey Ferguson tractor. This capital note installment purchase has an original issue amount of \$63,285 and carries a net interest rate of 3.60 percent and is due in combined annual installments from the General Fund (streets share) and the Sewer Enterprise Fund of \$3,979 to \$6,416 through 2024. The balance outstanding from the Sewer Enterprise Fund at December 31, 2021 is \$17,046.

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements for governmental activities and business-type activities at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				
Year End December 31	Principal		Interest			Principal	Interest			
2022	\$	233,593	\$	32,450	\$	116,416	\$	20,938		
2023		238,607		25,834		117,651		18,161		
2024		233,734		19,215		114,979		16,543		
2025		231,473		13,221		116,000		15,045		
2026		156,000		6,752		118,000		13,535		
2027-2031		151,000		3,635		482,000		51,955		
2032-2036		-		-		504,500		27,425		
2037-2039						239,458		4,890		
Total debt service requirements:	\$	1,244,407	\$	101,107	\$	1,809,004	\$	168,492		

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities

Long-term liability activity for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities									_	
Refunding, Series 2012A	\$	390,000	\$	-	\$	70,000	\$	320,000	\$	70,000
Improvement of 2013		106,000		-		41,000		65,000		21,000
Improvement of 2014A		247,000		-		32,000		215,000		33,000
Improvement Refunding of 2016A		192,000		-		33,000		159,000		33,000
Improvement of 2017		337,000		-		38,000		299,000		39,000
Capital Notes - installment purchases		23,225		199,777		36,595		186,407		37,593
Total	\$	1,295,225	\$	199,777	\$	250,595	\$	1,244,407	\$	233,593
Compensated Absences		41,227		25,123		29,048		37,302		11,212
Net Pension Liability		319,783		-		108,651		211,132		-
Governmental Activities				221.000		200.201				244.005
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,656,235	\$	224,900	\$	388,294	\$	1,492,841	\$	244,805

Business-Type Activities

Long-term liability activity for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	1	Beginning						Ending	Dι	ue Within
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Business-Type Activities										
General Obligation Bonds										
Improvement and Refunding Bonds	\$	133,000	\$	-	\$	21,000	\$	112,000	\$	21,000
PFA Revolving Loans		1,548,178		220,780		89,000		1,679,958		89,000
Capital Notes - installment purchase		23,225				6,179		17,046		6,416
Total	\$	1,704,403	\$	220,780	\$	116,179	\$	1,809,004	\$	116,416
Compensated Absences		44,690		18,369		11,313		51,746		12,102
Net Pension Liability		197,010				54,035		142,975		
Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,946,103	\$	239,149	\$	181,527	\$	2,003,725	\$	128,518

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

D. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources consist of taxes, notes receivable, and special assessments, not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2021, are summarized below by fund:

	Taxes	Notes Receivable		Special Assessments		 Total
Major governmental funds						
General	\$ 21,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,798
Debt Service Funds						
2006 Red Willow Heights II	-		-		359,408	359,408
Southeast Area and Main Avenue West	-		-		384,207	384,207
Non-major governmental funds						
Special Revenue Funds						
Small Cities Development Project	-		57,299		-	57,299
Debt Service Funds						
2016 Improvements and Refunding	-		-		7,260	7,260
County Road 118	 				57,764	 57,764
Total Deferred Inflows:	\$ 21,798	\$	57,299	\$	808,639	\$ 887,736

IV. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Plan Descriptions

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

1. General Employees Retirement Plan

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

2. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

IV. Pension Plans

<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statue 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.

1. 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 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

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

2. Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after ten years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years up to 100 percent after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Police and Fire Plan members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

IV. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

B. Benefits Provided

2. Police and Fire Plan Benefits (Continued)

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

C. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature. Contributions are generally recorded in the General Fund, the Liquor Enterprise Fund, the Sewer Enterprise Fund, and the Water Enterprise Fund.

1. General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City of Frazee was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City of Frazee's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$30,032. The City of Frazee's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

2. Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan member's members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City of Frazee was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. The City of Frazee's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$32,620. The City of Frazee's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City of Frazee reported a liability of \$230,604 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City of Frazee'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 of Frazee totaled \$7,087.

IV. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Frazee's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City of Frazee's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City of Frazee's proportionate share was .0054 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0053 percent for the beginning of the period.

City of Frazee's	
proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 230,604
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of	
the net pension liability associated with	
the City of Frazee	7,087
Total	\$ 237,691

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City of Frazee recognized pension expense of \$20,872 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City of Frazee recognized an additional \$572 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2021, the City of Frazee 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:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,416	\$	7,042	
Changes in actuarial assumption	140,802		3,835	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		200,379	
Changes in proportion	4,497		5,538	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	 15,075			
Total	\$ 161,790	\$	216,794	

IV. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$15,075 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Frazee's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Pension I	Pension Expense Amount			
2022	\$	(11,713)			
2023	\$	(3,453)			
2024	\$	(443)			
2025	\$	(54,470)			
2026	\$	-			

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City of Frazee reported a liability of \$123,503 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Frazee's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City of Frazee's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City of Frazee's proportionate share was .016 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0151 percent for the beginning of the period.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$9 million direct state was paid on October 1, 2020. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in fire state aid will continue until the fund is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. Strong asset returns for the fiscal year ended 2021 will accelerate the phasing out of these state contributions, although we do not anticipate them to be phased out during the fiscal year ending 2022.

The State of Minnesota is included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only (pension allocation schedules) for the \$9 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2021,

IV. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

D. Pension Costs

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

the City of Frazee recognized pension expense of \$8,123 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City of Frazee recognized \$266 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in supplemental state aid. The City of Frazee recognized \$1,440 for the year ended December 31, 2021 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

City of Frazee's	
proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 123,503
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of	
the net pension liability associated with	
the City of Frazee	5,579
Total	\$ 129,082

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

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

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 23,442	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	181,517		63,798
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		237,242
Changes in proportion	15,416		13,793
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	 16,554		
Total	\$ 236,929	\$	314,833

The \$16,554 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Frazee's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred

IV. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

D. Pension Costs

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

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

Year ended	Pens	Pension Expense			
December 31:		Amount:			
2022	\$	(83,890)			
2023	\$	(13,570)			
2024	\$	(14,499)			
2025	\$	(24,216)			
2026	\$	41,718			

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the City of Frazee for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$32,023.

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Equity	33.5%	5.10%		
International Equity	16.5%	5.30%		
Fixed Income	25.0%	0.75%		
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%		
Total	100.0%	_		

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

IV. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

An investment return of 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.25 percent for the Police and Fire Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. The Police and Fire Plan benefit increase is fixed at 1 percent per year and that increase was used in the valuation. Marshall County, MN

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 29 years of service and 6.0 percent per year thereafter. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 24 years of service.

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

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020 and was adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.0 percent.

IV. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disable annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 1, 2020 experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

G. Discount Rate

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

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City of Frazee'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 of Frazee's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

IV. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

	Net Pensic	on Lia	ibility (Asset)	at Different Discoun	it Rat	es
	General En	ıploy	ees Fund	Police and	Fire 1	Fund
ver	5.50%	\$	470,315	5.50%	\$	392.

_	Ocheral III	որւսյ	ccs runu	1 once and	III C	runu
1% Lower	5.50%	\$	470,315	5.50%	\$	392,101
Current Discount Rat	6.50%	\$	230,604	6.50%	\$	123,503
1% Higher	7.50%	\$	33,907	7.50%	\$	(96,681)

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

V. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Firefighters Relief Association</u>

A. Plan Description

The Frazee Fire Relief Association participates in the Firefighters' Relief Association (FRA), an agent lump-sum defined benefit pension plan.

As of the actuarial reporting date of January 1, 2020, the plan covered 26 active firefighters and 7 vested terminated firefighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353 G. The one-year lookback option was used for 2021.

All investments undertaken by the plan are governed by the prudent person rule and other standards codified in *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 11A and Chapter 356A.

B. Benefits Provided

Authority for payment of pension benefits is established in Minnesota Statues §69.77 and may be amended only by the Minnesota State Legislature. Each member who is at least 50 years of age, has retired from the Fire Department, has served at least 20 years of active service with such department before retirement shall be entitled to a lump sum service pension in the amount of \$1,400 for each year active Fire Department service (including each year over 20) but not exceeding the maximum amount per year of service allowed by law for the minimum average amount of available financing per firefighter as prescribed by law.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §424A.02, Subds. 2 and 4, members who retire with 5 years of service and have reached the age of 50 years are eligible for a retirement benefit. Members who retired before full retirement age and years of service requirements are eligible for a reduced benefit, based on the vesting schedule as set forth in Minnesota Statues §424A.02, Subd. 2(c). During the time a member is on early vested pension, they will not be eligible for disability benefits.

V. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Firefighters Relief Association</u>

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

If a member of the Association shall become permanently or totally disabled, the Association shall pay the sum of the service pension benefit times the vesting percentage. If a member who received a disability pension subsequently recovers and returns to active duty, the disability pension is deducted from the service pension. A death benefit is also available, which is payable to a survivor.

Minnesota Statues Section 424A.10 provides for the payment of a supplemental benefit equal to 10 percent of a regular lump sum distribution up to a maximum of \$1,000. The supplemental benefit is in lieu of state income tax exclusion for lump sum distributions and will no longer be available if state tax law is modified to exclude lump sum distributions from state income tax. The Association qualifies for these benefits.

C. Contributions

Minnesota Statues Chapter 69.772 specifies minimum support rates required on an annual basis. The minimum support rates from the municipality and from state aid are determined as the amount required to meet the normal cost plus amortizing an existing prior service costs over a 10-year period. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the municipal support are the same as those used to compute the accrued pension liability. The association is comprised of volunteers; therefore, there are no payroll expenditures (i.e. there are no payroll percentage calculations). The minimum contribution from the City and state aid is determined as follows:

	Normal Cost
+	Amortization Payment on Unfunded Accrued Liability Prior to Any Change
+	Amortization Contribution on Unfunded Accrued Liability Attributed to Any Change
+	Administrative Expenses
-	Anticipated State Aid
	Projected Investment Earnings
=	Total Contribution Required

The Plan is funded in part by Fire State Aid and, if necessary, City contributions. The State of Minnesota distributed to the City \$29,308 in Fire State Aid paid by the City to the Relief Association for the year ended December 31, 2021. Required contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. For the year ended December 31, 2021, there was no statutorily-required City contribution to the plan. Under GASB measurement standards, the plan is funded at approximately 160% of plan assets.

D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City of Frazee reported a net pension asset of \$218,394 for the Association's proportionate share of the FRA's expense. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, with the one-year look back option used for 2021. The total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuary applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the fire department.

V. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Firefighters Relief Association</u>

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

The following table presents the changes in net pension liability during the year.

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a-b)
Balances at January 1, 2020	\$	298,832	\$	461,463	\$	(162,631)
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		21,595		-		21,595
Interest Cost		16,493		-		16,493
Plan Changes		39,596		-		39,596
Nonemployer Contributions		-		45,803		(45,803)
Projected Investment Return		-		25,065		(25,065)
Gain or Loss		-		63,879		(63,879)
Benefit Payments		(12,561)		(12,561)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(1,300)		1,300
Net Changes	\$	65,123	\$	120,886	\$	(55,763)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	363,955	\$	582,349	\$	(218,394)

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

As December 31, 2021, the City of Frazee reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

Description	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual liability	\$ 6,059
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	 63,725
Total	\$ 69,784

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Association's pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension Expense
December 31:	Amount:
2022	(18,147)
2023	(11,821)
2024	(23,097)
2025	(13,480)
2026	(705)
2027	(2,534)

V. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Firefighters Relief Association</u> (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial total pension asset was determined as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Frazee Firefighters Relief Association Actuarial Rollforward Report Under GASB Statements 67 & 68

Ender Grisb Statements of & oo				
Valuation Date	1/1/2020			
FRA Plan Fiscal Year Beginning	1/1/2020			
FRA Plan Fiscal Year Ending	12/31/2020			
Employer Fiscal Year Beginning	1/1/2021			
Employer Fiscal Year Ending	12/31/2021			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal			
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	5.25%			
Expected return on plan assets	3.50%			
Inflation rate	2.50%			

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior reporting period.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The benefit level increased from \$1,650 to \$1,900.

The best-estimate of expected future real rates of return were developed by aggregating data from several published capital market assumption surveys and deriving a single best-estimate based on the average survey values. These capital market assumptions reflect both historical market experience as well as diverse views regarding anticipated future returns. The expected inflation assumption was developed based on an analysis of historical experience with forward-looking expectations available in market data.

Best estimates of geometric real and nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Allocation at December 31, 2020	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	24.00%	2.00%
Fixed Income	22.00%	3.50%
Equities	53.00%	7.30%
Other	1.00%	6.50%
Total	100.00%	5.25%

V. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Firefighters Relief Association</u>

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25 percent. Assets were projected using expected benefit payments and expected asset returns. Expected benefit payments were discounted by year using expected asset return assumption for years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the trust fund is exhausted are discounted at the municipal bond rate of return. The equivalent single rate is the discount rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

G. Pension Asset Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset of the Association, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25 percent, as well as what the Association's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% De	crease (4.25%)	Discou	nt Rate (5.25%)	1% Increase (6.25%)		
Proportionate share of							
Net Pension Asset	\$	(199,596)	\$	(218,394)	\$	(236,357)	

Measurement Period Ending

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the changes in the Plan's net pension asset is as follows:

		ar		numg		
			ear Ending			
	12	2/31/2020	12/31/2019			
Additions	•					
Contributions						
State contributions	\$	29,308	\$	30,501		
Other nonemployer contributions		16,495		19,495		
Total contributions	\$	45,803	\$	49,996		
Investment income						
Return on plan assets	\$	88,944	\$	68,345		
Total additions	\$	134,747	\$	118,341		
Deductions						
Benefit payments						
Lump sums	\$	(12,561)	\$	(33,900)		
Non-investment expense paid		(1,300)		(1,245)		
Total deductions	\$	(13,861)	\$	(35,145)		
Net increase in net pension	\$	120,886	\$	83,196		
Net position restricted for pensions						
Beginning of year	\$	461,463	\$	378,267		
Value at end of year	\$	582,349	\$	461,463		
Rate of Return for Year:		18.60%	17.70%			

V. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Firefighters Relief Association</u>

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

Detailed information about the Frazee Firefighters Relief Association Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the Board of Trustees of the Frazee Firefighters Relief Association Plan at the City of Frazee, PO Box 387, Frazee, Minnesota 56544.

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Claims and Litigation

The City, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, may be involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. The City Council estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

B. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; employee health coverage; or natural disasters. The City has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota cities to form the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) to cover workers' compensation and property and casualty liabilities. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The City pays an annual premium based on its annual payroll and an experience modification factor for workers' compensation coverage.

C. Joint Venture

Frazee Burlington Silverleaf Joint Powers Board

The Frazee Burlington Silverleaf Joint Powers Board was formed on November 18, 1991 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, § 471.59, and includes the City of Frazee and the Towns of Burlington and Silverleaf. The purpose of the Board is to create and operate a facility for solid waste composting and recycling.

Control of the Board is vested in the Frazee Burlington Silverleaf Joint Powers Board, which is composed of two governing members from each participating city and town. In the event of dissolution of the Frazee Burlington Silverleaf Joint Powers Board, the net assets at the time shall be distributed to the respective participants in proportion to the contributions made by each.

Funding is provided by participants in amounts determined by the Board on an annual basis. The City contributed \$1,156 to the Joint Powers Board in 2021 for part-time wages, utilities, and insurance. Complete financial information can be obtained from the City of Frazee Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer, City Hall, P.O. Box 387, Frazee, Minnesota 56544.

VII. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the component unit are discussed below.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The <u>Economic Development Authority</u> (EDA) was created pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 469.090 through 469.108 to carry out economic and industrial development and redevelopment within the City in accordance with policies established by the Council. The five-member board consists of two Council members and three other Council-appointed members. The EDA may exercise any of the powers enumerated by the authorizing statute without prior approval of the Council (does not include power to issue bonds).

The Economic Development Authority is an enterprise fund. This entity is a component unit of the City of Frazee because the City is financially accountable for it and it is discretely presented in the City of Frazee's financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation

The component unit does not issue separately audited component unit financial statements. Additional financial information can be obtained from the City of Frazee Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer, City Hall, P.O. Box 387, Frazee, Minnesota 56544.

The discretely presented component unit is accounted for an enterprise fund, with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses (i.e., the combining statement of net position and the combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position). Enterprise funds are used to account for (1) operations that provide a service to citizens financed primarily by charging users for that service; and (2) activities where the periodic measurement of net income is considered appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The component unit is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

VII. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The component unit has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits.

b. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of the funds are invested by the City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments and are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2021, based on market prices. Investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are allocated to the funds with deposits. Total investment earnings for 2021 were \$159.

c. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, and machinery and equipment, are reported in the applicable component unit column in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years, except land and construction in progress which is capitalized regardless of cost. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended 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.

Buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, and machinery and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	30-39
Improvements other than buildings	39
Machinery and equipment	15

d. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the component unit activities.

VII. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

e. Use of Estimates

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

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Assets

Deposits and Investments

All cash and investments of the component units are on deposit with the City of Frazee Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer and included within its cash and investments.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the component unit for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

ionows.	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land - Economic Development Authority	\$ 181,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,697
Construction in progress - Downtown East Main		729,504		729,504
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 181,697	\$ 729,504	\$ -	\$ 911,201
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements				
Economic Development Authority	\$ 164,932	\$ 19,878	\$ -	\$ 184,810
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements				
Economic Development Authority	\$ 54,366	\$ 4,123	\$ -	\$ 58,489
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 54,366	\$ 4,123	\$ -	\$ 58,489
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$ 110,566	\$ 15,755	\$ -	\$ 126,321
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 292,263	\$ 745,259	\$ -	\$ 1,037,522

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense of \$4,123 was charged to the Economic Development Authority.

VII. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

2. Liabilities

Long-Term Debt

City of Frazee Economic Development Authority General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds, Series 2021A represent debt incurred for construction of the Downtown Infill Project. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$1,518,000. They carry a net interest rate of 3.25 percent and are due in semi-annual interest-only payments of \$24,667.50, with the full principal amount due on February 1, 2024, from the Economic Development Authority Fund. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 is \$1,518,000.

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements the City of Frazee Economic Development Authority at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds, Series 2021A								
Year End December 31		Principal		Interest					
2022	\$	-	\$	53,446					
2023		-		49,335					
2024		1,518,000		24,668					
Total debt service requirements:	\$	1,518,000	\$	127,449					

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the City of Frazee Economic Development Authority for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

City of Frazee EDA Activities	C	Beginning Balance		Additions Reduc			 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Tax Increment Bonds, Series 2021A	\$	_	\$	1,518,000	\$	-	\$ 1,518,000	\$	

C. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

Risk Management

The discretely presented component unit is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The component unit is covered under the City of Frazee's membership in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) to cover workers' compensation and property and casualty liabilities. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.



Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Amo	Final		Actual		rositive Jegative)
Revenues								<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	379,940	\$	379,940	\$	394,078	\$	14,138
Licenses and permits		28,100		28,100		31,651		3,551
Intergovernmental		635,052		635,052		1,109,894		474,842
Charges for services		211,655		211,655		170,181		(41,474)
Fines and forfeitures		6,200		6,200		5,485		(715)
Investment earnings		1,300		1,300		4,980		3,680
Gifts and contributions		6,200		6,200		5,495		(705)
Miscellaneous		10,500		10,500		30,355		19,855
Total Revenues	\$	1,278,947	\$	1,278,947	\$	1,752,119	\$	473,172
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Mayor/council	\$	15,735	\$	15,735	\$	14,116	\$	1,619
Financial administration		255,637		255,637		311,560		(55,923)
Assessor		-		-		157		(157)
Planning commission		32,350		32,350		18,750		13,600
Other general government		3,000		3,000		3,000		-
Total general government	<u>\$</u>	306,722	\$	306,722	\$	347,583	\$	(40,861)
Public safety								
Police	\$	335,168	\$	335,168	\$	335,895	\$	(727)
Fire		113,477		113,477		96,491		16,986
Fire relief association		26,000		26,000		30,623		(4,623)
Rescue squad		1,350		1,350		3,912		(2,562)
Total public safety	\$	475,995	\$	475,995	\$	466,921	\$	9,074
Highways and streets								
Street department	\$	142,652	\$	142,652	\$	100,215	\$	42,437
Snow removal		10,500		10,500		5,662		4,838
Street lighting		19,000		19,000		23,271		(4,271)
Total highways and streets	\$	172,152	\$	172,152	\$	129,148	\$	43,004
Sanitation								
Recycling	\$	880	\$	880	\$	1,156	\$	(276)
Solid waste		89,480		89,480		108,925		(19,445)
Total sanitation	\$	90,360	\$	90,360	\$	110,081	\$	(19,721)

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Amo	Final		Actual		Negative)
Expenditures								
Current (continued)								
Culture and recreation								
Parks	\$	20,618	\$	20,618	\$	20,802	\$	(184)
Recreational programs		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Other culture and recreation		4,100		4,100		4,319		(219)
Total culture and recreation	\$	29,718	\$	29,718	\$	30,121	\$	(403)
Total current	\$	1,074,947	\$	1,074,947	\$	1,083,854	\$	(8,907)
Debt service								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,595	\$	(36,595)
Interest		-		-		8,319		(8,319)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	44,914	\$	(44,914)
Capital outlay								
Public safety	\$	91,000	\$	91,000	\$	590,873	\$	(499,873)
Highways and streets		35,000		35,000		16,385		18,615
Culture and recreation		8,000		8,000		9,425		(1,425)
Total capital outlay	\$	134,000	\$	134,000	\$	616,683	\$	(482,683)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,208,947	\$	1,208,947	\$	1,745,451	\$	(536,504)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	6,668	\$	(63,332)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from issuance of debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	199,777	\$	199,777
Transfers out		(40,000)		(40,000)		(40,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(40,000)	\$	(40,000)	\$	159,777	\$	199,777
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	166,445	\$	136,445
Fund Balance - January 1		855,201		855,201		855,201		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	885,201	\$	885,201	\$	1,021,646	\$	136,445

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered- Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
December 31, 2021	\$	30,032	\$	30,032	\$	-	\$ 400,420	7.5%	
December 31, 2020	\$	27,247	\$	27,247	\$	-	\$ 363,293	7.5%	
December 31, 2019	\$	29,798	\$	29,798	\$	-	\$ 397,306	7.5%	
December 31, 2018	\$	28,121	\$	28,121	\$	-	\$ 374,947	7.5%	
December 31, 2017	\$	26,293	\$	26,293	\$	-	\$ 352,901	7.5%	
December 31, 2016	\$	25,675	\$	25,675	\$	-	\$ 342,333	7.5%	
December 31, 2015	\$	24,893	\$	24,893	\$	-	\$ 331,909	7.5%	

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	R	atutorily equired ntribution	Statutorily Required Deficien			ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	Covered- Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2021	\$	32,620	\$	32,620	\$	-	\$	184,294	17.70%
December 31, 2020	\$	32,390	\$	32,390	\$	-	\$	182,994	17.70%
December 31, 2019	\$	29,262	\$	29,262	\$	-	\$	172,637	16.95%
December 31, 2018	\$	27,330	\$	27,330	\$	-	\$	168,704	16.20%
December 31, 2017	\$	25,156	\$	25,156	\$	_	\$	155,284	16.20%
December 31, 2016	\$	24,940	\$	24,940	\$	_	\$	153,951	16.20%
December 31, 2015	\$	25,553	\$	25,553	\$	-	\$	157,733	16.20%

This schedule is intended to present 10 years and will be updated as information becomes available.

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Prop Sha S Mi Prop Sha Ne	aployer's portionate are of the state of nnesota's portionate are of the t Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Employer's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability		Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	0.0054%	\$	230,604	\$	7,087	\$	237,691	\$ 382,743	60.25%	87.00%
June 30, 2020	0.0053%	\$	317,759	\$	9,685	\$	327,444	\$ 375,679	84.58%	79.06%
June 30, 2019	0.0054%	\$	298,554	\$	9,333	\$	307,887	\$ 378,277	78.92%	80.23%
June 30, 2018	0.0056%	\$	310,665	\$	10,219	\$	320,884	\$ 375,270	82.78%	75.93%
June 30, 2017	0.0053%	\$	338,349	\$	4,245	\$	342,594	\$ 350,993	96.40%	75.90%
June 30, 2016	0.0055%	\$	446,573	\$	5,862	\$	452,435	\$ 343,830	129.88%	68.90%
June 30, 2015	0.0056%	\$	290,221	\$	-	\$	290,221	\$ 331,609	87.52%	78.20%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Employer's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Employer's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability		Covered Payroll		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	0.0160%	\$	123,503	\$	5,579	\$	129,082	\$	198,006	62.37%	93.66%
June 30, 2020	0.0151%	\$	199,034	\$	4,672	\$	203,706	\$	170,658	116.63%	87.19%
June 30, 2019	0.0161%	\$	171,401	\$	2,173	\$	173,574	\$	169,241	101.28%	89.26%
June 30, 2018	0.0150%	\$	164,148	\$	1,386	\$	165,534	\$	160,606	102.21%	88.84%
June 30, 2017	0.0150%	\$	202,518	\$	1,350	\$	203,868	\$	159,077	127.31%	85.40%
June 30, 2016	0.0160%	\$	642,108	\$	1,440	\$	643,548	\$	159,181	403.38%	63.90%
June 30, 2015	0.0170%	\$	193,160	\$	1,530	\$	194,690	\$	155,181	124.47%	86.60%

This schedule is intended to present 10 years and will be updated as information becomes available.

Schedule 4

VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
December 31, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A
December 31, 2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A
December 31, 2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A
December 31, 2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A
December 31, 2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A
December 31, 2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION ASSET

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	Covered- Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset
January 1, 2021	100%	\$ 218,394	N/A	N/A	154.00%
January 1, 2020	100%	\$ 162,631	N/A	N/A	154.00%
January 1, 2019	100%	\$ 106,377	N/A	N/A	139.00%
January 1, 2018	100%	\$ 131,591	N/A	N/A	136.00%
January 1, 2017	100%	\$ 114,654	N/A	N/A	136.00%
January 1, 2016	100%	\$ 95,304	N/A	N/A	132.00%

This schedule is intended to present 10 years and will be updated as information becomes available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Budgetary Information

Budget Policy

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

In September of each year, the City Council drafts a preliminary budget after giving interested citizens a reasonable opportunity to be heard. The final budget is approved in December and a certified levy is sent to Becker County. Truth in taxation requires that a final levy may not exceed a preliminary levy.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental level.

II. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following departments had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Ex	penditures	Budget		Excess
General Fund			 		
General government					
Financial administration	\$	311,560	\$ 255,637	\$	(55,923)
Assessor		157	-		(157)
Public safety					
Police		335,895	335,168		(727)
Fire relief association		30,623	26,000		(4,623)
Rescue squad		3,912	1,350		(2,562)
Highways and streets					
Street lighting		23,271	19,000		(4,271)
Sanitation					
Recycling		1,156	880		(276)
Solid waste		108,925	89,480		(19,445)
Culture and recreation					
Parks		20,802	20,618		(184)
Other culture and recreation		4,319	4,100		(219)
Debt service					
Principal retirement		36,595	-		(36,595)
Interest		8,319	-		(8,319)
Capital outlay					
Public safety		590,873	91,000		(499,873)
Culture and recreation		9,425	8,000		(1,425)
Highways and streets Street lighting Sanitation Recycling Solid waste Culture and recreation Parks Other culture and recreation Debt service Principal retirement Interest Capital outlay Public safety		23,271 1,156 108,925 20,802 4,319 36,595 8,319 590,873	19,000 880 89,480 20,618 4,100		(4,271) (276) (19,445) (184) (219) (36,595) (8,319) (499,873)

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was used in the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contribution rates. Changes in actuarial assumptions are described in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The assumptions and methods used for this actuarial valuation were recommend by PERA and adopted by the City Council. The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of PERA for the fiscal year June 30:

General Employees Fund

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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 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 were 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.

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

General Employees Fund

2020 Changes (Continued)

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 morality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

General Employees Fund (Continued)

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study 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.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

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 increase the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios (Continued)

Police and Fire Fund

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.0 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disable annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 1, 2020 experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for nonvested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65.00 percent to 60.00 percent.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed
 to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the
 assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

III. Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios

Police and Fire Fund

<u>2017 Changes</u> (Continued) Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The postretirement benefit increase to be paid after the attainment of the 90.00 percent funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.50 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.50 percent.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The <u>Cemetery Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report activities of the cemetery. Financing is provided by the sale of cemetery plots and charges for services restricted for perpetual care.

The <u>Storm Water Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report the activities of the City's storm drainage system. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services assigned to sanitation.

The <u>Revolving Loan Pool Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report revolving loans. Financing is provided by loan repayments committed to economic development.

The <u>Small Cities Development Program (SCDP) Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report the financial resources of the Small Cities Development Program. Funding is provided by grants and special assessments assigned to economic development.

The <u>TIF 1-3 Red Willow Heights Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report the activities of the Red Willow Heights project. Financing is provided by tax increment financing assigned to economic development.

The <u>TIF 1-4 Swift Site Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report the activities of the Swift Site project. Financing is provided by tax increment financing assigned to economic development.

The <u>TIF 1-5 Downtown Renovations Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report the activities of the Downtown Renovation project. Financing is provided by tax increment financing assigned to economic development.

Debt Service Funds

The <u>2016 Improvements and Refunding Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for and report debt associated with General Obligation Street Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2016 for street improvements. Financing is provided by special assessments restricted for debt service.

The <u>County Road 118 Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for and report debt associated with the General Obligation Improvement Bonds of 2014 for street improvements. Financing is provided by special assessments restricted for debt service.

The <u>Southeast Area Streets and Utilities Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for and report debt associated with General Obligation Improvement Bonds of 2017 for street improvements. Financing is provided by special assessments restricted for debt service.

Statement 1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Rev	Special enue Funds atement 3)		Debt vice Funds atement 5)	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)		
<u>Assets</u>							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	282,867	\$	97,440	\$	380,307	
Investments		3,180		-		3,180	
Taxes receivable		77 2				55 2	
Current		773		=		773	
Special assessments receivable				401		401	
Current Prior		-		401		401	
Accounts receivable		1,092		3,353		3,353 1,092	
Notes receivable		57,299		-		57,299	
Special assessments receivable - noncurrent		31,299		61,311		61,311	
Special assessments receivable - noncurrent				01,511		01,511	
Total Assets	\$	345,211	\$	162,505	\$	507,716	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance Liabilities Due to other funds	\$	2,407	\$	173,186	\$	175,593	
			·		<u> </u>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		55.0 00				57.0 00	
Notes	\$	57,299	\$	-	\$	57,299	
Special assessments		-		65,024		65,024	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	57,299	\$	65,024	\$	122,323	
Fund Balance							
Restricted for							
Debt service	\$	-	\$	97,481	\$	97,481	
Perpetual care		773		-		773	
Economic development		241,049		-		241,049	
Assigned to							
Sanitation		43,683		-		43,683	
Unassigned		-		(173,186)		(173,186)	
Total Fund Balance	\$	285,505	\$	(75,705)	\$	209,800	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	345,211	\$	162,505	\$	507,716	

Statement 2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Reve	Special enue Funds atement 4)	Debt rvice Funds tatement 6)	Total NonMajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	97,842	\$ -	\$	97,842	
Special assessments		_	24,052		24,052	
Charges for services		9,047	-		9,047	
Miscellaneous		12,610	-		12,610	
Total Revenues	\$	119,499	\$ 24,052	\$	143,551	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	6,737	\$ -	\$	6,737	
Conservation of natural resources		2,077	 -		2,077	
Total current	\$	8,814	\$ 	\$	8,814	
Debt service						
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$ 106,000	\$	106,000	
Interest		-	 13,255		13,255	
Total debt service	\$		\$ 119,255	\$	119,255	
Total Expenditures	\$	8,814	\$ 119,255	\$	128,069	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	110,685	\$ (95,203)	\$	15,482	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(84,939)			(84,939)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	25,746	\$ (95,203)	\$	(69,457)	
Fund Balance - January 1		259,759	19,498		279,257	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	285,505	\$ (75,705)	\$	209,800	

Statement 3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Cei	metery		Storm Water		evolving oan Pool	De	mall Cities evelopment oject (SCDP)	IF 1-3 Red low Heights		ΓΙF 1-4 wift Site	D	TIF 1-5 owntown enovations	_(St	Total atement 1)
<u>Assets</u>															
Cash and pooled investments Investments Taxes receivable	\$	3,180	\$	42,591 -	\$	19,818	\$	84,991	\$ -	\$	106,406	\$	29,061	\$	282,867 3,180
Current		-		-		-		-	773		-		-		773
Accounts receivable Notes receivable		-		1,092		- -		- 57,299	-		-		-		1,092 57,299
Total Assets	\$	3,180	\$	43,683	<u>\$</u>	19,818	\$	142,290	\$ 773	<u>\$</u>	106,406	\$	29,061	\$	345,211
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balance</u>															
Liabilities															
Due to other funds	\$	2,407	\$	-	\$		_\$	-	\$ 	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	2,407
Deferred Inflows of Resources Notes	\$		\$		\$		\$	57,299	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	57,299
Fund Balance Restricted for															
Perpetual care	\$	773	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	773
Economic development Assigned to		-		-		19,818		84,991	773		106,406		29,061		241,049
Sanitation		-	_	43,683				-	 	_	-				43,683
Total Fund Balance	\$	773	\$	43,683	\$	19,818	\$	84,991	\$ 773	\$	106,406	\$	29,061	\$	285,505
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	3,180	\$	43,683	\$	19,818	\$	142,290	\$ 773	\$_	106,406	\$	29,061	\$	345,211

Statement 4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	_Ce	emetery		Storm Water		evolving oan Pool	Dev	nall Cities velopment ect (SCDP)		IF 1-3 Red low Heights		ΓΙF 1-4 wift Site	D	TIF 1-5 owntown novations	(5	Total Statement 2)
Revenues																
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,604	\$	7,175	\$	6,063	\$	97,842
Charges for services		-		9,047		-		-		-		-		-		9,047
Miscellaneous		1,825						10,785				-		-		12,610
Total Revenues	\$	1,825	\$	9,047	\$		\$	10,785	\$	84,604	\$	7,175	\$	6,063	\$	119,499
Expenditures Current																
General government	\$	6,737	\$		\$	_	S	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,737
Conservation of natural resources	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,077	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,077
Conservation of natural resources			_	2,077	_						_					2,077
Total Expenditures	\$	6,737	\$	2,077	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	8,814
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(4,912)	\$	6,970	\$	-	\$	10,785	\$	84,604	\$	7,175	\$	6,063	\$	110,685
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out										(84,939)						(84,939)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,912)	\$	6,970	\$	-	\$	10,785	\$	(335)	\$	7,175	\$	6,063	\$	25,746
Fund Balance - January 1		5,685		36,713		19,818		74,206		1,108		99,231		22,998		259,759
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	773	\$	43,683	\$	19,818	\$	84,991	\$	773	\$	106,406	\$	29,061	\$	285,505

Statement 5

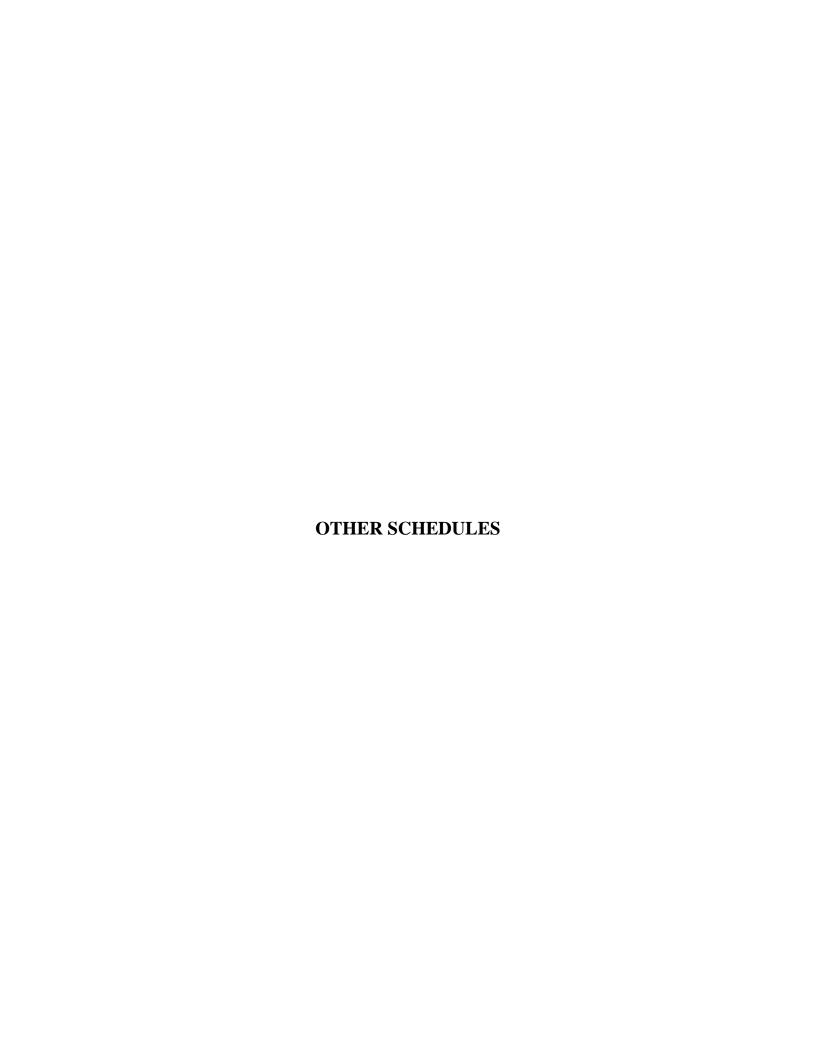
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	nprovements Refunding	County Road 118		theast Area s and Utilities	(Si	Total tatement 1)
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Special assessments receivable	\$ -	\$	97,440	\$ -	\$	97,440
Current	-		401	-		401
Prior	1,119		2,234	-		3,353
Noncurrent	 6,141		55,170	 		61,311
Total Assets	\$ 7,260	\$	155,245	\$ 	\$	162,505
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance Liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 74,835	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 98,351	\$	173,186
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Special assessments	\$ 7,260	\$	57,764	\$ 	\$	65,024
Fund Balance						
Restricted for debt service	\$ -	\$	97,481	\$ -	\$	97,481
Unassigned	 (74,835)			 (98,351)		(173,186)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (74,835)	\$	97,481	\$ (98,351)	\$	(75,705)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 7,260	\$	155,245	\$ -	\$	162,505

Statement 6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2016 Improvements and Refunding		County Road 118		theast Area s and Utilities	Total (Statement 2)		
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$ 3,001	\$	11,904	\$	9,147	\$	24,052	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal retirement	\$ 33,000	\$	32,000	\$	41,000	\$	106,000	
Interest	 4,212		7,162		1,881		13,255	
Total Expenditures	\$ 37,212	\$	39,162	\$	42,881	\$	119,255	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$ (34,211)	\$	(27,258)	\$	(33,734)	\$	(95,203)	
Fund Balance - January 1	 (40,624)		124,739		(64,617)		19,498	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (74,835)	\$	97,481	\$	(98,351)	\$	(75,705)	



Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Shared Revenue		
State		
Fire Relief Association supplemental benefit	\$	1,142
Fire state aid		29,481
Local government aid		533,152
Police state aid		27,578
Small Cities Assistance		29,737
Total Shared Revenue	<u>\$</u>	621,090
Payments		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	15,513
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Public Safety	\$	2,090
Transportation		4,100
Total State Grants	<u>\$</u>	6,190
Federal		
Department of		
Treasury	\$	94,959
Environmental Protection Agency		177,793
Homeland Security		391,095
Total Federal Grants	<u>\$</u>	663,847
Total Grants	<u>\$</u>	670,037
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	1,306,640

Not included as revenue are \$220,780 in Minnesota Public Facilities Authority loans from the Environmental Protection Agency's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund which are recorded as liabilities in the Water Enterprise Fund.

Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grant Award Number	Exp	enditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Revenue	21.010	COVID 10	•	10.052
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	COVID-19	\$	18,953
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed Through Minnesota Public Facilities Authority				
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	MPFA-DWRF-L-021	\$	220,780
	66.460	AMEA DAME C 021		155 502
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	MPFA-DWRF-G-021		177,793
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$	398,573
U.S. Deprtment of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota of Public Safety				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	FY20AFG	\$	391,095
Total Federal Awards			\$	808,621
Totals by Cluster				
	\$ 398,573			
Total expenditures for Dinking water state revolving Fund Cluster	Ψ 370,373			

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by City of Frazee. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note I to the financial statements.

II. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of City of Frazee under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal* Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal* Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Frazee, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Frazee.

III. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, in the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City of Frazee has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

IV. Subrecipients

During 2021, the City did not pass any federal funds through to subrecipients.

V. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

\$ 663,847
220,780
 (76,006)
\$ 808,621
\$

VI. Outstanding Loan Balances

Loan balances outstanding:

MN Public Facilities Authority Loans \$ 1,679,958



Colleen Hoffman, Director Crystelle Philipp, CPA Marit Martell, CPA



Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

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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

City Council City of Frazee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Frazee as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency* in internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting

that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, and 2021-004, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories.

In connection with our audit, we noted that the City of Frazee failed to comply with provisions of the claims and disbursements section of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-003. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Frazee failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, conflicts of interest, deposits and investments, public indebtedness, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

City of Frazee's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit have been included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. 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

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

Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

Hoggman, Philipp, 3 Martell

July 15, 2022

Colleen Hoffman, Director Crystelle Philipp, CPA Marit Martell, CPA



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

City Council City of Frazee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Frazee compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City of Frazee complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2001-004 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Frazee's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City of Frazee's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

Homman, Philipp, 3 Martell

July 15, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A. Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: **Unmodified**

B. Financial Statements

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes
- C. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? **No**

D. Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes
- E. Type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
- F. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes
- G. The major federal program was:

Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program CFDA #97.044

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- I. The City of Frazee qualified as a low-risk auditee? **No**

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number: 2021-001

Prior Year Finding Number(s): 2020-001 and 2020-002

Repeat Finding Since: 2006

Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls

Criteria: The financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reliable assurance about the achievement of the City's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These controls must include a process for monitoring controls to ensure effectiveness and efficiency of operations.

Condition: Internal controls over financial reporting and the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition include controls related to financial reporting and operational objectives. The City does not have a process for monitoring to ensure the internal controls are effective. Due to the limited number of personnel within the City of Frazee, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal control and monitoring is not possible.

Context: The small size and staffing of the City of Frazee limits the segregation of duties and internal control that management can design and implement. Although the City of has some controls in spite of limited staff, they do not have a documented process for monitoring those controls.

Effect: Without documented internal controls and a process for monitoring internal controls, the City cannot provide assurance about the reliability of financial reporting or the effectiveness and efficiency of operations. Errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Cause: The City has never formalized its policies and procedures for internal controls and monitoring of those controls into a written comprehensive document.

Recommendation: Management should continually be aware of the lack of reliability of internal controls due to limited segregation of duties. We recommend the City of Frazee formalize written documentation of their internal controls and the monitoring process to ensure the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and the effectiveness and efficiency of operations.

City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer Response: The City Council is aware of the inability to segregate duties due to the lack of resources. The City staff does everything in their power to identify any risks and involve other employees or Council Members if there is potential for conflict. The City Council receives monthly updates on finances, quarterly budget and actual expenditures, as well as very detailed bill lists monthly. The City is aware of the need for internal control and continues to be diligent in management oversight of financial information.

Note: The following prior year findings have been combined into finding number 2021-001: Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls:

Finding Number: 2020-001 Segregation of Duties
 Finding Number: 2020-002 Internal Controls

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED (Continued)

Finding Number: 2021-002

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-003

Repeat Finding Since: 2008

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control includes an adequate system for classification and recording transactions material to financial reporting.

Condition: During our audit, we identified adjustments in several funds. These adjustments resulted in reclassification of amounts originally reported in the City's financial statements.

Context: City officials are aware that audit adjustments are made to revenues and expenditures, and they rely on the independent external auditors to assist in making the necessary adjustments to the financial statements.

Effect: Proposed audit adjustments are reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. Balances are correctly reported as of December 31 each year. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the government's internal control.

Cause: The previous City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer did not consistently post transactions into the correct funds, and the City does not have an internal control system designed to detect these errors.

Recommendation: We recommend the City establish internal control procedures for analysis and review of receipt and expenditure classifications to ensure these transactions are reported in accordance with GAAP in the City's annual financial statement

City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer Response: The City continues to make improvements to their financial reporting system.

III. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number: 2021-003 Prior Finding Number: 2020-004 Repeat Finding Since: 2008

Finding Title: Deficit Cash Balances

Criteria: Each fund of the City should maintain a positive cash balance. Minnesota Statute, § 471.75 permits payment of expenditures provided there is money in the fund for that purpose.

Condition: At December 31, 2021, the following funds had deficit cash balances:

2016 Improvements and Refunding Debt Service Fund \$74,835 Southeast Area Street and Utilities Debt Service Fund \$98,351

Context: City officials are confident that collection of deferred special assessments will be adequate to meet future debt service requirements, and in the event there is a shortage they will transfer the cash from the General Fund.

Effect: Allowing a fund to maintain a deficit cash balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other funds of the City and is in noncompliance with Minnesota law. These deficits are reported in the financial statements as amounts due to other funds.

Cause: Special assessments are levied over a period of time to provide for debt service payments, and when taxpayers are delinquent there is not enough cash flow to cover annual debt payments.

Recommendation: We recommend the City eliminate the cash balance deficits by transferring from another fund, or budgeting for the debt payments when determining the annual levy.

City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer Response: The City is aware of the deficit in certain accounts. The City has made progress by closing the inactive capital projects funds with deficit balances and will continue to strive for resolution of this issue.

IV. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR:

Finding Number: 2021-004

Finding Title: Fire Truck Purchase

Program: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - Assistance to Firefighters Grants – CFDA #97.044

Pass-Through Agency: Direct

Criteria: All receipts and disbursements of City funds should be subject to the control environment of the City and recorded in the financial system of the City

Condition: The City Fire Department applied for and received a federal grant for the purchase of a new fire truck. In addition, they obtained a line of credit at the local bank for the remainder of the funding needed. These funds were never receipted or disbursed in the financial system of the City; the bank received and deposited the federal funds into the line of credit account and then issued cashier's checks directly to various vendors for the fire truck and related equipment, circumventing City controls.

Context: The transactions were approved by the Fire Chief, the City Administrator, and the Mayor who signed the papers for the line of credit.

Effect: These transactions were not subject to the controls of the City and the City Council, and were not recorded in the financial statements of the City, and were not budgeted. Journal entries were recommended during the audit to record the effect of these transactions.

Cause: The bank acted as the fiscal agent for the grant, thus circumventing the control environment of the City.

Recommendation: All funds of the City should be subject to the controls of the City and recorded and reported in the financial statements of the City.

City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer Response: The bank was used as the fiscal agent during the period of transition from the previous to the new City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer.

Waters Trails Shops Parks

City Phone: 218-334-4991 | City Fax: 218-334-4992

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: City Council and management.

Corrective Action Planned: The City of Frazee is aware of the segregation of duties and internal control over financial reporting issue. Due to limited staffing, segregation of duties is not always possible. Management will implement oversight procedures where and whenever possible.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022. *The City Council is aware of the inability to segregate duties due to the lack of resources and the need for internal control and they continue to be diligent in management oversight of financial information.*

Finding Number: 2021-002

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: City Council and management.

Corrective Action Planned: The City will establish internal control procedures for analysis and review of receipt and expenditure classifications to ensure these transactions are reported in accordance with GAAP and GAAS in the City's annual financial statement.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022.

Finding Number: 2021-003

Finding Title: Deficit Cash Balances

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: City Council and management.

Corrective Action Planned: The City will eliminate the temporary cash balance deficits by transferring from another fund to maintain a positive cash balance in compliance with Minnesota Statute § 471.75.

Anticipated Completion Date: *December 31, 2022.*

Finding Number: 2021-004

Finding Title: Fire Truck Purchase

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jordin Roberts, City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned: All funds received and all disbursements of the City will be recorded and reported in the financial statements of the City.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022.

Waters Trails Shops Parks

City Phone: 218-334-4991 | City Fax: 218-334-4992

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-001 Repeat Finding Since: 2006

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Summary of Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within the City, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

Summary of Corrective Action: Management is continually aware that segregation of duties is not adequate from an internal control point of view. The City Council continues to implement oversite procedures and monitor those procedures to determine if they are still effective.

Status: Not corrected. This prior audit finding number and description has been combined into finding number 2021-001 – Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls.

Finding Number: 2020-002 Repeat Finding Since: 2006 Finding Title: Internal Controls

Summary of Condition: Internal controls over financial reporting and the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition include controls related to financial reporting and operational objectives. The City does not have a process for monitoring to ensure the internal controls are effective.

Summary of Corrective Action: The City has begun to formalize written documentation of their internal controls and the monitoring process to ensure the reliability of financial reporting and the effectiveness and efficiency of operations.

Status: Not corrected. This prior audit finding number and description has been combined into finding number 2021-001 – Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls.

Finding Number: 2020-003 Repeat Finding Since: 2008

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Summary of Condition: Each Fund of the City is required to have a self-balancing set of accounts to reflect activity of the fund throughout the year in accordance with GAAP in the City's annual financial statement. During the 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 audits, adjustments were identified, resulting in reclassification of amounts originally reported in the City's financial statements.

Summary of Corrective Action: Management is aware the City should establish internal control

procedures for analysis and review of receipt and expenditure classifications and journal entries to ensure these transactions are reported in accordance with GAAP in the City's annual financial statement.

Status: Not fully corrected.

Finding Number: 2020-004 Repeat Finding Since: 2008

Finding Title: Deficit Cash Balances

Summary of Condition: Each fund of the City should maintain a positive cash balance. Minnesota Statute § 471.75 permits payment of expenditures provided there is money in the fund for that purpose. Allowing a fund to maintain a deficit cash balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other funds of the City and is noncompliance with Minnesota law.

At December 31, 2020, the following funds had deficit cash balances:

2016 Improvements and Refunding Debt Service Fund	\$ 40,624
Southeast Area Street and Utilities Debt Service Fund	\$ 64,617

Summary of Corrective Action: The City eliminated the cash balance deficits by transferring from another fund for reporting purposes, however, two funds had cash balance deficits at December 31, 2020.

Status: Not fully corrected.