Annual Financial Report

City of Hamburg Hamburg, Minnesota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF HAMBURG HAMBURG, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

ELECTED

Name Title				
Mayor	12/31/22			
Council Member/Vice Mayor	12/31/24			
Council Member	12/31/22			
Council Member	12/31/24			
Council Member	12/31/22			
APPOINTED				
Title				
	Council Member/Vice Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member APPOINTED			

Jeremy Gruenhagen

Clerk/Treasurer

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF HAMBURG HAMBURG, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hamburg, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 15 and the Schedule of Employer's Shares of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedules of Employer's Contributions, the related note disclosures and the Schedule of Changes in the Fire Relief Association's Net Pension (Asset) and Related Ratios starting on page 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hamburg's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

allow Eich & Mayns, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota May 18, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

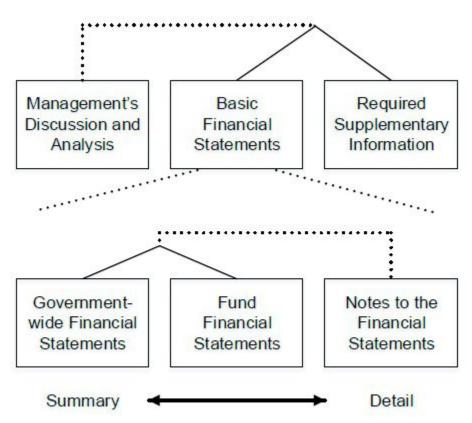
As management of the City of Hamburg, Minnesota, (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,239,501 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,494,682 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$279,147. This was largely a result of governmental activities accounting for \$188,279 of the total increase.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,026,626, an increase of \$21,920 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,001,495 is available for spending at the City's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$521,059 or 80.1 percent of 2020 General fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The City's total long-term debt increased \$332,186 (14.7 percent) during the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to the additional draw on the 2019 PFA loan for the water tower.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The following chart shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.



Organization of the City's Annual Financial Report

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

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

Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund 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, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General and Capital Purchases funds, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are identified as nonmajor and presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

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

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

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements start on page 39 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 43 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Hamburg's share of net pension liabilities (assets) for defined benefits plans, schedules of contributions, and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 66 of this report.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules start on page 72 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,239,501 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (53.5 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, historical treasures and collectable, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Gov	ernmental Activ	ities	Bus	ities		
			Increase			Increase	
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	2020	2019	(Decrease)	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 1,281,787	\$ 1,158,053	\$ 123,734	\$ 601,393	\$ 573,010	\$ 28,383	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	1,298,075	1,220,515	77,560	2,906,714	2,518,807	387,907	
Total Assets	2,579,862	2,378,568	201,294	3,508,107	3,091,817	416,290	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,012	10,572	440	3,615	3,040	575	
Liabilities							
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	222,210	243,815	(21,605)	2,509,728	2,137,816	371,912	
Current and other liabilities	45,595	21,086	24,509	15,490	56,392	(40,902)	
Total Liabilities	267,805	264,901	2,904	2,525,218	2,194,208	331,010	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,990	57,439	10,551	2,082	7,095	(5,013)	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	1,184,675	1,069,315	115,360	548,633	533,008	15,625	
Restricted for capital	-	11,000	(11,000)	-	-	-	
Restricted for debt service	11,511	37,219	(25,708)	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	1,058,893	949,266	109,627	435,789	360,546	75,243	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,255,079	\$ 2,066,800	\$ 188,279	\$ 984,422	\$ 893,554	\$ 90,868	

City of Hamburg's Summary of Net Position

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$11,511, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$1,494,682, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

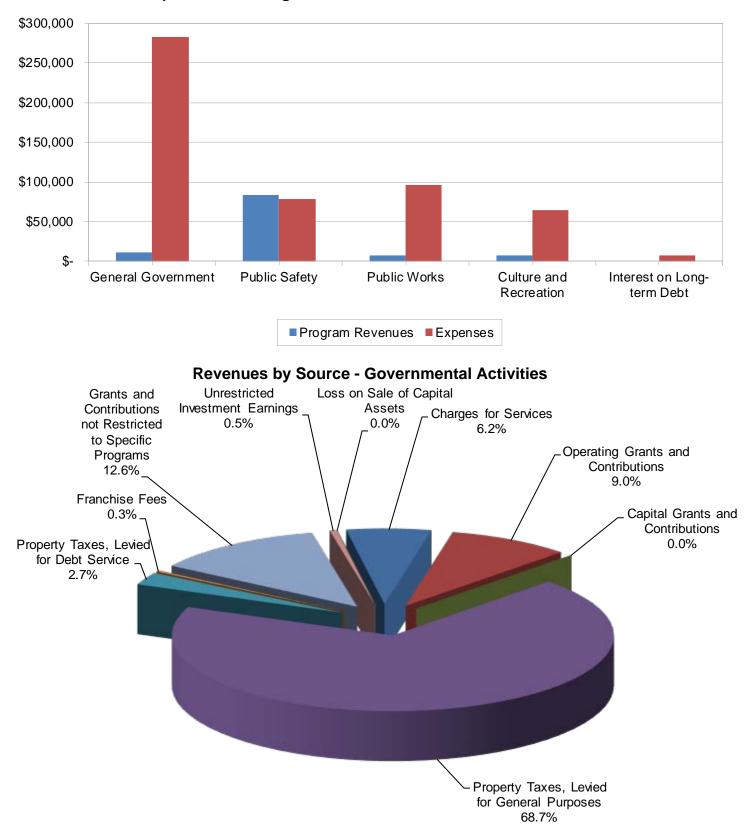
Statement of Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$188,279 and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$90,868 for a total increase of \$279,147. Significant changes from the prior year are noted below:

	Governmental Activities			Bus	Business-type Activi		
			Increase			Increase	
	2020	2019	2019 (Decrease)		2019	(Decrease)	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 44,377	\$ 63,107	\$ (18,730)	\$ 319,473	\$ 314,151	\$ 5,322	
Operating grants and contributions	64,981	22,247	42,734	254	-	254	
Capital grants and contributions	264	15,959	(15,695)	8,927	2,712	6,215	
General revenues							
Property taxes							
Levied for general purposes	493,722	471,920	21,802	-	-	-	
Levied for debt service	19,129	29,129	(10,000)	-	-	-	
Franchise fees	2,266	1,974	292	-	-	-	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	90,212	85,400	4,812	-	-	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,279	3,421	(142)	-	-	-	
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,323	(2,323)				
Total Revenues	718,230	695,480	22,750	328,654	316,863	11,791	
Expenses							
General government	282,414	212,685	69,729	_	-	_	
Public safety	78,720	258,038	(179,318)	_	-	_	
Public works	96,292	157,169	(60,877)	_	-	_	
Culture and recreation	65,224	67,155	(1,931)	_		_	
Interest on long-term debt	7,301	9,913	(2,612)	_	-	_	
Water	7,001	5,515	(2,012)	134,195	229,225	(95,030)	
Sewer	_	-	_	73,697	85,005	(11,308)	
Storm water	_	-	_	29,894	62,329	(32,435)	
Total Expenses	529,951	704,960	(175,009)	237,786	376,559	(138,773)	
		- ,			,		
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	188,279	(9,480)	197,759	90,868	(59,696)	150,564	
Transfers		(82,043)	82,043		82,043	(82,043)	
Change in Net Position	188,279	(91,523)	279,802	90,868	22,347	68,521	
-							
Net Position, January 1	2,066,800	2,158,323	(91,523)	893,554	871,207	22,347	
Net Position, December 31	\$ 2,255,079	\$ 2,066,800	\$ 188,279	\$ 984,422	\$ 893,554	\$ 90,868	

City of Hamburg's Changes in Net Position

The decrease in public safety expenditures relate primarily to the pension adjustment.

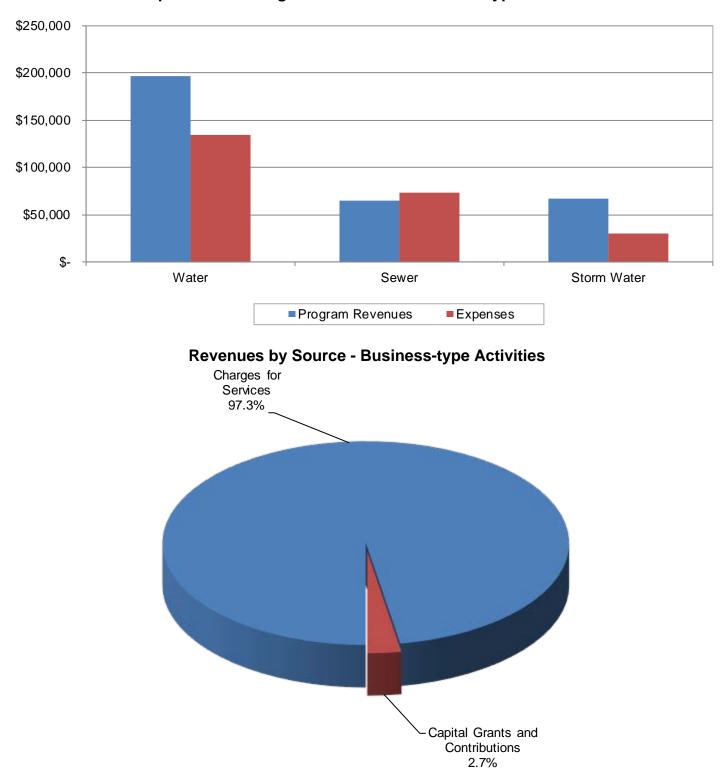
The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the revenues and expenses directly related to those activities.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$90,868. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Operating income within the proprietary fund financial statements of \$104,700 over net nonoperating revenue/expenses, capital contributions totaling \$13,832.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,026,626, an increase of \$21,920 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$502,405 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund the balance is not available for new spending because it is either 1) nonspendable for prepaid items (\$11,216), 2) restricted for debt service (\$13,915), or 3) assigned for capital outlay (\$499,090).

		Balances nber 31,	
Major Funds	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)

General \$ 532,275 \$ 502,337 \$ 29,938 The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The increase in fund balance primarily relates not budgeting for Local Government Aid.

Capital Purchases \$ 476,398 \$ 460,271 \$ 16,127

The Capital Purchases fund balance increase primarily due to a transfer in from the General fund of \$14,000.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$104,700.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget approved by City Council indicated excess revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$15,395 prior to net transfers to other funds for \$14,000, resulting in a budgeted increase of \$1,395 to fund balance. Actual year-end figures resulted in an increase to fund balance of \$29,938.

Some of the significant line item variances can be briefly summarized as follows:

- The largest revenue budget variance was in intergovernmental revenues of \$126,691 primarily from unbudgeted collections of local government aid (\$80,210) and Federal CARES funding.
- The largest expenditure variances related to culture and recreation, with expenditures over \$44,000 less than budget and capital outlays \$138,607 over budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$4,204,789 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, historical treasures and collectables, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. Major capital asset activity includes:

Overall, total capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$465,467 as a result of the start of construction on the new water tower.

	Governmental Activities						vernmental Activities Bus				
	 2020 2019		Increase 20 2019 (Decrease)		2020		2019		Increase (Decrease)		
Land	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	37,000	\$	37,000	\$	-
Historical Treasures and Collectables	11,873		11,873		-		-		-		-
Buildings	11,368		10,553		815		-		-		-
Machinery and Equipment	99,832		(23,155)		122,987		53,383		46,488		6,895
Vehicles	451,975		490,190		(38,215)		-		-		-
Infrastructure	623,027		631,054		(8,027)	2	2,816,331	1	,502,806		1,313,525
Construction in Progress	 -		-		-		-		932,513		(932,513)
Total	\$ 1,298,075	\$	1,220,515	\$	77,560	\$2	2,906,714	\$2	2,518,807	\$	387,907

City of Hamburg's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 51 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,589,000. While all of the City's bonds have revenue streams, they are all backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of Hamburg's Outstanding Debt

		Goverr	nmental Activ	vities		Business-type Activities						
	2020	Increase 2020 2019 (Decrease)		2020		2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)				
Certificates of Indebtedness G.O. Improvement Bonds G.O. Revenue Bonds	\$ 68,4 45,0	1	\$ 91,200 60,000 -		(22,800) (15,000) -	\$ - - 2,475,600	\$- - 2,105,614	\$- - 369,986				
Total	\$ 113,4	00 \$	\$ 151,200		\$ 151,200		\$ 151,200		(37,800)	\$ 2,475,600	\$ 2,105,614	\$ 369,986

The City's total long-term debt increased \$332,186 (14.7 percent) during the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to the new issuance of the 2019 PFA loan for the new water tower, offset by regular scheduled debt payments.

The City's statutory debt limit is computed as three percent of the taxable market value of property within the City. Longterm debt issued and financed partially or entirely by special assessments or the net revenues of enterprise fund operations is excluded from the debt limit computation. As of December 31, 2020, the City is under the legal debt margin. There is currently no outstanding debt at year end that is applied against the statutory debt limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3D starting on page 53 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Overall General Fund revenues for 2021 Budget decreased by \$13,474 and General Fund expenditures for 2021 increased by \$77,106 (Including transfers). A net loss of \$88,485 is projected for 2021. Local Government Aid (LGA) was not included in the 2020/2021 budgets. LGA monies are earmarked for street improvements. Revenues were reduced due to the effect COVID had/will have on rentals in 2020/2021. The property tax levy for 2021 was increased by 1.4 percent.
- The City General Fund Balance as a Percent of Next Year's Budgeted Expenditures/Transfers at the end of 2020 was projected at around 84 percent. This ratio is expected to be closer to 45 to 50 percent at the end of 2021 due to the projected net loss for 2021. City policy requires the City to maintain a range between 35 to 50 percent.
- Governmental expenditures in the General fund for 2021 remained relatively the same as 2020.
- Public safety expenditures for 2021 were decreased by \$3,767.
- Public works expenditures for 2021 were increased by \$17,685 due to the increase in street maintenance (Seal Coating).
- Park expenditures for 2021 were decreased \$8,106 due to no major capital improvements scheduled for 2021.
- Hall expenditures for 2021 were decreased by \$10,308. Repair and maintenance expenditures for 2021 decreased by \$10,000.
- General Fund budgeted transfers out for 2021 include the following: \$5,000 to the City Equipment Replacement fund (City Savings Account), \$5,000 to the City Maintenance fund (City Savings Account), \$2,000 to the Community Center Fund (City Savings Account), \$2,000 to Park Handicap Bathrooms Fund (City Savings Account), \$40,000 to Water Fund (Demo Old Water Tower) and \$36,185 to Street Improvement Fund (City Savings Account).
- Debt Service fund revenues decreased by \$8,231 in 2021. Debt Service expenditures for 2021 decreased by \$2,010. No new debt was issued in 2020 or expected for 2021.
- Water rates were increased 2% in 2020 and 4.0% for 2021. This trend will continue over the next few years to help fund the new Water Tower that was constructed in 2019/2020.
- Sewer rates remained the same for 2020 and 2021. 2021 budgeted sewer fund revenues and expenditures remained relatively the same as 2021. Debt payments for 2021 increased by \$812. A net loss of \$16,610 is projected for 2021. The sewer fund is relatively healthy and sufficient.
- Storm Water rates remained the same for 2020/2021. Storm Water fund revenues and expenditures for 2021 are projected to remain relatively the same as 2020. Debt payments for 2021 decreased by \$3,987. A net increase in cash of \$4,680 is projected for 2021.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk/Treasurer, City of Hamburg, 181 Broadway Ave, Hamburg, Minnesota 55339.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HAMBURG HAMBURG, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,036,140	\$ 519,460	\$ 1,555,600
Restricted cash and temporary investments	575	-	575
Receivables			
Taxes	3,489	-	3,489
Accounts	-	30,851	30,851
Special assessments	2,963	48,875	51,838
Due from other governments	36,737	-	36,737
Prepaid items	11,216	2,207	13,423
Net pension asset	190,667	-	190,667
Capital assets			
Land, collectables, and construction in progress	111,873	37,000	148,873
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,186,202	2,869,714	4,055,916
Total Assets	2,579,862	3,508,107	6,087,969
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	11 012	2 615	14 607
Deferred pension resources	11,012	3,615	14,627
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	18,838	1,783	20,621
Accrued salaries payable	523	515	1,038
Due to other governments	24,716	1,142	25,858
Accrued interest payable	1,518	12,050	13,568
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	51,824	194,009	245,833
Due in more than one year	75,600	2,284,600	2,360,200
Net pension liability	94,786	31,119	125,905
Total Liabilities	267,805	2,525,218	2,793,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	67,990	2,082	70,072
	01,000	2,002	10,012
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,184,675	548,633	1,733,308
Restricted for debt service	11,511	-	11,511
Unrestricted	1,058,893	435,789	1,494,682
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,255,079</u>	\$ 984,422	\$ 3,239,501

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues						
			Obernee fer			perating	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs		xpenses		arges for ervices	-	ants and ntributions			
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	282,414	\$	1,313	\$	9,723	\$	-	
Public safety		78,720		38,081		45,776		-	
Public works		96,292		-		6,982		264	
Culture and recreation		65,224		4,983		2,500		-	
Interest on long-term debt		7,301		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		529,951		44,377		64,981		264	
Business-type Activities									
Water		134,195		192,941		-		3,500	
Sewer		73,697		58,999		254		5,427	
Storm water		29,894		67,533		-		-	
Total Business-type Activities		237,786		319,473		254		8,927	
Total	\$	767,737	\$	363,850	\$	65,235	\$	9,191	

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Franchise taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, January 1

Net Position, December 31

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position									
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total							
\$ (271,378) 5,137 (89,046) (57,741) (7,301) (420,329)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (271,378) 5,137 (89,046) (57,741) (7,301) (420,329)							
- - - -	62,246 (9,017) 37,639 90,868	62,246 (9,017) <u>37,639</u> 90,868							
(420,329)	90,868	(329,461)							
493,722 19,129 2,266 90,212 3,279 608,608	- - - - -	493,722 19,129 2,266 90,212 3,279 608,608							
188,279 2,066,800	90,868 893,554	279,147							
\$ 2,255,079	\$ 984,422	\$ 3,239,501							

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HAMBURG HAMBURG, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	101 General		203 Capital Purchases		Total onmajor rernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash and temporary investments Restricted cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	542,364	\$	476,398 -	\$ 17,378 575	\$	1,036,140 575	
Taxes Special assessments Due from other governments		3,489 - 21,932		-	- 2,963 14,805		3,489 2,963 36,737	
Prepaid items		11,216			 -		11,216	
Total Assets	\$	579,001	\$	476,398	\$ 35,721	\$	1,091,120	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	18,838	\$	-	\$ -	\$	18,838	
Accrued salaries payable Due to other governments		523 24,716		-	 -		523 24,716	
Total Liabilities		44,077		-	-		44,077	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - taxes Unavailable revenue - special assessments		2,649		-	- 2,963		2,649 2,963	
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,649		<u> </u>	 14,805 17,768		14,805 20,417	
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable for prepaid items Restricted for debt service		11,216 -			- 13,915		11,216 13,915	
Assigned for capital outlay Unassigned Total Fund Balances		- 521,059 532,275		476,398 - 476,398	 22,692 (18,654) 17,953		499,090 502,405 1,026,626	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>			 <u> </u>			
and Fund Balances	\$	579,001	\$	476,398	\$ 35,721	\$	1,091,120	

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

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,026,626
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	5,110,964 (3,812,889)
Long-term assets from pensions reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds. Net pension asset	190,667
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Noncurrent liabilities at year-end consist of Bond principal payable Compensated absences payable Pension liability	(113,400) (14,024) (94,786)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable	2,649 2,963 14,805
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(1,518)
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions. Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources	 11,012 (67,990)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,255,079

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	101 General		203 Capital Purchases		Total Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						<u> </u>		
Property taxes	\$	493,262	\$	-	\$	19,129	\$	512,391
Licenses and permits	·	11,006		-		-		11,006
Intergovernmental		131,505		-		-		131,505
Charges for services		32,953		-		2,266		35,219
Fines and forfeitures		418		-		-		418
Special assessments		-		-		1,126		1,126
Investment earnings		1,000		2,127		152		3,279
Miscellaneous		10,000		-		-		10,000
Total Revenues		680,144		2,127		22,673		704,944
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		271,890		-		-		271,890
Public safety		72,001		-		-		72,001
Public works		60,565		-		-		60,565
Culture and recreation		53,943		-		1,210		55,153
Capital outlay								
General government		5,055		-		-		5,055
Public safety		67,876		-		-		67,876
Public works		99,819		-		-		99,819
Culture and recreation		5,057		-		-		5,057
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		37,800		37,800
Interest and other charges		-		-		7,808		7,808
Total Expenditures		636,206		-		46,818		683,024
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		43,938		2,127		(24,145)		21,920
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		14,000		-		14,000
Transfers out		(14,000)		, -		-		(14,000)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(14,000)		14,000		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		29,938		16,127		(24,145)		21,920
Fund Balances, January 1		502,337		460,271		42,098		1,004,706
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	532,275	\$	476,398	\$	17,953	\$	1,026,626

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

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 21,920
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	192,389 (114,829)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Principal repayments	37,800
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	507
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense Pension revenue	39,518 13,688
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	
Special assessments Property taxes	(862) 460
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	 (2,312)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 188,279

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Var	ance with
	Or	iginal		Final		mounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	492,748	\$	492,748	\$	493,262	\$	514
Licenses and permits		1,620		5,620		11,006		5,386
Intergovernmental		4,814		4,814		131,505		126,691
Charges for services		44,760		44,760		32,953		(11,807)
Fines and forfeitures		750		750		418		(332)
Investment earnings		-		-		1,000		1,000
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		10,000	_	7,000
Total Revenues		547,692		551,692		680,144		128,452
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		258,763		258,763		271,890		(13,127)
Public safety		86,610		86,610		72,001		14,609
Public works		53,035		53,035		60,565		(7,530)
Culture and recreation		98,689		98,689		53,943		44,746
Capital outlay		39,200		39,200		177,807		(138,607)
Total Expenditures		536,297		536,297		636,206		(99,909)
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		11,395		15,395		43,938		28,543
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(14,000)		(14,000)		(14,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,605)		1,395		29,938		28,543
Fund Balances, January 1		502,337		502,337		502,337		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	499,732	\$	503,732	\$	532,275	\$	28,543

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	601			602	603			
		Water		Sewer	Storm Water			Total
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	48,185	\$	365,146	\$	106,129	\$	519,460
Receivables								
Accounts		19,059		5,430		6,362		30,851
Special assessments		-		(4,167)		-		(4,167)
Prepaid items		1,362		845		-		2,207
Total Current Assets		68,606		367,254		112,491		548,351
Noncurrent Assets								
Special assessments receivable		-		53,042		-		53,042
Capital assets				· · ·				· · · ·
Land		-		-		37,000		37,000
Construction work in progress		-		-		-		· -
Machinery and equipment		9,306		107,605		-		116,911
Infrastructure	(3,051,116		1,041,543		820,554		4,913,213
Less accumulated depreciation		1,082,909)		(907,656)		(169,845)		(2,160,410)
Total Capital Assets (Net of		, <u>/</u>		(<u> </u>		() / - /
Accumulated Depreciation)		1,977,513		241,492		687,709		2,906,714
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,977,513		294,534		687,709		2,959,756
Total Assets		2,046,119		661,788		800,200		3,508,107
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
		1,962		1,653				3,615
Deferred pension resources		1,902		1,005				3,015
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		1,249		534		-		1,783
Accrued salaries payable		333		182		-		515
Due to other governments		637		505		-		1,142
Accrued interest payable		6,873		534		4,643		12,050
Compensated absences payable		1,683		1,326		-		3,009
Current portion of bonds payable		122,750		16,000		52,250		191,000
Total Current Liabilities		133,525		19,081		56,893		209,499
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Bonds payable		1,487,011		104,089		693,500		2,284,600
Net pension liability		16,888		14,231		093,500		31,119
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,503,899		118,320		693,500		2,315,719
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,505,699		110,320		093,500		2,315,719
Total Liabilities		1,637,424		137,401		750,393		2,525,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources		1,130		952		-		2,082
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		367,752		139,786		41,095		548,633
Unrestricted		41,775		385,302		8,712		435,789
Total Net Position	\$	409,527	\$	525,088	\$	49,807	\$	984,422

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

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	601	602	603					
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Total				
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 190,395	\$ 58,960	\$ 67,533	\$ 316,888				
Operating Expenses								
Personnel services	32,559	27,357	-	59,916				
Supplies	4,634	1,414	-	6,048				
Other services and charges	12,044	11,430	2,604	26,078				
Maintenance and repairs	25,108	7,625	(3,254)	29,479				
Depreciation	45,914	24,239	20,514	90,667				
Total Operating Expenses	120,259	72,065	19,864	212,188				
Operating Income (Loss)	70,136	(13,105)	47,669	104,700				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest expense and other	(13,936)	(1,632)	(10,030)	(25,598)				
Other revenue	2,546	293	-	2,839				
Total Nonoperating								
Revenues (Expenses)	(11,390)	(1,339)	(10,030)	(22,759)				
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	58,746	(14,444)	37,639	81,941				
Capital Contributions - Connection Fees/Special Assessments	3,500	5,427		8,927				
Change in Net Position	62,246	(9,017)	37,639	90,868				
Net Position, January 1	347,281	534,105	12,168	893,554				
Net Position, December 31	\$ 409,527	\$ 525,088	\$ 49,807	\$ 984,422				

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	601		602			603		
		Water		Sewer	Sto	rm Water		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	189,265	\$	59,537	\$	68,267	\$	317,069
Other income related to operating activities		2,546		293		-		2,839
Payments to suppliers		(45,057)		(20,077)		650		(64,484)
Payments to employees		(34,672)		(29,745)		-		(64,417)
Net Cash Provided								
by Operating Activities		112,082		10,008		68,917		191,007
Cash Flows from Capital								
and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition of capital assets		(500,568)		(10,548)		(7,085)		(518,201)
Connection fees		3,500		3,500		-		7,000
Special assessments collected		-		10,522		-		10,522
Proceeds of bonds issued		453,755		-		-		453,755
Principal paid on bonds		(68,770)		(14,999)		-		(83,769)
Interest paid on bonds		(13,744)		(1,699)		(8,081)		(23,524)
Net Cash Used by				<u> </u>				
Capital and Related								
Financing Activities		(125,827)		(13,224)		(15,166)		(154,217)
		((***,==*)		(10)100)		()
Net Increase (Decrease) in								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		(13,745)		(3,216)		53,751		36,790
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		61,930		368,362		52,378		482,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	48,185	\$	365,146	\$	106,129	\$	519,460
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided by								
Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	70,136	\$	(13,105)	\$	47,669	\$	104,700
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	+	,	Ŧ	(10,100)	Ŧ	,	+	
net cash provided by operating activities								
Other income related to operations		2,546		293		-		2,839
Depreciation		45,914		24,239		20,514		90,667
(Increase) decrease in assets				_ ,				,
Accounts receivable		(1,130)		577		734		181
Prepaid items		(213)		(156)		-		(369)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(=:0)		(100)				(000)
Deferred pension resources		(352)		(223)		-		(575)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		(002)		(====)				(010)
Accounts payable		(3,747)		42		_		(3,705)
Due to other governments		689		506		_		1,195
Accrued salaries payable		(549)		(290)		-		(839)
Compensated absences payable		239		(290) 241		-		480
Pension liability		1,176		270		-		1,446
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		1,170		210		_		1,770
Deferred pension resources		(2,627)		(2,386)		_		(5,013)
Deletted persion resources		(2,021)		(2,000)				(3,013)
Net Cash Provided								
by Operating Activities	\$	112,082	\$	10,008	\$	68,917	\$	191,007

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

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the criteria above.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contribution, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Purchases fund is used to account for various capital purchases by governmental departments.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water fund* accounts for the costs associated with the City's water system and to ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The *Sewer fund* accounts for the costs associated with the City's sewer system and to ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

The Storm Water fund accounts for the costs associated with the City's storm water system and to ensure that user charges are sufficient to pay for those costs.

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Cash balances from all funds except certain special revenue and debt service funds are pooled and kept in the City's checking account. The account does not earn any interest; therefore, interest is not allocated to the funds with pooled cash. The City does not have a formal investment policy.

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

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2020. To the extent considered necessary, the City annually certifies delinquent water and sewer accounts to the County for collection in the following year. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established.

Special Assessments

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

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, historical treasures and collectables, property, plant, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

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.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 to 40
Other Improvements	10 to 20
System Improvements/Infrastructure	20 to 50
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 15

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statements of net position. This item results from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

Pensions

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

The total pension expense for the GERP and Fire Relief Association is as follows:

	GERP		FRA	Pensi	Total on Expense
Pension Expense	\$	16,216	\$ (37,929)	\$	(21,713)

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate one day of vacation for every 10 full weeks of employment from the date of hire to the end of the calendar year (December 31) of that year for the first year of employment. Employees are entitled to a percentage, based on years of service, of unused sick pay due to retirement or termination. Employees are entitled to accumulated vacation pay up to a maximum of 256 hours at retirement or termination. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences payable.

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

The City has an additional item which qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statements of net position and results from actuarial calculations.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City Council, which is the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the City Clerk/ Treasurer.

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

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

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 35-50 percent of budgeted operating expenditures for cash-flow timing needs.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

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

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

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

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

On or before July 1 of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Clerk-Treasurer so that a budget may be prepared. Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the City for review. The City Council holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted in December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads, with the approval of the City Clerk-Treasurer, may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The City did amend the budget during the year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

As of December 31, 2020, the following fund reported a deficit fund equity balance:

Fund	<i>.</i> .	Ar	mount
Governmental Activities 2018 Fire Truck		\$	18,654

The deficit will be funded with future reimbursement payments from other governments.

C. Excess of Expenditure Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General fund by \$99,909. The excess was funded by revenue in excess of budget and available fund balance.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits

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

Minnesota statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The fair value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance, bonds, or irrevocable standby letters of credit from Federal Home Loan Banks.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

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

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

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,556,175 and the bank balance was \$1,828,619. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance totaling \$500,000, and the remaining balance was covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	•	• •	•	•
Land	\$ 100,00		\$ -	\$ 100,000
Historical treasures and collectables	11,87	3	-	11,873
Total Capital Assets				
not Being Depreciated	111,87	3		111,873
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	406,94	7 -	-	406,947
Machinery and equipment	546,44	2 70,155	-	616,597
Vehicles	692,40	5 -	-	692,405
Infrastructure	3,160,90	8 122,234		3,283,142
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	4,806,70	2 192,389		4,999,091
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(393,39	, , ,	-	(395,579)
Machinery and equipment	(482,21	, , ,	-	(516,765)
Vehicles	(227,31	6) (13,114)	-	(240,430)
Infrastructure	(2,595,14	0) (64,975)	-	(2,660,115)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,698,06	0) (114,829)		(3,812,889)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	1,108,64	2 77,560		1,186,202
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,220,51	5 \$ 77,560	\$-	\$ 1,298,075

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

General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation	\$	7,306 41,192 58,106 8,225
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u></u>	114,829

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 37,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 37,000
Construction in progress	932,513	φ - -	φ - (932,513)	\$ 37,000
Total capital assets	502,010		(002,010)	
not being depreciated	969,513		(932,513)	37,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	101,479	15,432	-	116,911
Infrastructure	3,517,558	1,395,655		4,913,213
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	3,619,037	1,411,087		5,030,124
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Machinery and equipment	(54,991)	(8,537)	-	(63,528)
Infrastructure	(2,014,752)	(82,130)		(2,096,882)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,069,743)	(90,667)		(2,160,410)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	1,549,294	1,320,420		2,869,714
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,518,807	\$ 1,320,420	<u>\$ (932,513)</u>	\$ 2,906,714

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Water Sewer Storm Water	\$ 45,914 24,239 20,514
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 90,667

C. Interfund Transfers

During the year ended December 31, 2020 the City made the following transfers:

• From the General fund to the Capital Purchases fund for a budgeted transfer (\$14,000)..

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Long-term Debt

General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. G.O. bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues.

G.O. Revenue Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements in the enterprise funds. They will be repaid from future net revenues pledged from the Water, Sewer, and Storm Water funds and are backed by the taxing power of the City. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 49, 28, and 107 percent of net revenues from the Water, Sewer, and Storm Water funds, respectively. Principal and interest paid for 2020 and total customer net revenues for the Water fund were \$37,014 (excluding refunding portion) and \$190,395, respectively. Principal and interest paid for 2020 and total customer net revenues for the Sewer fund were \$16,698 and \$58,960, respectively. Principal and interest paid for 2020 and total customer net revenues for the Storm Water fund were \$8,081 and \$67,533, respectively.

Description	Authorized	Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	alance at /ear End
MPFA Water Revenue						
Note, 2003	\$ 225,640	\$ 225,640	2.49 %	08/20/03	08/20/22	\$ 29,000
MPFA Water Revenue						
Note, 2004	950,709	950,709	2.34	08/20/04	08/20/24	227,000
MPFA Sewer Revenue						
Note, 2011	290,242	290,242	1.26	12/08/11	08/20/30	120,089
MPFA Water Revenue						
Note, 2019	1,382,070	862,525	1.00	10/11/19	08/20/44	1,314,511
G.O. Public Utility Revenue						
Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A	785,000	785,000	1.35 - 2.25	12/30/19	02/01/32	 785,000
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds						\$ 2,475,600

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the G.O. revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities					
December 31,	Principal	Principal Interest			Total	
2021	\$ 191,000	\$	35,681	\$	226,681	
2022	199,000		32,544		231,544	
2023	185,000		29,284		214,284	
2024	188,000		26,344		214,344	
2025	134,000		23,262		157,262	
2026 - 2030	654,089		86,464		740,553	
2031 - 2035	434,000		39,854		473,854	
2036 - 2040	303,000		21,825		324,825	
2041 - 2044	187,511	_	6,372		193,883	
Total	\$ 2,475,600	\$	301,630	\$	2,777,230	

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G.O. Improvement (Special Assessment) Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements and will be repaid primarily from special assessment certified on the properties benefiting from the improvements. Some issues, however, are partially financed by ad valorem tax levies. All special assessment debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Each year the combined assessment and tax levy equals 105 percent of the amount required for debt service. The excess 5 percent is to cover any delinquencies in tax or assessment payments.

Description	 uthorized nd Issued	Interest Rate		lssue Date	Maturity Date	 llance at ear End
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2007	\$ 180,000	4.15 - 4.45	%	05/17/07	02/01/23	\$ 45,000

Annual requirement to maturity for G.O. special assessment bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
December 31,	P	Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	15,000	\$	1,669	\$	16,669		
2021		15,000		1,001		16,001		
2022		15,000		334		15,334		
Total	<u> </u> \$	45,000	\$	3,004	\$	48,004		

Certificates of Indebtedness

The following certificate was issued to finance the purchase a fire truck and will be repaid primarily from contributions from other governments and tax levies.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date		
2018 Freightliner Fire Engine	\$ 114,000	6.00 %	10/31/18	10/31/23	\$ 68,400

Annual requirement to maturity for the certificate of indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$	22,800	\$	4,104	\$	26,904		
2022		22,800		2,736		25,536		
2023		22,800		1,368		24,168		
Total	\$	68,400	\$	8,208	\$	76,608		

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 dditions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ue Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities Bonds Payable G.O. improvement bonds Certificate of indebtedness	\$ 60,000 91,200	\$ - -	\$	(15,000) (22,800)	\$ 45,000 68,400	\$ 15,000 22,800
Compensated Absences Payable	 11,712	 8,837		(6,525)	 14,024	 14,024
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$ 162,912	\$ 8,837	\$	(44,325)	\$ 127,424	\$ 51,824
Business-type Activities Bonds Payable G.O. revenue bonds Compensated Absences	\$ 2,105,614	\$ 453,755	\$	(83,769)	\$ 2,475,600	\$ 191,000
Payable	 2,529	 1,834		(1,354)	3,009	 3,009
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,108,143	\$ 455,589	\$	(85,123)	\$ 2,478,609	\$ 194,009

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide

A. Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

C. Contributions

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

General Fund Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent, of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2020 and the City was required 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members in fiscal year 2020. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ending December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$11,706, \$10,919 and \$10,523, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$125,905 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$3,946. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0021 percent which was a 0.0001 percent decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$ 125,905
Liability Associated with the City	 3,946
Total	\$ 129,851

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,873 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$343 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	eferred nflows esources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	1,521	\$	525
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		208		4,784
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		1,876		-
Changes in Proportion		4,651		3,111
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		6,371		-
Total	\$	14,627	\$	8,420

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$6,371 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions to GERF subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to GERF pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2021	\$ (6,878)
2022	(264)
2023	3,936
2024	3,042

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020. The recommended assumptions for that plan were adopted by the Board and will be effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuations if approved by the Legislature.

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

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

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.50 %	5.10 %
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.00	5.90
Bonds (Fixed Income)	20.00	0.75
International Stocks	17.50	5.30
Cash	2.00	-
Total	<u> 100.00 </u> %	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2020 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	 City	NPL				
	Percent se (6.50%)	Curre	ent (7.50%)		1 Percent Increase (8.50%)	
GERP	\$ 201,781	\$	125,905	\$	63,312	

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association

A. Plan Description

All members of the Hamburg Fire Department (the Department) are covered by a defined benefit plan administered by the Hamburg Fire Department Relief Association (the Association). As of December 31, 2020, the plan covered 21 active firefighters and 5 vested terminated fire fighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is a single employer retirement plan and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota statute, chapter 69.

The Association maintains a separate Special fund to accumulate assets to fund the retirement benefits earned by the Department's membership. Funding for the Association is derived from an insurance premium tax in accordance with the Volunteer Firefighter's Relief Association Financing Guidelines Act of 1971 (chapter 261 as amended by chapter 509 of Minnesota statutes 1980). Funds are also derived from investment income.

B. Benefits Provided

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

C. Contributions

Minnesota statutes, chapters 424 and 424A authorize pension benefits for volunteer fire relief associations. The plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in Minnesota statutes and voluntary City contributions (if applicable). The State of Minnesota contributed \$13,855 in fire state aid to the plan on behalf of the City Fire Department for the year ended December 31, 2020, which was recorded as a revenue. Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The City's statutorily-required contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$0. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute. The City made no voluntary contributions to the plan. The firefighter has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a net pension asset of \$190,667 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by PERA applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the Department. The following table presents the changes in net pension liability (asset) during the year:

	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan iduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asse (a-b)	
Beginning Balance January 1, 2019	\$	366,578	\$ 480,045	\$	(113,467)
Changes for the Year					
Service cost		18,544	-		18,544
Interest on pension liability (asset)		23,108	-		23,108
Actuarial experience (gains)/losses		(34,389)	-		(34,389)
Projected investment earnings		-	71,479		(71,479)
Contributions (State)		-	13,855		(13,855)
Administrative costs		-	 (871)		871
Total Net Changes		7,263	 84,463		(77,200)
Ending Balance December 31, 2020	\$	373,841	\$ 564,508	\$	(190,667)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized negative pension expense of \$37,929.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and	\$ -	\$ 34,141
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		27,511
Total	<u> </u>	\$ 61,652

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

2024 (15,413)	2022 (15,4 2023 (15,4 2024 (15,4	13)
---------------	--	-----

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2020 was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Retirement Eligibility at the Later of Age 50 or 20 Years of Service Inflation Investment Rate of Return

3.00% per year 6.00%

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions in 2020.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the plan will be made as specified in statute. Based on that assumption and considering the funding ratio of the plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension Liability (Asset) Sensitivity

The following presents the City's net pension liability (asset) for the plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current discount rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (5.00%)			ent (6.00%)	1 Percent Increase (7.00%)		
Defined Benefit Plan	\$	(172,982)	\$	(190,667)	\$	(207,501)	

H. Investment Policy

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

All investments undertaken by the SBI are governed by the prudent person rule and other standards codified in Minnesota statutes, chapter 11a and chapter 353g.

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

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

I. Asset Allocation

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.0 %	5.10 %
International Stocks	15.0	5.30
Bonds	45.0	0.75
Cash	5.0	-
Total	<u> 100.0 </u> %	

The 6.0 percent long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method. Best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using both long-term historical returns and long-term capital market expectations from a number of investment management and consulting organizations. The asset class estimates and the target allocations were then combined to produce a geometric, long-term expected real rate of return for the portfolio. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

The SBI made no significant changes to their investment policy during fiscal year 2020 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund.

J. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Volunteer Firefighter Fund's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020, is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at www.mnpera.org.

Note 6: Joint Ventures

Young America Township

The City participates in a joint powers agreement with the Young America Township (the Township), which includes the rental of space at the Community Center. The agreement creates a Community Advisory Committee, composed of two members from each organization, consisting of four members. It shall be the duty of this Advisory Committee to make recommendations concerning maintenance, repair, upkeep and improvements to the Community Center. Said recommendations shall be considered by both the Township and the City; it being specifically understood that the City shall have the ultimate decision-making right and responsibility concerning maintenance, repair, upkeep and improvements. The Township shall pay to the City a portion of the maintenance costs associated with the Community Center. The agreement may be terminated mutual consent. Upon termination, the City shall refund to the Township its original principal payment of \$44,000.

Note 7: Other Information

A. Risk Management

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

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

B. Legal Debt Margin

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the City may not incur or be subject to net debt in excess of three percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is payable solely from ad valorem taxes and therefore, excludes debt financed partially or entirely by special assessments, enterprise fund revenues or tax increments. As of December 31, 2020, the City is under the legal debt margin.

C. Concentrations

The City receives a significant amount of its annual General fund revenue from the State of Minnesota from the Local Government Aid (LGA). The amount received in 2020 was \$80,210. This accounted for 11.8 percent of General fund revenues.

Note 8: Conduit Debt Obligations

The City issued the following conduit debt to Ridgeview Medical Center, a Minnesota nonprofit corporation located in the City of Waconia, to provide financial assistance for the expansion and remodeling of its existing hospital facilities.

• The Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2007, was issued in the amount of \$7,000,000. The note balance at December 31, 2020 was \$4,431,036.

Under each loan agreement, Ridgeview Medical Center is obligated for repayment of the notes. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the note. Accordingly, the notes are not reported as liabilities in these financial statements.

Note 9: COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") and the risks to the international community as virus spreads globally. On March 11, 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. In response to the pandemic, the State of Minnesota has issued stay-at-home orders and other measures aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. Due to the rapid development and fluidity of this situation, the City cannot determine the ultimate impact that the COVID-19 pandemic will have on its financial condition, liquidity, and future revenue collection, and therefore any prediction as to the ultimate impact on the City's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of its revenue collections is uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HAMBURG HAMBURG, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Fiscal Year Ending	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	s the N	City's portionate Share of Jet Pension Liability (a)	Prop S the N L Asso	State's portionate hare of et Pension iability ciated with he City (b)	Total (a+b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
6/30/202	0 0.0021 %	\$	125,905	\$	3,946	\$ 129,851	\$ 143,155	88.0	%	79.0 %
6/30/201	9 0.0020		110,576		3,500	114,076	133,527	82.8		80.2
6/30/201	8 0.0021		116,499		3,700	120,199	145,053	80.3		79.5
6/30/201	7 0.0021		134,063		1,661	135,724	140,382	95.5		75.9
6/30/201	6 0.0020		162,390		2,198	164,588	120,494	134.8		68.9
6/30/201	5 0.0021		108,833		-	108,833	125,745	86.6		78.2

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

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund

Year Ending	R	atutorily equired ntribution (a)	Rela St R	ributions in tion to the atutorily equired ntribution (b)	Defic (Exc	bution iency :ess) -b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions a a Percentage Covered Payroll (b/c)	
12/31/2020	\$	11,706	\$	11,706	\$	-	\$ 156,086	7.5	%
12/31/2019		10,919		10,919		-	145,590	7.5	
12/31/2018		10,523		10,523		-	140,313	7.5	
12/31/2017		10,117		10,117		-	134,893	7.5	
12/31/2016		9,702		9,702		-	129,361	7.5	
12/31/2015		9,310		9,310		-	124,130	7.5	

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

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Retirement Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2020 - The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%. Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements. Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter. Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019. The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older. The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

2019 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

2017 - The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

2015 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

2020 - 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 - The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

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

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

2016 - No changes noted

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

Schedule of Employer's Fire Relief Association Contributions

Year Ending	Det	Actuarial Determined Contribution (a)			Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		
12/31/20	\$	13,855	\$	13,855	\$	-	
12/31/19*		13,430		13,430		-	
12/31/18		29,829		29,829		-	
12/31/17		25,826		25,826		-	
12/31/16		24,826		24,826		-	
12/31/15		28,855		28,855		-	
12/31/14		37,986		37,986		-	

*Plan changed from single-employer to an agent multiple-employer plan

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

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Schedule of Changes in the Fire Relief Association's Net Pension (Asset) and Related Ratios

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 18,544 23,108	\$ 16,646 19,108	\$ 17,755 22,490	\$ 16,208 24,708 4,127	\$ 16,103 25,717 3,893	\$ 16,103 25,717 3,893
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in benefit level Changes of assumptions	(34,389)	2,852 26,149	- - (4,367)	(4,688) - 8,696	(3,848)	(3,848)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,263	64,755	(62,787) (26,909)	<u>(49,000)</u> 51	(97,642) (55,777)	(97,642) (55,777)
Total Pension Liability - January 1,	366,578	301,823	* 388,467	388,416	444,193	444,193
Total Pension Liability - December 31, (a)	\$ 373,841	\$ 366,578	\$ 361,558	\$ 388,467	\$ 388,416	\$ 388,416
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer		\$ -	\$ 11,185	\$ 8,817	\$ 12.843	\$ 12,843
Contributions - state Contributions - member	13,855	13,430	18,644 11	17,009	18,067	18,067
Net investment income Other additions	71,478	21,982	48,074 211	18,439	(9,338)	(9,338)
Adjusment to initial asset transfer Asset (gain)/loss		31,503 47,617	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	(869)	(861)	(62,787) (3,383)	(49,000) (3,467)	(97,642) (3,260)	(97,642) (3,260)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	84,464	113,671	11,955	(8,202)	(79,330)	(79,330)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - January 1,	480,044	366,374	* 451,057	459,259	538,589	538,589
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - December 31, (b)	\$ 564,508	\$ 480,045	\$ 463,012	\$ 451,057	\$ 459,259	\$ 459,259
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31, (a-b)	\$ (190,667)	\$ (113,467)	\$ (101,454)	\$ (62,590)	\$ (70,843)	\$ (70,843)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (b/a)	151.00%	130.95%	128.06%	116.11%	118.24%	118.24%
Covered-employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to the Schedule:

^t The relief association changed from a single-employer plan to an agent multiple-employer plan at the beginning of 2019 and restated beginning

total pension liablity and plan fiduciary net position.

Benefit Changes. The lump sum benefit increased from \$1,600 to \$1,800

Changes of Assumptions. The following changes in assumption occurred from the previous valuation:

There were no changes in assumptions in 2019.

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

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF HAMBURG HAMBURG, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue			Debt	Service	е	Capit	al Projects	Total	
	801			308		311	201		Nonmajor	
		Cable		2007		2018		Fire	Governmental	
	Te	elevision	G	O Bond	Fi	ire Truck	Eq	uipment		Funds
Assets										
Cash and temporary investments	\$	14,416	\$	13,340	\$	(18,654)	\$	8,276	\$	17,378
Restricted cash for debt service		-		575		-		-		575
Special assessments receivable		-		2,963		-		-		2,963
Due from other governments		-		-		14,805		-		14,805
Total Assets	\$	14,416	\$	16,878	\$	(3,849)	\$	8,276	\$	35,721
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	\$	-	\$	2,963	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,963
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		-		-		14,805		-		14,805
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		2,963		14,805		-		17,768
Fund Balances										
Restricted for debt service		-		13,915		-		-		13,915
Assigned for capital outlay		14,416		-		-		8,276		22,692
Unassigned		-		-		(18,654)		-		(18,654)
Total Fund Balances		14,416		13,915		(18,654)		8,276		17,953
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$	14,416	\$	16,878	\$	(3,849)	\$	8,276	\$	35,721

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue			Debt Service				Capital Projects		Total	
	801			308 311		311	201		Nonmajor		
		Cable		2007		2018		Fire	Gov	ernmental	
	Te	elevision	G	O Bond	Fir	re Truck	Eq	uipment		Funds	
Revenues											
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,129	\$	-	\$	19,129	
Special assessments		-		1,126		-		-		1,126	
Charges for services		2,266		-		-		-		2,266	
Investment earnings		17		-		-		135		152	
Total Revenues		2,283		1,126		19,129		135		22,673	
Expenditures											
Current											
Culture and recreation		1,210		-		-		-		1,210	
Debt service											
Principal		-		15,000		22,800		-		37,800	
Interest and other charges		-		2,336		5,472		-		7,808	
Total Expenditures		1,210		17,336		28,272		-		46,818	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,073		(16,210)		(9,143)		135		(24,145)	
Fund Balances, January 1		13,343		30,125		(9,511)		8,141		42,098	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	14,416	\$	13,915	\$	(18,654)	\$	8,276	\$	17,953	

City of Hamburg, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

		2019			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 492,748	\$ 492,748	\$ 493,262	\$ 514	\$ 473,099
Licenses and permits					
Business	1,600	1,600	2,991	1,391	2,155
Nonbusiness	20	4,020	8,015	3,995	16,512
Total licenses and permits	1,620	5,620	11,006	5,386	18,667
Intergovernmental					
Federal					
CARES funding	-	-	38,650	38,650	-
State					
Local government aid	-	-	80,210	80,210	78,210
Property tax credits	-	-	2	2	2
Fire relief aid	-	-	1,061	1,061	-
Police state aid	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Other	3,814	3,814	4,600	786	10,984
County					
Highway aid	-	-	4,499	4,499	4,535
Other	-	-	2,483	2,483	4,541
Township	-	-	-	-	23,000
Total intergovernmental	4,814	4,814	131,505	126,691	121,272
Charges for services	44,760	44,760	32,953	(11,807)	43,948
Fines and forfeitures	750	750	418	(332)	492
Interest earnings			1,000	1,000	101
Miscellaneous					
Donations and contributions	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	13,500
Refunds and reimbursements	1,000	1,000	8,851	7,851	5,878
Other	1,000	1,000	1,149	149	996
Total miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	10,000	7,000	20,374
Total Revenues	547,692	551,692	680,144	128,452	677,953

City of Hamburg, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

	2020							2019		
		Budgeted	d Amo			Actual	Var	iance with		Actual
	(Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget	Amounts	
Expenditures										
Current										
General government										
Mayor and city council	•		•		•		•	(- ()	•	
Personnel services	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	14,156	\$	(3,156)	\$	8,720
City clerk										
Personnel services		111,085		111,085		125,261		(14,176)		108,196
Supplies		3,000		3,000		3,464		(464)		1,840
Other services and charges		9,935		9,935		14,620		(4,685)		11,568
Total city clerk		124,020		124,020		143,345		(19,325)		121,604
Elections										
Other services and charges		2,000		2,000		3,025		(1,025)		-
Auditing										
Other services and charges		17,900		17,900		20,750		(2,850)		12,600
Assessor										
Other services and charges		3,700		3,700		3,721		(21)		3,707
Legal										
Other services and charges		50,000		50,000		37,428		12,572		24,332
Planning consultants										
Other services and charges		13,000		13,000		13,203		(203)		2,708
General government buildings										
Personnel services		18,983		18,983		24,328		(5,345)		17,641
Supplies		5,000		5,000		1,185		3,815		1,407
Other services and charges		13,160		13,160		10,749		2,411		32,184
Total general government buildings		37,143		37,143		36,262		881		51,232
Total general government		258,763		258,763		271,890		(13,127)		224,903
Public safety										
Police										
Other services and charges		20,473		20,473		20,267		206		18,805
Fire										
Personnel services		17,597		17,597		15,044		2,553		15,148
Supplies		5,250		5,250		4,401		849		4,120
Other services and charges		36,790		36,790		22,045		14,745		22,900
Total fire		59,637		59,637		41,490		18,147		42,168
		/		,		,	-	-,		,

City of Hamburg, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

		2019			
	Budget	ed Amounts	020 Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued)					
Current (continued)					
Public safety (continued) Building inspection					
Other services and charges	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 6,269	\$ (2,769)	\$ 11,332
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>ф 0,200</u>	<u>φ (2,100)</u>	<u>ф 11,002</u>
Animal control					
Other services and charges	3,000	3,000	3,975	(975)	2,921
Total public safety	86,610	86,610	72,001	14,609	75,226
Public works					
Streets					
Personnel services	8,235	8,235	7,011	1,224	11,648
Supplies	1,500	1,500	1,271	229	2,336
Other services and charges	4,000	4,000	25,703	(21,703)	10,774
Maintenance and repair	16,500		9,180	7,320	18,995
Total streets	30,235	30,235	43,165	(12,930)	43,753
Snow and ice removal					
Other services and charges	11,000	11,000	7,660	3,340	14,226
Street lighting					
Other services and charges	8,300	8,300	7,257	1,043	7,320
Sanitation					
Other services and charges	3,500	3,500	2,483	1,017	3,452
Total public works	53,035	53,035	60,565	(7,530)	68,751
Culture and recreation					
Parks					
Personnel services	23,623		17,260	6,363	18,163
Supplies	3,750		1,645	2,105	3,350
Other services and charges	18,218		10,582	7,636	30,025
Total parks	45,591	45,591	29,487	16,104	51,538
Hall					
Personnel services	14,043	14,043	6,743	7,300	8,700
Supplies	5,100	5,100	2,508	2,592	5,246
Other services and charges	33,955	33,955	15,205	18,750	11,723
Total hall	53,098	53,098	24,456	28,642	25,669
Total culture and recreation	98,689	98,689	53,943	44,746	77,207
Total current	497,097	497,097	458,399	38,698	446,087

City of Hamburg, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

	2020								2019		
	Budgeted			unts		Actual	Variance with		Actual		
	(Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		Amounts	
Expenditures (Continued)											
Capital outlay											
General government	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	5,055	\$	(1,555)	\$	2,533	
Public safety		32,700		32,700		67,876		(35,176)		46,154	
Public works		-		-		99,819		(99,819)		-	
Culture and recreation		3,000		3,000		5,057		(2,057)		-	
Total capital outlay		39,200		39,200		177,807		(138,607)		48,687	
Total Expenditures		536,297		536,297		636,206		(99,909)		494,774	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures		11,395		15,395		43,938		28,543		183,179	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Sale of capital assets		(14,000)		(14,000)		(14,000)		-		(96,043) 2,323	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(14,000)		(14,000)		(14,000)				(93,720)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,605)		1,395		29,938		28,543		89,459	
Fund Balances, January 1		502,337		502,337		502,337		-		412,878	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	499,732	\$	503,732	\$	532,275	\$	28,543	\$	502,337	

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Summary Financial Report Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations Governmental Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		Percent Increase			
		2020		2019	(Decrease)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	512,391	\$	502,228	2.02 %
Licenses and permits		11,006		18,667	(41.04)
Intergovernmental		131,505		121,272	8.44
Charges for services		35,219		45,922	(23.31)
Fines and forfeitures		418		492	(15.04)
Special assessments		1,126		1,127	(0.09)
Investment earnings		3,279		3,421	(4.15)
Miscellaneous		10,000		20,374	(50.92)
Total Revenues	\$	704,944	\$	713,503	(1.20) %
Per Capita	\$	1,325	\$	1,391	(4.74) %
Expenditures					
Ċurrent					
General government	\$	271,890	\$	224,903	20.89 %
Public safety		72,001		75,226	(4.29)
Public works		60,565		68,751	(11.91)
Culture and recreation		55,153		77,207	(28.56)
Capital outlay		,			· · · ·
General government		5,055		2,533	99.57
Public safety		67,876		46,154	47.06
Public works		99,819		-	100.00
Culture and recreation		5,057		-	100.00
Debt service		,			
Principal		37,800		37,800	-
Interest and other charges		7,808		10,419	(25.06)
Total Expenditures	\$	683,024	\$	542,993	25.79 %
Per Capita	\$	1,284	\$	1,058	21.36 %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$	113,400	\$	151,200	(25.00) %
Per Capita	Ŧ	213	Ŧ	295	(27.80)
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$	532,275	\$	502,337	5.96 %
Per Capita	Ť	1,001	Ŧ	979	2.25

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Hamburg to The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 181 Broadway Ave, Hamburg, MN 55339. Questions about this report should be directed to Jeremy Gruenhagen, Clerk/Treasurer at (952) 467-3232.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

CITY OF HAMBURG HAMBURG, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hamburg, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hamburg, Minnesota, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2021.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. 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.

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

sEich & Mayro, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota May 18, 2021



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hamburg, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hamburg, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control 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, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Responses to the Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. 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 and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Oldo Eich & Mayers, LLP

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota May 18, 2021



City of Hamburg, Minnesota Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Finding	Description
2020-001	Preparation of Financial Statements
Condition:	As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of your statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. It is our responsibility to inform you that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by your management. Essentially, the auditors cannot be part of your internal control process.
Criteria:	Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance over the reliability of financial records and reporting.
Cause:	From a practical standpoint, we both prepare your statements and determine the fairness of that presentation at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do with organizations of your size.
Effect:	The effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management. The effect of deficiencies in internal controls can result in undetected errors in financial reporting. We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for accuracy; we have answered any questions that management might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification of disclosures in your statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements.
Recommendation:	Under these circumstances, the most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of the City's financial operations. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost and other considerations. Regarding the specific situations listed above, we would offer the following specific recommendations: 1) Utilize a disclosure checklist to ensure all required disclosures are present and agree to work papers, and 2) Agree your accounting information from QuickBooks to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Management Response:

For now, the City accepts the degree of risk associated with this condition and thoroughly reviews a draft of the financial statements.

City of Hamburg, Minnesota Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Finding

Description

2020-002	Limited Segregation of Duties							
Condition:	During our audit, we reviewed procedures over major transaction cycles and found the City to nave limited segregation of duties related to cash disbursements, payroll, utility billing, and receipting.							
Criteria:	There are four general categories of duties: authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation. In an ideal system, different employees perform each of these four major functions. n other words, no one person has control of two or more of these responsibilities.							
	Also, a well-designed system of internal control has documentation of significant transaction cycles. Documentation is especially important in the event of staff turnover.							
Cause:	As a result of the limited number of staff, the City is not able to completely segregate all accounting functions. All cycles have the same person performing some of the authorization, custody, and recording functions.							
Effect:	The existence of this limited segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and error.							
Recommendation:	While we recognize that the number of staff is not large enough to eliminate these deficiencies, we believe the risk can be reduced with better monitoring.							
	 We recommend that the Billing Clerk continue to review the unopened bank statement, looking for activity within cancelled checks that appears inconsistent to the checks she prepared and payroll checks. 							
	• For the deposits, we recommend that the Billing Clerk pay close attention to deposits that were made by the Clerk/Treasurer looking for inconsistencies.							
	 The utility billings should be reviewed by someone other than the person entering and printing billing registers. 							
	• City Council should also be reminded of their duties over finance at least annually. Some typical monitoring duties would include the following tasks:							
	 Claims approval is an important control and should be at the front of the meeting to ensure that the City Council reviews the claims closely. 							
	 The check sequence should be reported in each set of approved minutes with a corresponding amount of all checks that agrees to the City Council claims listing. The City Council should review the order the checks are approved to ensure that they are in sequence and any gaps in numbers are explained. 							
	 A thorough review of budget versus actual reporting and narrative at least quarterly. 							
	• Monitor progress over the development of documented policies and procedures.							
Management Response	 Consider personnel policies that require someone else to fill finance duties for a period of time. A mandatory vacation period of one week for all finance staff and distribution of their duties for that week is often recommended. 							

The City has evaluated the accounting procedures and has determined that the job duties are assigned to the staff most capable. This doesn't always allow for complete segregation. The City will continue to review its processes and make changes where possible.