YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

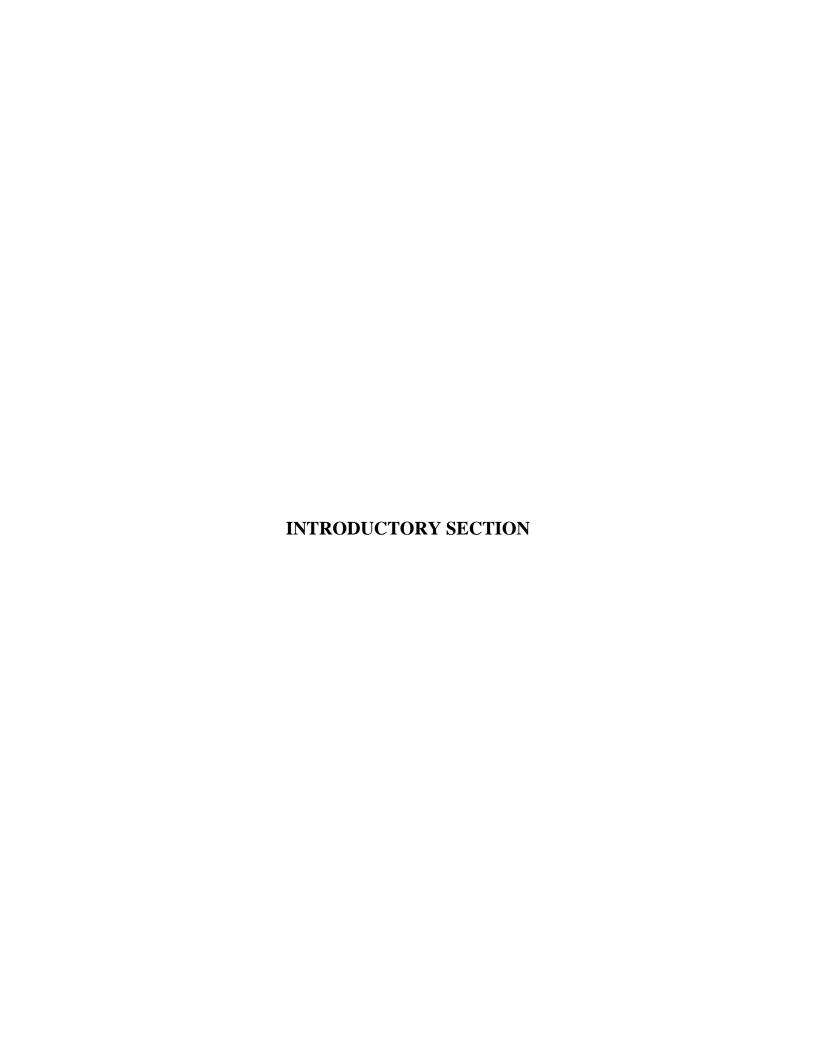
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ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2021

<u>City Council</u>	<u>Position</u>	Term Expires
Elected		
Benjamin Fall	Mayor	December 31, 2022
Michael Bolton	Vice-Mayor	December 31, 2022
Mark Askelon	Council Member	December 31, 2024
Paul Bekkerus	Councilmember	December 31, 2024
Mike Lampton	Councilmember	December 31, 2022
Appointed		
Rachel L. Johnson	Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite



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



Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Twin Valley

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 Twin Valley, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 55-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Twin Valley's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Twin Valley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Twin Valley's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Twin Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

Hopman, Philipp. 3 Martell

May 16, 2022

CITY OF TWIN VALLEY



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total net position of governmental activities is \$1,626,964 of which \$584,539 is the net investment in capital assets, \$112,087 is restricted for culture and recreation and economic development, and \$930,338 is unrestricted. The total net position of governmental activities increased by \$230,223 for the year ended December 31, 2021. This is attributed primarily to transfers in from enterprise funds to help cover the cost of the splash park.

The total net position of business-type activities is \$4,490,866 of which \$2,084,957 is the net investment in capital assets, \$643,417 is restricted for debt service, and \$1,762,492 is unrestricted. The total net position of business-type activities decreased by \$85,318 in 2021, primarily due to transfers to the General Fund to help cover the cost of the splash park.

At the close of 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$950,048, an increase of \$124,134 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance amount, \$112,087 is legally or contractually restricted for economic development and culture and recreation, \$749,141 is assigned for specific purposes, and \$88,820 is the unassigned fund balance. Maintaining an adequate fund balance is necessary to provide City services throughout the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general
 government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, conservation of natural
 resources, and economic development. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues finance most
 of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides.
 Included here are the operations of the municipal liquor dispensary, sanitation, sewer, storm utility, and water.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City reports three governmental fund types: General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects. Information is presented separately in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and in the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the

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

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

Proprietary Funds: The City of Twin Valley maintains five proprietary funds. 1) The Liquor Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations of the municipal liquor dispensary. Financing is provided through the liquor store's sale of on and off-sale liquor. 2) The Sanitation Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations of the garbage collection system. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. 3) The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer system. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. 4) The Water Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's water system. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. 5) The Storm Utility Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's storm drainage utility. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, and are included in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* as business-type activities. All of the enterprise funds are considered to be major funds except the Storm Utility Enterprise Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found beginning on page 27 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information*. The City also provides supplementary and other information including *Combining Statements* and a *Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue*.

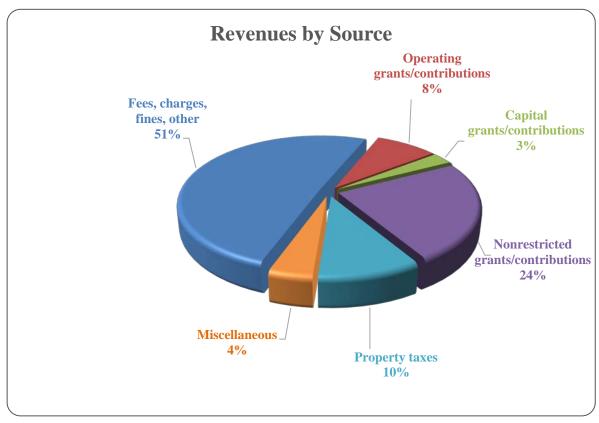
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

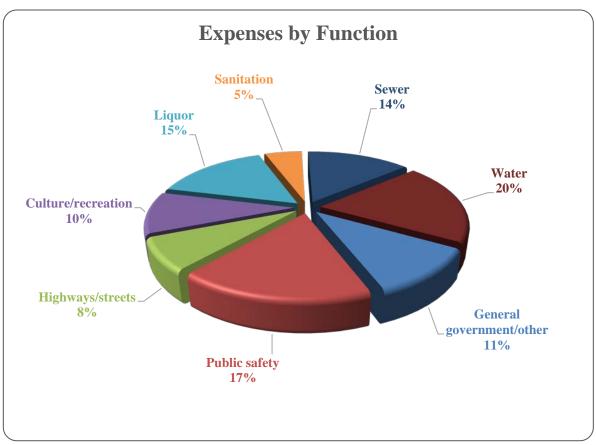
Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,117,830 at the close of 2021. Approximately 44 percent of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, land improvements, and machinery and equipment). It should be noted that this amount is not available for future spending. Approximately 12 percent of the City's net position is restricted for specific purposes, and 44 percent of the City's net position is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position amount of \$2,692,830 as of December 31, 2021, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens.

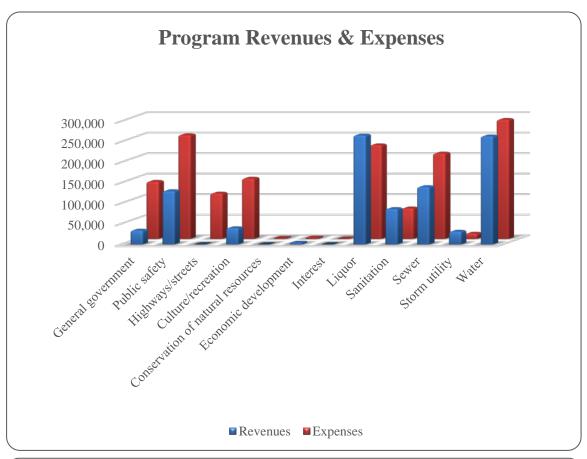
The City's overall financial position increased from last year. Total assets decreased by \$45,616 from the prior year, primarily due to the depreciation of capital assets. Total liabilities decreased by \$262,408 from the prior year, primarily due to the repayment of long-term debt, and a decrease in the net pension liability. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources increased by a net amount of \$71,887 related to pension expense. This resulted in an increased net position of \$144,905 from the prior year.

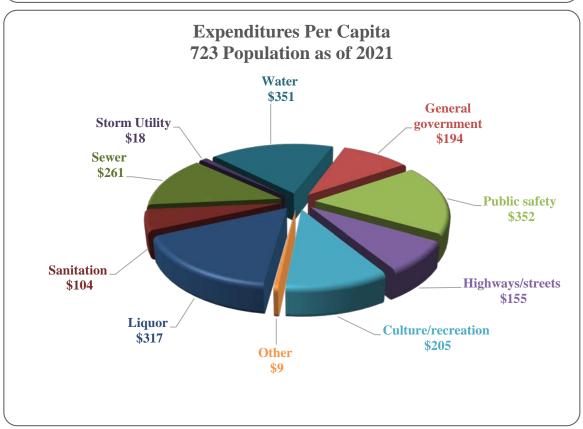
NET POSITION

NET POSITION		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2021	tai Ac	2020	_	2021	pe Ac	2020		2021	otai	2020	
Current and other assets	\$	1,296,508	\$	1,151,168	\$	2,598,664	\$	2,640,109	\$	3,895,172	\$	3,791,277	
Capital assets		638,797	_	598,336		4,427,796	_	4,617,768		5,066,593		5,216,104	
Total assets	\$	1,935,305	\$	1,749,504	\$	7,026,460	\$	7,257,877	\$	8,961,765	\$	9,007,381	
Deferred Outflows - pensions	\$	203,184	\$	119,072	\$	78,300	\$	17,744	\$	281,484	\$	136,816	
		2.22.						20.45				-0.404	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	34,234 215,248	\$	31,537 304,538	\$	28,431 2,480,935	\$	38,657 2,646,524	\$	62,665 2,696,183	\$	70,194 2,951,062	
Long-term habilities outstanding		213,240	_	304,336		2,400,933	_	2,040,324		2,070,103		2,731,002	
Total liabilities	\$	249,482	\$	336,075	\$	2,509,366	\$	2,685,181	\$	2,758,848	\$	3,021,256	
Deferred Inflows - pensions	\$	262,043	\$	135,760	\$	104,528	\$	14,256	\$	366,571	\$	150,016	
Net position													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	584,539	\$	515,549	\$	2,084,957	\$	2,144,929	\$	2,669,496	\$	2,660,478	
Restricted		112,087		108,232		643,417		671,254		755,504		779,486	
Unrestricted amounts		930,338	_	772,960		1,762,492		1,760,001		2,692,830		2,532,961	
Total net position	\$	1,626,964	\$	1,396,741	\$	4,490,866	\$	4,576,184	\$	6,117,830	\$	5,972,925	
•						, ,				, ,		, ,	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities		Т	otal		
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Fees, charges, fines and other	\$	72,075	\$	78,992	\$	749,083	\$	677,651	\$	821,158	\$	756,643	
Operating grants and contributions		137,667		136,894		-		-		137,667		136,894	
Capital grants and contributions		2,132		38,731		43,655		881,553		45,787		920,284	
General Revenues and Transfers													
Property taxes		161,332		161,098		-		-		161,332		161,098	
Grants and contributions not													
restricted to specific programs		364,093		333,135		23,698		22,689		387,791		355,824	
Investment earnings		2,190		5,178		329		863		2,519		6,041	
Miscellaneous		54,659		48,300		14,990		14,378		69,649		62,678	
Transfers		97,400		28,000		(97,400)	_	(28,000)		-		-	
Total revenues	\$	891,548	\$	830,328	\$	734,355	\$	1,569,134	\$	1,625,903	\$	2,399,462	
Expenses													
General government	\$	140,345	\$	152,657	\$	_	\$	_	\$	140,345	\$	152,657	
Public safety	Ψ	254,340	Ψ	222,722	Ψ.	_	Ψ	_	Ψ.	254,340	Ψ	222,722	
Highways and streets		111,741		162,597		_		_		111,741		162,597	
Culture and recreation		148,164		102,076		_		_		148,164		102,076	
Conservation of natural resources		2,467		5,486		_		_		2,467		5,486	
Economic development		3,757		34,300		_		_		3,757		34,300	
Interest		511		998		_		_		511		998	
Liquor		-		-		229,441		190,169		229,441		190,169	
Sanitation		_		_		75,400		77,059		75,400		77,059	
Sewer		_		_		209,415		186,192		209,415		186,192	
Storm utility		_		_		13,910		14,200		13,910		14,200	
Water	_	_	_	-		291,507		221,598		291,507		221,598	
Total expenses	\$	661,325	\$	680,836	\$	819,673	\$	689,218	\$	1,480,998	\$	1,370,054	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	230,223	\$	149,492	\$	(85,318)	\$	879,916	\$	144,905	\$	1,029,408	
Net position, January 1		1,396,741	_	1,247,249		4,576,184		3,696,268		5,972,925		4,943,517	
Net position, December 31	\$	1,626,964	\$	1,396,741	\$	4,490,866	\$	4,576,184	\$	6,117,830	\$	5,972,925	









FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

At the end of 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$950,048. Of this amount, 12 percent constitutes legally or contractually restricted fund balance, 79 percent constitutes specifically assigned fund balance, and nine percent constitutes the unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's total fund balance was \$758,250. The General Fund's restricted fund balance was \$562, the assigned fund balance was \$668,868, and the unassigned fund balance was \$88,820. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures for 2021. Both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance represent approximately 98 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

In 2021, the fund balance amount in the General Fund increased by \$133,844, due to transfers in to cover previous costs of the splash park.

Proprietary Funds

The Liquor Enterprise Fund reported an operating income in 2021 of \$31,893, indicating that it is charging for products and services at a normal margin for this type of business.

The Sanitation Enterprise Fund reported an operating income in 2021 of \$12,159, indicating that the fund is collecting fees at a rate consistent with costs.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund reported an operating loss in 2021 of \$58,145, indicating that it is not collecting fees for services at a rate above costs.

The Water Enterprise Fund reported an operating loss in 2021 of \$18,201, indicating that the fund is not collecting fees at a rate above costs.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

Actual revenues were more than overall budgeted revenues by \$109,404, with the largest variance in intergovernmental revenue. Actual expenditures were more than overall final budgeted expenditures by \$72,960, with the largest variance in culture and recreation.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounted to \$5,066,593 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately three percent. This decrease was primarily due to depreciation expense.

	Government	tal Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities				Total				
	2021		2020		2021		2020	2021			2020	
Land	\$ 56,839	\$	57,839	\$	46,816	\$	46,816	\$	103,655	\$	104,655	
Infrastructure	119,780		59,521		4,194,349		4,400,296		4,314,129		4,459,817	
Buildings and improvements	247,131		219,156		176,991		169,656		424,122		388,812	
Land improvements	3,000		3,600		-		-		3,000		3,600	
Machinery and equipment	 212,047		258,220		9,640	_	1,000		221,687		259,220	
Total capital assets	\$ 638,797	\$	598,336	\$	4,427,796	\$	4,617,768	\$	5,066,593	\$	5,216,104	

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$2,398,097 which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

	 Governmen	tal Acti	ivities	 Business Ty	pe Acti	ivities	Total			
	2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
Police Interceptor Capital Lease	\$ -	\$	10,443	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,443
Case Loader Capital Lease	54,258		72,344	-		-		54,258		72,344
Minnesota PFA Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	-		-	280,839		289,839		280,839		289,839
G.O. Utility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	-		-	109,000		170,000		109,000		170,000
G.O. Utility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B	 			 1,954,000		2,013,000		1,954,000		2,013,000
	\$ 54,258	\$	82,787	\$ 2,343,839	\$	2,472,839	\$	2,398,097	\$	2,555,626

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

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of Minnesota. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.
- The City is adjusting to the ongoing impacts of the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic. The American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding was passed by Congress into law on March 11, 2021. The City has budgeted to use the ARP funds to respond to public health emergency needs, serve the hardest hit communities and address inequities, address negative economic impacts, and improve access to water and broadband infrastructure.

OTHER INFORMATION

- Specific unemployment statistics for the City of Twin Valley are not available. However, according to the Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development, the unemployment rate for Norman County was 3.5 percent as of December 31, 2021. This is higher than the statewide rate of 2.6 percent and lower than the national average rate of 3.7 percent.
- Twin Valley's 2021 population per the League of Minnesota Cities was 723, a decrease of 24 since the 2020 census of 747.
- On December 14, 2021, the City of Twin Valley set its 2022 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Twin Valley for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Twin Valley Clerk/Treasurer, City Hall, P.O. Box 307, Twin Valley, Minnesota 56584.



EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	533,908	\$	1,717,036	\$	2,250,944
Investments	*	436,001	*	117,099	*	553,100
Taxes receivable		,		ĺ		,
Current		6,829		765		7,594
Prior		12,809		1,167		13,976
Special assessments receivable						
Current		210		9,049		9,259
Prior		64		16,213		16,277
Accounts receivable		6,137		43,595		49,732
Loans receivable		121,871		-		121,871
Inventories		-		49,064		49,064
Prepaid items		1,197		1,259		2,456
Special assessments receivable - noncurrent		-		643,417		643,417
Net pension asset		177,482		-		177,482
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		56,839		46,816		103,655
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		581,958		4,380,980		4,962,938
Total Assets	_\$	1,935,305	\$	7,026,460	_\$	8,961,765
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to pensions	\$	203,184	\$	78,300	\$	281,484
<u>Liabilities</u>						
A	¢.	0.010	ď	10 (00	¢.	26.706
Accounts payable	\$	8,018	\$	18,688	\$	26,706
Salaries payable Due to other governments		23,816		4,007 5,736		27,823 5,736
Customer deposits		2,400		3,730 -		2,400
Long-term liabilities		2,400		_		2,400
Due within one year		31,823		151,476		183,299
Due in more than one year		52,763		2,219,111		2,271,874
Net pension liability		130,662		110,348		241,010
Total Liabilities	\$	249,482	\$	2,509,366	\$	2,758,848
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deleted to manaione	e.	262.042	C	104 520	ø	266 571
Related to pensions		262,043	\$	104,528		366,571
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	584,539	\$	2,084,957	\$	2,669,496
Amounts restricted for	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	, ,	•	, ,
Debt service		-		643,417		643,417
Culture and recreation		562		-		562
Economic development		111,525		-		111,525
Unrestricted amounts		930,338		1,762,492		2,692,830
Total Net Position	\$	1,626,964	\$	4,490,866	\$	6,117,830

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Revenues					
	 Expenses		es, Charges, es and Other		Operating Grants and ontributions		
Functions/Programs							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 140,345	\$	33,564	\$	1,426		
Public safety	254,340		26,222		104,906		
Highways and streets	111,741		-		-		
Culture and recreation	148,164		7,524		31,335		
Conservation of natural resources	2,467		-		-		
Economic development	3,757		4,765		-		
Interest	 511		-		-		
Total governmental activities	\$ 661,325	\$	72,075	\$	137,667		
Business-type activities							
Liquor	\$ 229,441	\$	267,100	\$	-		
Sanitation	75,400		87,559		-		
Sewer	209,415		130,757		-		
Storm utility	13,910		28,040		-		
Water	 291,507		235,627		-		
Total business-type activities	\$ 819,673	<u> </u>	749,083	\$			
Total	\$ 1,480,998	\$	821,158	\$	137,667		

General revenues and transfers

Property taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position - January 1

Net Position - December 31

EXHIBIT 2

•	Capital		Net (Expense) N	evenu	ie and Changes ii	111011	OSILIOII
Gr	ants and	G	overnmental]	Business-type		
Con	tributions		Activities		Activities		Total
\$	-	\$	(105,355)	\$	-	\$	(105,355
	-		(123,212)		-		(123,212
	132		(111,609)		-		(111,609
	2,000		(107,305)		-		(107,305
	-		(2,467)		-		(2,46
	-		1,008		-		1,008
	-		(511)		-		(511
\$	2,132	\$	(449,451)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(449,451
\$	_	\$	_	\$	37,659	\$	37,659
•	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	12,159	Ψ	12,159
	10,340		_		(68,318)		(68,318
	4,267		_		18,397		18,39
	29,048		-		(26,832)		(26,832
\$	43,655	\$		\$	(26,935)	\$	(26,935
\$	45,787	\$	(449,451)	<u>\$</u>	(26,935)	\$	(476,386
		\$	161,332	\$	_	\$	161,332
		Ψ	364,093	Ψ	23,698	Ψ	387,79
			2,190		329		2,519
			54,659		14,990		69,649
			97,400		(97,400)		-
		\$	679,674	\$	(58,383)	\$	621,29
		\$	230,223	\$	(85,318)	\$	144,90
			1,396,741		4,576,184		5,972,92
		\$	1,626,964	\$	4,490,866	\$	6,117,83

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Ge	neral Fund	Other vernmental Funds atement 1)	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	361,553	\$ 172,355	\$ 533,908
Investments		416,906	19,095	436,001
Taxes receivable				
Current		6,481	348	6,829
Prior		12,052	757	12,809
Special assessments receivable				
Current		210	-	210
Prior		64	-	64
Accounts receivable		6,137	-	6,137
Loans receivable		-	121,871	121,871
Prepaid items		1,197	 	 1,197
Total Assets	\$	804,600	\$ 314,426	\$ 1,119,026
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	8,018	\$ -	\$ 8,018
Salaries payable		23,816	-	23,816
Customer deposits		2,400	 	 2,400
Total Liabilities	\$	34,234	\$ 	\$ 34,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Taxes	\$	12,052	\$ 757	\$ 12,809
Loans		-	121,871	121,871
Special assessments		64	 	64
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	12,116	\$ 122,628	\$ 134,744
Fund Balances				
Restricted for				
Economic development	\$	-	\$ 111,525	\$ 111,525
Culture and recreation		562	-	562
Assigned to				
General government		275,119	-	275,119
Public safety		77,895	-	77,895
Highways and streets		294,664	-	294,664
Culture and recreation		21,190	-	21,190
Capital outlay		-	80,273	80,273
Unassigned		88,820	 	 88,820
Total Fund Balances	\$	758,250	\$ 191,798	\$ 950,048
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$	804,600	\$ 314,426	\$ 1,119,026

EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 950,048
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities		
are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		638,797
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		312,226
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore		
are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		203,184
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital lease payable	\$ (54,258)	
Compensated absences	(30,328)	
Net pension liability	 (130,662)	(215,248)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		 (262,043)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 1,626,964

EXHIBIT 5

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

	G	eneral Fund	Other Governmental Funds (Statement 2)		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	156,756	\$ 9,845	\$	166,601
Special assessments		388	-		388
Licenses and permits		2,265	-		2,265
Intergovernmental		491,561	-		491,561
Charges for services		50,300	_		50,300
Gifts and contributions		12,199	_		12,199
Investment earnings		2,095	95		2,190
Miscellaneous		68,636	 9,107		77,743
Total Revenues	\$	784,200	\$ 19,047	\$	803,247
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	140,195	\$ -	\$	140,195
Public safety		267,601	-		267,601
Highways and streets		90,570	-		90,570
Culture and recreation		132,686	-		132,686
Conservation of natural resources		2,467	-		2,467
Economic development		-	3,757		3,757
Debt service					
Principal retirement		28,529	-		28,529
Interest and fees		511	-		511
Capital outlay					
Public safety		6,000	-		6,000
Highways and streets		57,630	-		57,630
Culture and recreation		46,567	 -	_	46,567
Total Expenditures	\$	772,756	\$ 3,757	\$	776,513
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	\$	11,444	\$ 15,290	\$	26,734
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	122,400	\$ -	\$	122,400
Transfers out			 (25,000)		(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	122,400	\$ (25,000)	\$	97,400
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	133,844	\$ (9,710)	\$	124,134
Fund Balance - January 1		624,406	 201,508	_	825,914
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	758,250	\$ 191,798	<u>\$</u>	950,048

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$	124,134
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in		
the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure \$ 110,19	7	
Current year depreciation (68,73	5)	
Net book value of assets disposed (1,00	<u>))</u>	40,461
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Change in		
Taxes receivable \$ (5,26	9)	
Special assessments receivable (25	5)	
Loans receivable (3,34	2)	(8,867)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term		
debt consumes the resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,		
however, has any effect on net position.		
Principal repayment		28,529
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in		
Compensated absences payable \$ (8,73	3)	
Net pension asset 27,37	5	
Net pension liability 69,49)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability 84,11	2	
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability (126,28	3)	45,966
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$	230,223

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Liquor			Sanitation	Sewer	Water			Nonmajor torm Utility			
	E	nterprise		Enterprise		Enterprise		Enterprise		Enterprise		Total
Assets												
Current Assets												
Cash and pooled investments	\$	188,228	\$	134,125	\$	526,283	\$	723,181	\$	145,219	\$	1,717,036
Investments		74,819		-		37,127		5,153		-		117,099
Taxes receivable												
Current		-		-		459		115		191		765
Prior		-		-		414		748		5		1,167
Special assessments receivable				22		2.257		4.705		975		0.040
Current		-		32 135		3,357 6,397		4,795 9,631		865 50		9,049
Prior Accounts receivable		-								2,079		16,213 43,595
Inventories		49,064		8,019		11,212		22,285		2,079		43,393
Prepaid items		1,259		-		-		-		-		1,259
rrepaid items		1,239										1,239
Total Current Assets	\$	313,370	\$	142,311		585,249		765,908	\$	148,409	\$	1,955,247
Noncurrent Assets												
Special assessments receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	213,156	\$	430,261	\$	-	\$	643,417
Capital assets						-,						,
Non-depreciable		10,000		-		18,086		7,000		11,730		46,816
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		106,413				1,344,634		2,468,160		461,773		4,380,980
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	116,413	\$	_	\$	1,575,876	\$	2,905,421	\$	473,503	\$	5,071,213
						,,	_	, ,				
Total Assets	\$	429,783	\$	142,311	\$	2,161,125	\$	3,671,329	\$	621,912	\$	7,026,460
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Related to pensions	\$	39,150	\$	_	\$	19,575	\$	19,575	\$	_	\$	78,300
T 1.1 1941.												
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	7,830	\$	5,918	\$	2,462	\$	2,478	\$	-	\$	18,688
Salaries payable		2,365		-		821		821		-		4,007
Compensated absences payable		4,483		-		3,577		3,577		-		11,637
Due to other governments		4,730		893		-		113		-		5,736
MN PFA Loans payable		-		-		-		8,839		-		8,839
2019 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds payable		-		-		23,800		44,200		-		68,000
2012 Utility Revenue and Refunding Bonds paya	b <u>le</u>	-		-		37,400		10,850		14,750		63,000
Total Current Liabilities	\$	19,408	\$	6,811	\$	68,060	_\$_	70,878	\$	14,750	\$	179,907
Noncurrent Liabilities												
Compensated absences payable	\$	7,869	\$	_	\$	3,621	\$	3,621	\$	-	\$	15,111
Net pension liability		55,174	•	_		27,587		27,587	,	-		110,348
MN PFA Loans payable		-		-		-		272,000		-		272,000
2019 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds payable		-		-		660,100		1,225,900		-		1,886,000
2012 Utility Revenue and Refunding Bonds paya	ble	-				27,200		8,300		10,500		46,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	63,043	\$	-	\$	718,508	\$	1,537,408	\$	10,500	\$	2,329,459
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	6,811	\$	786,568	\$	1,608,286	\$	25,250	\$	2,509,366
- Juli Liuvilluo	Ψ	04,731	Ψ	0,011	Ψ	,00,000	Ψ	1,000,200	Φ.	23,230	Ψ	2,507,500

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Liquor iterprise	Sanitation Enterprise	 Sewer Enterprise	 Water Enterprise	St	Nonmajor orm Utility Enterprise	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to pensions	\$ 52,264	\$ 	\$ 26,132	\$ 26,132	\$		\$ 104,528
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets Amounts restricted for debt service Unrestricted amounts	\$ 116,413 - 217,805	\$ 135,500	\$ 615,220 213,156 539,624	\$ 905,071 430,261 721,154	\$	448,253 - 148,409	\$ 2,084,957 643,417 1,762,492
Total Net Position	\$ 334,218	\$ 135,500	\$ 1,368,000	\$ 2,056,486	\$	596,662	\$ 4,490,866

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

								N	onmajor	
		Liquor	Sanitation	Sewer Water				Sto	rm Utility	
	E	nterprise	Enterprise	E	Interprise		Enterprise	E	nterprise	Total
Sales and Cost of Goods Sold										
Sales	\$	610,153	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 610,153
Cost of goods sold		(356,896)	 						-	 (356,896)
Gross Profit	\$	253,257	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 253,257
Operating Revenues										
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 87,559	\$	130,757	\$	235,627	\$	28,040	\$ 481,983
Vending machine commission		5,976	-		-		-		-	5,976
Rental income		2,101	 -		-		-		-	 2,101
Total Operating Revenues	\$	8,077	\$ 87,559	\$	130,757	\$	235,627	\$	28,040	\$ 490,060
Total Gross Profit and										
Operating Revenues	\$	261,334	\$ 87,559	\$	130,757	\$	235,627	\$	28,040	\$ 743,317
Operating Expenses										
Personnel services	\$	130,991	\$ -	\$	62,361	\$	62,390	\$	-	\$ 255,742
Professional services		17,969	-		1,100		7,813		-	26,882
Contracted services		-	70,014		17,121		-		-	87,135
Administration		3,466	-		-		-		-	3,466
Advertising		4,295	-		-		-		-	4,295
Fuel		-	-		-		2,182		-	2,182
Insurance		10,546	-		5,314		5,971		-	21,831
Operating supplies		13,830	-		3,475		8,447		-	25,752
Other service and charges		-	5,386		-		-		-	5,386
Repairs and maintenance		12,209	-		12,015		32,821		-	57,045
Utilities		20,321	-		4,513		16,482		-	41,316
Miscellaneous		1,787	-		898		3,163		14	5,862
Depreciation		14,027	 		82,105		114,559		13,067	 223,758
Total Operating Expenses	\$	229,441	\$ 75,400	\$	188,902	\$	253,828	\$	13,081	\$ 760,652
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	31,893	\$ 12,159	\$	(58,145)	\$	(18,201)	\$	14,959	\$ (17,335)

EXHIBIT 8 (Continued)

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

										Nonmajor	
		Liquor Sanitation Sewer Water				Water		Storm Utility			
	1	Enterprise	Enterprise			Enterprise		Enterprise	_	Enterprise	 Total
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)											
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,767	\$	3,775	\$	5,156	\$ 23,698
Special assessments		-		-		10,340		29,048		4,267	43,655
Miscellaneous		5,766		-		738		14,252		-	20,756
Investment earnings		212		-		102		15		-	329
Interest expense		-		-		(20,513)		(37,679)		(829)	 (59,021)
Total Nonoperating											
Revenues (Expenses)	\$	5,978	\$	-	\$	5,434	\$	9,411	\$	8,594	\$ 29,417
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	37,871	\$	12,159	\$	(52,711)	\$	(8,790)	\$	23,553	\$ 12,082
Transfers out		(40,500)		(15,000)		(18,450)		(18,450)		(5,000)	 (97,400)
Change in Net Position	\$	(2,629)	\$	(2,841)	\$	(71,161)	\$	(27,240)	\$	18,553	\$ (85,318)
Net Position - January 1		336,847	_	138,341		1,439,161		2,083,726		578,109	 4,576,184
Net Position - December 31	\$	334,218	\$	135,500	\$	1,368,000	\$	2,056,486	\$	596,662	\$ 4,490,866

EXHIBIT 9

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

								Nonmajor			
	Liquor		Sanitation	Sewer		Water	Sto	orm Utility			
	Enterprise		Enterprise		Enterprise	1	Enterprise	E	nterprise		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities											
Receipts from customers	\$ 675,153	\$	90,410	\$	121,791	\$	220,960	\$	26,504	\$	1,134,818
Payments to employees	(135,373)		70,410	Ψ	(64,882)	Ψ	(64,911)	Ψ	20,504	Ψ	(265,166)
Payments to suppliers	(494,533		(84,471)		(42,498)		(77,381)		(14)		(698,897)
1 ayıncıns to suppliers	(474,555)	<u>′</u> —	(04,471)		(42,470)		(77,301)		(14)		(070,077)
Net cash provided by (used in)											
operating activities	\$ 45,247		5,939	\$	14,411	<u>\$</u>	78,668	\$	26,490	\$	170,755
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities											
Miscellaneous receipts	\$ 5,631	\$	-	\$	670	\$	14,184	\$	-	\$	20,485
Transfer out	(40,500)	(15,000)		(18,450)		(18,450)		(5,000)		(97,400)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital											
financing activities	\$ (34,869	\$	(15,000)	\$	(17,780)	\$	(4,266)	\$	(5,000)	\$	(76,915)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related											
Financing Activities	en.	e.		•	15.677	¢.	2 200	e	5 482	e.	24.440
Property taxes received	\$ -	\$	-	\$	15,677	\$	3,289 40,799	\$	5,482 4,463	\$	24,448 76,835
Special assessments received	(33,786		-		31,573				4,403		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(33,780)	,	-				(13,641)		(14.250)		(47,427) (129,000)
Principal paid on debt	-		-		(56,850)		(57,900)		(14,250) (829)		
Interest paid on debt					(20,513)		(37,679)		(829)		(59,021)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital											
and related financing activities	\$ (33,786	\$	-	\$	(30,113)	\$	(65,132)	\$	(5,134)	\$	(134,165)
Carl Elana form Innation Assisting											
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment earnings received	\$ 212	\$		\$	102	\$	15	\$		\$	329
investment earnings received	\$ 212	- 			102	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	Ψ	329
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and											
Cash Equivalents	\$ (23,196)	\$	(9,061)	\$	(33,380)	\$	9,285	\$	16,356	\$	(39,996)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	286,243		143,186		596,790		719,049		128,863		1,874,131
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 263,047	<u>\$</u>	134,125	<u>\$</u>	563,410	<u>\$</u>	728,334	\$	145,219	<u>\$</u>	1,834,135
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net											
cash provided by (used in) operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$ 31,893	\$	12,159	\$	(58,145)	\$	(18,201)	\$	14,959	\$	(17,335)

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

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

								Nonmajor		
	Liquor		Sanitation		Sewer		Water		Storm Utility	
	Er	iterprise	 Enterprise	_	Enterprise	_	Enterprise		Enterprise	 Total
Adjustments to reconcile operating income										
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities										
Depreciation expense	\$	14,027	\$ -	\$	82,105	\$	114,559	\$	13,067	\$ 223,758
(Increase) decrease in assets										
Accounts receivable		-	(7,099)		(8,966)		(16,029)		(1,536)	(33,630)
Special assessments receivable		-	509		-		13,641		-	14,150
Inventories		555	-		-		-		-	555
Prepaid items		85	-		-		-		-	85
Increase (decrease) in liabilities										
Accounts payable		1,946	331		1,938		(12,766)		-	(8,551)
Salaries payable		(1,196)	-		(813)		(813)		-	(2,822)
Compensated absences payable		2,070	-		919		919		-	3,908
Due to other governments		1,123	39		-		(15)		-	1,147
Net pension liability		(5,256)	 -		(2,627)		(2,627)		-	 (10,510)
Total adjustments	\$	13,354	\$ (6,220)	\$	72,556	\$	96,869	\$	11,531	\$ 188,090
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activitie	s_\$	45,247	\$ 5,939	\$	14,411	\$	78,668	\$	26,490	\$ 170,755

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Twin Valley was established in 1874, and has the powers, duties, and privileges granted by state law, codified in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 412. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides services such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, a municipal liquor dispensary, and sanitation, sewer, storm utility, and water utilities, as authorized by its charter.

The Twin Valley Fire Relief Association is organized to provide pension and other benefits to its members in accordance with Minnesota statutes. The Relief Association is a defined benefit plan and is required to be included in the financial statements of the City.

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

The <u>Sanitation Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for operations of the sanitation utility. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services.

The City also reports the following nonmajor enterprise fund:

The Storm Utility Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations of the storm drainage utility.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of the funds are invested by the City Clerk/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. City investments consist of certificates of deposit. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2021, based on market prices. Investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are allocated to the funds with deposits. Investment earnings on the pooled checking account for 2021 were \$846. Total investment earnings for 2021 were \$2.519.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Receivables and Payables

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

Taxes and special assessments receivable consist of uncollected taxes and special assessments payable in the years 2009 through 2021 and noncurrent special assessments collectible in 2022 and beyond. Taxes and special assessments receivable are offset by deferred inflows of resources for the amount not collected within 60 days of December 31 to indicate they are not available to finance current expenditures. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

Accounts receivable consist primarily of charges for services for sanitation, sewer, storm utility, and water.

Loans receivable consist of rehabilitation and business loans. Loans receivable are offset by deferred inflows of resources for the balance outstanding as of year-end.

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

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

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

4. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure (e.g., sewers and water mains), buildings and improvements, land improvements, and machinery and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of acquisition.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	15-50
Buildings and improvements	5-40
Land improvements	10-15
Machinery and equipment	5-25

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the debt as other financing sources when issued.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. 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. Pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund and the Liquor, Sewer, and Water Enterprise Funds.

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

10. Net Position and Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2021, the City reports no non-spendable fund balances.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by resolution of the City Council and do not lapse at year-end. To remove the constraint on specified use of committed resources the City Council shall pass a resolution. At December 31, 2021, the City reports no committed fund balances.

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

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

Stabilization arrangements are defined as formally setting aside amounts for use in emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The City Council will set aside amounts by resolution as deemed necessary that can only be expended when the need for stabilization arises. The need for stabilization will only be utilized for situations that are not expected to occur routinely, such as resources as a reserve for delinquent taxes; a reserve against economic uncertainties leading to overestimates in revenue forecasts; resources to provide for unpredictable changes in state law; and monies for unforeseen expenditures such as natural disasters, for which no other government resources are made available or there is a delay in receiving those funds from other government entities. As of December 31, 2021, the City had no amount set aside for stabilization.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

11. Use of Estimates

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

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide Statement of Net Position		
Governmental Activities		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	533,908
Investments		436,001
Business-type Activities		
Cash and pooled investments		1,717,036
Investments		117,099
Total Cash and Investments	\$	2,804,044
Cash on hand	\$	6.965
Checking	Ψ	2,264,879
Savings		50,150
Certificates of deposit		482,050
Total Deposits and Cash on Hand	\$	2,804,044

Deposits

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

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better, revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Generally, the City complies with Minnesota statutes in establishing authorized collateral for deposits. As of December 31, 2021, there were no City deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2021, for the City's governmental and business-type activities, are as follows:

	Total	Receivables	Sch Colle	nounts Not neduled for ction During bsequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	19,638	\$	-
Special assessments		274		-
Accounts receivable		6,137		-
Loans receivable		121,871		118,529
Total Governmental Activities	\$	147,920	\$	118,529
Business-Type Activities				
Taxes	\$	1,932	\$	-
Special assessments		668,679		643,417
Accounts receivable		43,595		-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	714,206	\$	643,417

3. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance			ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated	-	Daranec		nereases		creases	 Balance
Land	\$	57,839	\$		\$	1,000	\$ 56,839
Capital assets being depreciated							
Infrastructure	\$	146,134	\$	65,130	\$	-	\$ 211,264
Buildings and improvements		493,297		39,067		-	532,364
Land improvements		15,600		-		-	15,600
Machinery and equipment		803,549		6,000			 809,549
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,458,580	\$	110,197	\$	_	\$ 1,568,777
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Infrastructure	\$	86,613	\$	4,871	\$	-	\$ 91,484
Buildings and improvements		274,141		11,092		-	285,233
Land improvements		12,000		600		-	12,600
Machinery and equipment		545,329		52,173		_	597,502
Total accumulated depreciation	_\$	918,083	\$	68,736	\$		\$ 986,819
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$	540,497	\$	41,461	\$	_	\$ 581,958
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	598,336	\$	41,461	\$	1,000	\$ 638,797

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance		I	ncreases	Decreases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$	46,816	\$		\$		\$	46,816	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Infrastructure	\$	7,648,898	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,648,898	
Buildings and improvements		547,373		24,645		-		572,018	
Land improvements		11,082		-		-		11,082	
Machinery and equipment		83,112		9,141				92,253	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	8,290,465	\$	33,786	\$		\$	8,324,251	
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Infrastructure	\$	3,248,602	\$	205,947	\$	-	\$	3,454,549	
Buildings and improvements		377,717		17,310		-		395,027	
Land improvements		11,082		_		-		11,082	
Machinery and equipment		82,112		501				82,613	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	3,719,513	\$	223,758	\$	_	\$	3,943,271	
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$	4,570,952	\$	(189,972)	\$		\$	4,380,980	
Business-Type Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,617,768	\$	(189,972)	\$		\$	4,427,796	

Depreciation Expense

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

Governmental Activites	
General government	\$ 1,164
Public safety	30,923
Highways and streets	21,171
Culture and recreation	15,478
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 68,736
Business-Type Activities	
Liquor Store	\$ 14,027
Sewer	82,105
Storm Drainage	13,067
Water	114,559
Total Depreciation Expense - Busness-Type Activities	\$ 223,758

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

B. Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to General Fund from			
Long-Term Capital Projects Fund	\$	25,000	Splash Park
Liquor Enterprise Fund	\$	2,500	For loader lease payment
		38,000	Splash Park
Total transfer from Long-Term Capital Projects Fund:	\$	40,500	
Sanitation Enterprise Fund	\$	15,000	Splash Park
	•		
Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$	15,000	Splash Park
		3,450	For loader lease payment
Total transfer from Sewer Enterprise Fund:	\$	18,450	
Water Enterprise Fund	\$	15,000	Splash Park
		3,450	For loader lease payment
Total transfer from Water Enterprise Fund:	\$	18,450	
Storm Utility Enterprise Fund	\$	5,000	Splash Park
-			-
Total Interfund Transfers to General Fund:	\$	122,400	

C. Liabilities

1. Compensated Absences

Under the City's personnel policies, employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts based on their length of service. Vacation leave accrual varies from 5 to 25 days per year. Sick leave accrual is 12 days per year. Leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 25 days of vacation with 50 percent carryover to the following year, which must be used within the first six months of the following year, with no payout option of any remaining hours not used, and 120 days sick leave under the City's employment policy. Employees are eligible to vest one-third of unused sick leave upon termination in good standing.

Unvested sick leave, approximately \$64,181 at December 31, 2021, is available to employees in the event of illness-related absences and is not paid to them at termination. Compensated absences are generally liquidated from the General Fund and the Liquor, Sewer and Water Enterprise Funds.

2. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

City of Twin Valley capital lease issued August 15, 2018 represented debt incurred for a lease with the option to purchase of a Police Interceptor financed through CapFirst Equipment Finance, Inc. This lease had an original issue amount of \$40,585, with a net book value of \$18,184. This carried a net interest rate of 4.80 percent and was due in annual installments from the General Fund of \$10,443 through August 15, 2021. The balance of this lease was paid in full in 2021.

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

C. Liabilities

2. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities (Continued)

City of Twin Valley capital lease issued on January 27, 2020 represents debt incurred for a lease with the option to purchase a Case Wheel Loader financed through Titan Machinery. This lease has an original issue amount of \$88,244, with a net book value of \$79,420. Interest of 4.95 percent was prepaid and the remaining principal balance is due in annual installments from the General Fund of \$18,086 through February 1, 2024. The balance due on this capital lease at December 31, 2021 is \$54,258.

	Titan Machinery						
	Case Wheel Loader						
W F !!							
Year Ending							
December 31	P	rincipal					
2022	\$	18,086					
2023		18,086					
2024		18,086					
	\$	54,258					

Business-Type Activities

City of Twin Valley General Obligation Utility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A represent debt incurred to pay off the General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2003 and the General Obligation Storm Water Revenue Bond, Series 2007A. As a result of the refunding, the City reduced its total debt service payments by \$73,067 and obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$65,390. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$599,000, carry an interest rate of 2.1 percent, and are due in semiannual installments which are paid from the Sewer Fund, Water Fund, and Storm Utility Fund resulting in a total annual payment of between \$46,000 to \$63,000 through December 1, 2023. The balance due on these bonds at December 31, 2021, is \$109,000.

City of Twin Valley Public Facilities Authority (PFA) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan represents debt incurred to finance improvements to the water treatment plant. The loan has an original issue amount of \$80,338, with an addition of \$210,571 in 2020, for a total issue amount of \$290,909. This loan carries a net interest rate of 1.0 percent and is due in annual installments of between \$8,839 to \$11,000 from the Water Enterprise Fund through August 20, 2049. The balance due at December 31, 2021 is \$280,839.

The City of Twin Valley General Obligation Utility Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B, represent debt incurred to refund the General Obligation Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A. As a result of the refunding, the City reduced total debt services payments by \$665,146 and obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$143,545. These bonds have an original issue amount of \$2,013,000, carry an interest

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

2. Long-Term Debt

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

rate of 2.7249 percent, and are due in semiannual installments paid from the Sewer Fund and Water Fund resulting in a total annual payment of between \$68,000 and \$114,000 through February 1, 2043. The balance due on these bonds at December 31, 2021 is \$1,954,000.

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

	Ut	General C ility Revenue Bonds, Se	and Re	funding	\$290,909 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (PFA)				•	Obligation nding Bonds 2019B		
Year Ending				,								
December 31	P	rincipal	I	nterest	I	Principal]	Interest	P	rincipal]	Interest
2022	\$	63,000	\$	2,290	\$	8,839	\$	2,808	\$	68,000	\$	50,880
2023		46,000		958		9,000		2,720		69,000		49,065
2024		-		-		9,000		2,630		70,000		47,223
2025		-		-		9,000		2,540		74,000		45,315
2026		-		-		9,000		2,450		74,000		43,354
2027-2031		-		-		47,000		10,890		401,000		185,806
2032-2036		-		-		50,000		8,450		456,000		129,161
2037-2041		-		-		51,000		5,950		517,000		64,778
2042-2046		-		-		55,000		3,300		225,000		6,002
2047-2049				-		33,000		660		-		-
Total	\$	109,000	\$	3,248	\$	280,839	\$	42,398	\$	1,954,000	\$	621,584

3. <u>Long-Term Liability</u>

Governmental Activities

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		 e Within ne Year
Police Inceptor Lease	\$	10,443	\$	-	\$	10,443	\$	-	\$ -
Case Wheel Loader Lease		72,344		-		18,086		54,258	18,086
Compensated Absences		21,590		21,427		12,689		30,328	13,737
Net Pension Liability		200,161				69,499		130,662	
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	304,538	\$	21,427	\$	110,717	\$	215,248	\$ 31,823

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

3. Long-Term Liability (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

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

	Beginning Balance Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
G.O. Utility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	\$ 170,000	\$ -	\$ 61,000	\$ 109,000	\$ 63,000	
G.O. Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B	2,013,000	-	59,000	1,954,000	68,000	
\$299,070 Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (PFA) 2019	289,839	-	9,000	280,839	8,839	
Compensated Absences	22,840	16,605	12,697	26,748	11,637	
Net Pension Liability	150,845		40,497	110,348		
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,646,524	\$ 16,605	\$ 182,194	\$ 2,480,935	\$ 151,476	

4. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Governmental Funds	Taxes		ecial ssments	R	Loans eceivable	Total
General	\$	12,052	\$ 64	\$	_	\$ 12,116
Long Term Capital Projects		757	-		-	757
Loan Pool/EDA Special Revenue		-	-		100,052	100,052
Small Cities Development Special Revenue			 		21,819	 21,819
Total	\$	12,809	\$ 64	\$	121,871	\$ 134,744

III. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Plan Descriptions

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

1. General Employees Retirement Plan

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

2. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

3. Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (SVF)

The Twin Valley Fire Department participates in the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (accounted for in the Volunteer Firefighter Fund), an agent multiple-employer lump-sum defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The Volunteer Firefighter Plan covers volunteer firefighters of municipal fire departments or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations that have elected to join the plan. As of December 31, 2021, the plan covered 26 active firefighters and 9 vested terminated firefighters whose pension benefits are deferred.

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.

III. Pension Plans

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

1. General Employees Plan Benefits

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

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

2. Police and Fire Plan Benefits

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

III. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

B. Benefits Provided

2. Police and Fire Plan Benefits (Continued)

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

3. Statewide Volunteer Firefighter (SVF) Plan Benefits

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

1. General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City of Twin Valley was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City of Twin Valley's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$20,620. The City of Twin Valley's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

2. Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan member's members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City of Twin Valley was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. The City of Twin Valley's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$22,750. The City of Twin Valley's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

3. Statewide Volunteer Firefighter (SVF) Plan Contributions

The Volunteer Firefighter Plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in Minnesota Statutes. The State of Minnesota contributed \$12,902 in fire state aid to the fund for the year ended December 31, 2021. Required employer

III. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

C. Contributions

3. Statewide Volunteer Firefighter (SVF) Plan Contributions (Continued)

contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. There was no City statutorily-required contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021.

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City of Twin Valley reported a liability of \$162,277 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City of Twin Valley's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City of Twin Valley totaled \$4,935.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Twin Valley's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City of Twin Valley's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City of Twin Valley's proportionate share was .0038 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0037 percent for the beginning of the period.

City of Twin Valley's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 162,277
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with	
the City of Twin Valley	4,935
Total	\$ 167,212

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City of Twin Valley recognized pension expense of \$15,132 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City of Twin Valley recognized an additional \$398 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.

III. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City of Twin Valley reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 997	\$	4,950	
Changes in actuarial assumption	99,083		3,525	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		141,090	
Changes in proportion	4,497		4,152	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	 10,571			
Total	\$ 115,148	\$	153,717	

The \$10,571 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Twin Valley's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Pension Expense Amount				
2022	\$	(8,470)			
2023	\$	(2,426)			
2024	\$	89			
2025	\$	(38,333)			
2026	\$	_			

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City of Twin Valley reported a liability of \$78,733 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Twin Valley's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City of Twin Valley's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City of Twin Valley's proportionate share was .0102 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0098 percent for the beginning of the period.

III. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

D. Pension Costs

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

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

The State of Minnesota is included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only (pension allocation schedules) for the \$9 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City of Twin Valley recognized pension expense of \$4,797 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The City of Twin Valley recognized \$3,520 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund.

The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in supplemental state aid. The City of Twin Valley recognized \$641 for the year ended December 31, 2021 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund.

City of Twin Valley's	
proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 78,733
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of	
the net pension liability associated with	
the City of Twin Valley	3,520
Total	\$ 82,253

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

III. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

D. Pension Costs

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

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

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 14,036	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	115,717		3,358	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		146,440	
Changes in proportion	5,993		3,553	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	 11,621			
Total	\$ 147,367	\$	153,351	

The \$11,621 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Twin Valley's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Pension Expense Amount:					
2022	\$	(9,529)				
2023	\$	(9,177)				
2024	\$	(9,538)				
2025	\$	(15,574)				
2026	\$	26,213				

3. Statewide Volunteer Firefighter (SVF) Plan Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City of Twin Valley reported a net pension asset of \$177,482 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021. 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 fire department. The following table presents the changes in net pension liability during the year.

III. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

D. Pension Costs

3. <u>Statewide Volunteer Firefighter (SVF) Plan Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a-b)
Beginning Balance 12/31/2020	\$	238,491	\$	388,597	\$	(150,106)
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		13,671		-		13,671
Interest on Pension Liability		13,929		-		13,929
Actuarial Experience (Gains)/Losses		(5,396)		-		(5,396)
Projected Investment Earnings		-		23,316		(23,316)
State Contributions		-		13,902		(13,902)
Asset (Gain)/Loss		-		13,374		(13,374)
Benefit Payouts		(40,000)		(40,000)		-
PERA Administrative Fee		-		(1,012)		1,012
Net Changes	\$	(17,796)	\$	9,580	\$	(27,376)
Balance End of Year 12/31/2021	\$	220,695	\$	398,177	\$	(177,482)

There were no benefit provision changes during the measurement period.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City of Twin Valley recognized pension expense of (\$1,542).

At December 31, 2021, the City of Twin Valley deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre of R			red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	18,969	\$	26,088
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		_		33,415
Total	\$	18,969	\$	59,503

The \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Twin Valley contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year-ended	Pens	Pension Expense					
December 31:	Amount:						
2022	\$	(15,925)					
2023	\$	(18,723)					
2024	\$	(2,133)					
2025	\$	(3,753)					
2026	\$	-					

III. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the City of Twin Valley for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$22,510.

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

General Employees Fund - Police and Fire Fund

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	22.5%	5.100/
Domestic Equity	33.5%	5.10%
International Equity	16.5%	5.30%
Fixed Income	25.0%	0.75%
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%
Total	100.0%	_

Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Plan

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 asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return is the following:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
D (' 0) 1	250/	5 100/
Domestic Stocks	35%	5.10%
International Stocks	15%	5.30%
Bonds	45%	0.75%
Cash	5%	0.00%

The six percent long-term expected rate of return on pension plans 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 for 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

III. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Plan (Continued)

real rate of return for the portfolio. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate or return for the portfolio.

The SBI made no significant changes to their investment policy during fiscal year 2021 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund.

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

General Employees Fund – Police and Fire Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Statewide Volunteer Firefighter (SVF) Plan

The total pension liability at December 31, 2021, was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Retirement eligibility at the later age of 50 or 20 years of service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.0 percent

Inflation Rate: 3.0 percent

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

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

III. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Statewide Volunteer Firefighter (SVF) Plan

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions:

• No actuarial assumptions or plan provisions were made during the measurement period.

G. Discount Rate

General Employees Fund – Police and Fire Fund

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

Statewide Volunteer Firefighter (SVF) Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was six percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund 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.

III. Pension Plans

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

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City of Twin Valley's proportionate share of the net pension liability for it's General Employees Fund, Police and Fire Fund, and net pension asset for its Volunteer Firefighter Fund, calculated using the assumed discount rates disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City of Twin Valley'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:

<u>Sensitivity Analysis</u> <u>Net Pension Liability (Asset) at Different Discount Rates</u>

	General Employees Fund			Police and Fire Fund		<u>Fund</u>	Volunteer Fi	refig	hter Fund
1% Lower	5.50%	\$	330,962	5.50%	\$	249,965	5.00%	\$	(168,988)
Current Discount Rate	6.50%	\$	162,277	6.50%	\$	78,733	6.00%		(177,482)
1% Higher	7.50%	\$	23,860	7.50%	\$	(61,634)	7.00%		(185,778)

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

IV. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Claims and Litigation

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

B. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; employee health coverage; or natural disasters. The City has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota cities to form the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) to cover workers' compensation and property and casualty liabilities.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

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

IV. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

C. Conduit Debt

The City has issued \$550,000 Assisted Living Facility Revenue Bonds to provide for the construction of the Lutheran Memorial Home Project. These bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of rental to be received from a lease agreement between the City and Lutheran Memorial Homes. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2021, the outstanding balance on the Assisted Living Facility Bonds is \$45,578.



Schedule 1

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

						Fin	iance with al Budget
	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	A	Actual Amounts		Positive legative)
	 <u> </u>						······································
Revenues	4.4.4.60		15120		4.0.00		(1= =10)
Property taxes	\$ 174,268	\$	174,268	\$	156,756	\$	(17,512)
Special assessments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	388	\$	388
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,870	\$	2,870	\$	2,265	\$	(605)
Intergovernmental							
Shared Revenues							
Fire State Aid	\$ _	\$	-	\$	12,902	\$	12,902
Firefighters Relief (Supplemental Benefits)	_		_		1,000		1,000
PERA Rate Reimbursement	912		912		-		(912)
Police Aid	18,000		18,000		18,385		385
Local Government Aid	339,583		339,583		339,583		-
Market Value Credit	180		180		364		184
Small Cities Assistance	-		-		24,146		24,146
State Grants	-		-		24,140		24,140
Minnesota Department/Board of							
Natural Resources	31,072		21.072		21 225		263
Public Safety			31,072		31,335		
•	4,000		4,000		7,465		3,465
Secretary of State	-		-		-		- (57.4)
Trial Courts	2,000		2,000		1,426		(574)
Transportation	2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Peace Officer Standards and Training	2,000		2,000		4,121		2,121
Federal Grants							
Department of							
Homeland Security	-		-		9,580		9,580
The Treasury	 -		-		41,254		41,254
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 399,747	\$	399,747	\$	491,561	\$	91,814
Charges for services							
General government	\$ 16,128	\$	16,128	\$	18,563	\$	2,435
Public safety	26,163		26,163		25,423		(740)
Culture and recreation	 3,800		3,800		6,314		2,514
Total Charges for Services	\$ 46,091	\$	46,091	\$	50,300	\$	4,209
Gifts and contributions							
General government	\$ 400	\$	400	\$	-	\$	(400)
Public safety	4,500		4,500		10,199		5,699
Culture and recreation	 2,500		2,500		2,000		(500)
Total Gifts and Contributions	\$ 7,400	\$	7,400	\$	12,199	\$	4,799
Investment earnings	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	2,095	\$	1,595

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

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nte		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Driginal	Amou	Final	Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues (continued)									
Miscellaneous									
General government	\$	10,420	\$	10,420	\$	12,609	\$	2,189	
Public Safety		2,500		2,500		158		(2,342)	
Culture and recreation		700		700		1,210		510	
Rental income		30,300		30,300		54,659		24,359	
Total Miscellaneous	\$	43,920	\$	43,920	\$	68,636	\$	24,716	
Total Revenues	\$	674,796	\$	674,796	\$	784,200	\$	109,404	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	•	11.405	Φ.	11.405		10.051		50.4	
Mayor/council	\$	11,485	\$	11,485	\$	10,951	\$	534	
Finance/office staff General administration		40,885		40,885		39,423		1,462	
Assessor		58,228 3,200		58,228 3,200		52,245 3,150		5,983 50	
Elections		2,000		2,000		3,130		2,000	
Professional services		3,700		3,700		3,600		100	
Legal		8,000		8,000		7,812		188	
Airport		1,350		1,350				1,350	
Buildings and grounds		19,690		19,690		15,913		3,777	
Other general government		1,850		1,850		7,101		(5,251)	
Total general government	\$	150,388	\$	150,388	\$	140,195	\$	10,193	
Public safety									
Police	\$	193,225	\$	193,225	\$	196,102	\$	(2,877)	
Fire		40,675		40,675		37,877		2,798	
Fire relief association		-		-		13,902		(13,902)	
Rescue services		15,550		15,550		19,657		(4,107)	
Other public safety		350		350		63		287	
Total public safety	\$	249,800	\$	249,800	\$	267,601	\$	(17,801)	
Highways and streets									
Streets and alleys	\$	76,517	\$	76,517	\$	65,531	\$	10,986	
Snow and ice removal		7,500		7,500		3,774		3,726	
Street lighting		25,200		25,200		21,265		3,935	
Total highways and streets	\$	109,217	\$	109,217	\$	90,570	\$	18,647	

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

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

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Amot	Final	Amounts		(Negative)		
Expenditures Current (continued) Culture and recreation									
Community Center	\$	18,430	\$	18,430	\$	16,408	\$	2,022	
Parks	•	22,335	•	22,335	•	65,496	•	(43,161)	
Snowmobile and ski trails		31,072		31,072		31,335		(263)	
Wimmer Cabins		15,200		15,200		17,397		(2,197)	
Other culture and recreation		1,000		1,000		2,050		(1,050)	
Total culture and recreation	\$	88,037	\$	88,037	\$	132,686	\$	(44,649)	
Conservation of natural resources									
Weed and pest control	\$	3,400	\$	3,400	\$	2,467	\$	933	
Debt service									
Principal retirement	\$	17,943	\$	17,943	\$	28,529	\$	(10,586)	
Interest		511		511		511		-	
Total debt service	\$	18,454	\$	18,454	\$	29,040	\$	(10,586)	
Capital outlay									
Public safety	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-	
Highways and streets		50,000		50,000		57,630		(7,630)	
Culture and recreation		24,500		24,500		46,567		(22,067)	
Total capital outlay	\$	80,500	\$	80,500	\$	110,197	\$	(29,697)	
Total Expenditures	\$	699,796	\$	699,796	\$	772,756	\$	(72,960)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(25,000)	\$	(25,000)	\$	11,444	\$	36,444	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		25,000		25,000		122,400		97,400	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,844	\$	133,844	
Fund Balance - January 1		624,406		624,406		624,406			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	624,406	\$	624,406	\$	758,250	\$	133,844	

Schedule 2

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

GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Rela Statuto	ributions in ation to the orily Required atribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		overed- Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Tear Ending	 itribution		itt ibution	 (EACCSS)		 ayron	I ayron
December 31, 2021	\$ 20,620	\$	20,620	\$	-	\$ 274,933	7.5%
December 31, 2020	\$ 20,386	\$	20,386	\$	-	\$ 271,814	7.5%
December 31, 2019	\$ 20,549	\$	20,549	\$	-	\$ 273,987	7.5%
December 31, 2018	\$ 19,450	\$	19,450	\$	-	\$ 259,309	7.5%
December 31, 2017	\$ 20,096	\$	20,096	\$	-	\$ 267,947	7.5%
December 31, 2016	\$ 20,169	\$	20,169	\$	-	\$ 268,920	7.5%
December 31, 2015	\$ 21,198	\$	21,198	\$	-	\$ 282,649	7.5%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required ng Contribution		uired Statutorily Required			ntribution eficiency (Excess)	-	Covered- Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
December 31, 2021	\$	22,750	\$	22,750	\$	_	\$	128,531	17.7%	
December 31, 2020	\$	20,845	\$	20,845	\$	-	\$	117,768	17.7%	
December 31, 2019	\$	18,399	\$	18,399	\$	-	\$	113,574	16.2%	
December 31, 2018	\$	16,752	\$	16,752	\$	-	\$	103,406	16.2%	
December 31, 2017	\$	17,360	\$	17,360	\$	-	\$	107,160	16.2%	
December 31, 2016	\$	17,068	\$	17,068	\$	-	\$	105,358	16.2%	
December 31, 2015	\$	16,597	\$	16,597	\$	-	\$	102,451	16.2%	

FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Req	itorily uired ibution	Relat Statutor	ibutions in ion to the ily Required tribution	I	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	
December 31, 2021	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	N/A	N/A	
December 31, 2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A	
December 31, 2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A	
December 31, 2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A	
December 31, 2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A	
December 31, 2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A	
December 31, 2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A	

Note: These schedules are intended to present 10 years and will be completed as available.

Schedule 3

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

GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND PENSION PLAN

				Em	ployer's		Employer's									
				Prop	ortionate		Proportionate									
				Sha	re of the	Share	e of the Net Pension		Proportionate							
				S	State of		State of		State of Liability and the			Share of the				
	Employer's	E	mployer's	Mir	Minnesota's Employer's Proportiona				Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net						
	Proportion	Pro	portionate	Prop	Share of the State of Min Net Pension Share of the		Share of the		Liability as a	Position as a						
	of the	Sh	are of the				Share of the		Share of the				te of Minnesota's		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Fiscal	Net Pension		et Pension				hare of the Net	Covered	Covered	Total Pension						
Year Ending	Liability		Liability	L	iability	P	ension Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability						
June 30, 2021	0.0038%	\$	162,777	\$	4,935	\$	167,712	\$ 277,776	58.60%	87.00%						
June 30, 2020	0.0037%	\$	221,832	\$	6,815	\$	228,647	\$ 248,364	89.32%	79.06%						
June 30, 2019	0.0038%	\$	210,093	\$	6,500	\$	216,593	\$ 277,340	88.07%	80.23%						
June 30, 2018	0.0039%	\$	216,356	\$	1,643	\$	217,999	\$ 262,393	88.07%	79.53%						
June 30, 2017	0.0042%	\$	268,125	\$	99	\$	268,224	\$ 288,218	93.03%	75.90%						
June 30, 2016	0.0043%	\$	349,139	\$	1,342	\$	350,481	\$ 269,882	129.37%	68.90%						
June 30, 2015	0.0046%	\$	238,396	\$	-	\$	238,396	\$ 279,866	85.18%	78.20%						

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pro Sh No	mployer's oportionate are of the et Pension Liability	Prop Sha S Min Prop Sha Net	ployer's portionate are of the tate of nnesota's portionate are of the Pension iability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Employer's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Employer's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Covered		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	0.0102%	\$	78,733	\$	3,520	\$	82,253	\$ 125,124	62.92%	93.66%
June 30, 2020	0.0098%	\$	129,174	\$	3,034	\$	132,208	\$ 110,482	116.92%	89.17%
June 30, 2019	0.0103%	\$	109,654	\$	1,390	\$	111,044	\$ 111,497	98.35%	89.26%
June 30, 2018	0.0100%	\$	106,590	\$	900	\$	107,490	\$ 104,682	101.82%	88.80%
June 30, 2017	0.0100%	\$	135,012	\$	900	\$	135,912	\$ 109,122	123.73%	85.40%
June 30, 2016	0.0110%	\$	441,449	\$	990	\$	442,439	\$ 109,467	403.27%	63.90%
June 30, 2015	0.0110%	\$	124,986	\$	900	\$	125,886	\$ 99,523	125.59%	86.60%

FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pr Sl N	imployer's oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability	Shar Sta Mini Propo Shar Net l	Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Employer's Proportionate sare of the Net Pension Liability and the ployer's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate re of the Net Pension Liability and the loyer's Proportionate Share of the ate of Minnesota's Share of the Net Covered		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	100%	\$	(177,482)	\$	-	\$	(177,482)	N/A	N/A	180.40%
June 30, 2020	100%	\$	(150,106)	\$	-	\$	(150,106)	N/A	N/A	162.90%
June 30, 2019	100%	\$	(149,160)	\$	-	\$	(149,160)	N/A	N/A	169.40%
June 30, 2018	100%	\$	(61,460)	\$	-	\$	(61,460)	N/A	N/A	123.20%
June 30, 2017	100%	\$	(125,752)	\$	-	\$	(125,752)	N/A	N/A	158.50%
June 30, 2016	100%	\$	(93,547)	\$	-	\$	(93,547)	N/A	N/A	147.40%
June 30, 2015	100%	\$	(91,008)	\$	-	\$	(91,008)	N/A	N/A	154.70%

Note: These schedules are intended to present 10 years and will be completed as available.

Schedule 4

STATEWIDE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension ability (Asset)
Changes for the Year Service cost	\$	12 (71	¢.		¢.	12 (71
	3	13,671 13,929	\$	-	\$	13,671 13,929
Investment earnings Actuarial experience (gains)/losses		(5,396)		-		(5,396)
Projected investment earnings		(3,390)		23,316		(23,316)
Contributions (state)		-		13,902		(13,902)
Asset (gain)/loss		-		13,374		(13,374)
Benefit payments		(40,000)		(40,000)		(13,374)
Administrative costs		(40,000)		(1,012)		1,012
Administrative costs				(1,012)		1,012
Net Change	\$	(17,796)	\$	9,580	\$	(27,376)
Balance - January 1		238,491		388,597		(150,106)
Balance - December 31		220,695	\$	398,177	\$	(177,482)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Fire state aid			ø	10.662		
Fire state aid Fire supplemental aid			\$	10,662 2,240		
Supplemental benefit reimbursement				1,000		
Net investment earnings				36,689		
Administrative expenses				(989)		
Investment fee				(22)		
Benefit payments				(40,000)		
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position			\$	9,580		
Fiduciary Net Position - January 1				388,597		
Fiduciary Net Position - December 31				398,177		
Association's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31			_\$	(177,482)		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pensio	n Liab	oility		180.4%		

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

I. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

II. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

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

	Ex	penditures	Budget	Excess		
General Fund						
General government						
Other general government	\$	7,101	\$ 1,850	\$	(5,251)	
Public safety						
Police		196,102	193,225		(2,877)	
Fire relief association		13,902	-		(13,902)	
Rescue services		19,657	15,550		(4,107)	
Culture and recreation						
Parks		65,496	22,335		(43,161)	
Snowmobile and ski trails		31,335	31,072		(263)	
Wimmer Cabins		17,397	15,200		(2,197)	
Other culture and recreation		2,050	1,000		(1,050)	
Debt service						
Principal retirement		28,529	17,943		(10,586)	
Capital outlay						
Highways and streets		57,630	50,000		(7,630)	
Culture and recreation		46,567	24,500		(22,067)	

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

General Employees Fund

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

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.

General Employees Fund (Continued)

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.

General Employees Fund

2017 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

• The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Police and Fire Fund

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.0 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MN-2020.

Police and Fire Fund

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.

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

Police and Fire Fund

2018 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.

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

Police and Fire Fund

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

• The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The <u>Loan Pool/EDA Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report loan transactions restricted for economic development.

The <u>Small Cities Development Grant Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report the financial transactions of projects to repair commercial and residential properties restricted for economic development.

Capital Projects Funds

The <u>Long-Term Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources assigned to capital outlay. Financing is provided by taxes levied for future capital projects.

The <u>Lot Incentive Program Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for and report the sale of donated city lots and the related expenses assigned to capital outlay.

Statement 1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Reve	Special enue Funds etement 3)	Proj	Capital lects Funds atement 5)	Gov	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds Exhibit 3)
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	92,430	\$	79,925	\$	172,355
Investments		19,095		-		19,095
Taxes receivable						
Current		-		348		348
Prior		-		757		757
Loans receivable		121,871		-		121,871
Total Assets	\$	233,396	\$	81,030	\$	314,426
Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	757	\$	757
Loans		121,871				121,871
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	121,871	\$	757	\$	122,628
Fund Balances						
Restricted for economic development	\$	111,525	\$	_	\$	111,525
Assigned to capital outlay				80,273		80,273
Total Fund Balances	\$	111,525	\$	80,273	\$	191,798
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Fund Balances	\$	233,396	\$	81,030	\$	314,426

Statement 2

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

	Reve	special nue Funds tement 4)	Proj	Capital ects Funds atement 6)	Gov	ll Nonmajor vernmental Funds Exhibit 5)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	9,845	\$	9,845
Investment earnings		95		-		95
Miscellaneous		7,357		1,750		9,107
Total Revenues	\$	7,452	\$	11,595	\$	19,047
Expenditures						
Current						
Economic development		3,757		-		3,757
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	3,695	\$	11,595	\$	15,290
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out		-		(25,000)		(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,695	\$	(13,405)	\$	(9,710)
Fund Balance - January 1		107,830		93,678		201,508
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	111,525	\$	80,273	\$	191,798

Statement 3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Loan	Pool/EDA	all Cities pment Grant	(St	Total atement 1)
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	22,943	\$ 69,487	\$	92,430
Investments		19,095	-		19,095
Loans receivable		100,052	 21,819		121,871
Total Assets	\$	142,090	\$ 91,306	\$	233,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Loans	\$	100,052	\$ 21,819	\$	121,871
Fund Balances					
Restricted for economic development		42,038	 69,487		111,525
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances	\$	142,090	\$ 91,306	\$	233,396

Statement 4

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

	Loan Pool/EDA		Small Cities Development Grant		Total (Statement 2)	
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$	95	\$	-	\$	95
Miscellaneous		7,357		-	-	7,357
Total Revenues	\$	7,452	\$	-	\$	7,452
Expenditures						
Current						
Economic development		3,757		-		3,757
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,695	\$	-	\$	3,695
Fund Balance - January 1		38,343		69,487		107,830
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	42,038	\$	69,487	\$	111,525

Statement 5

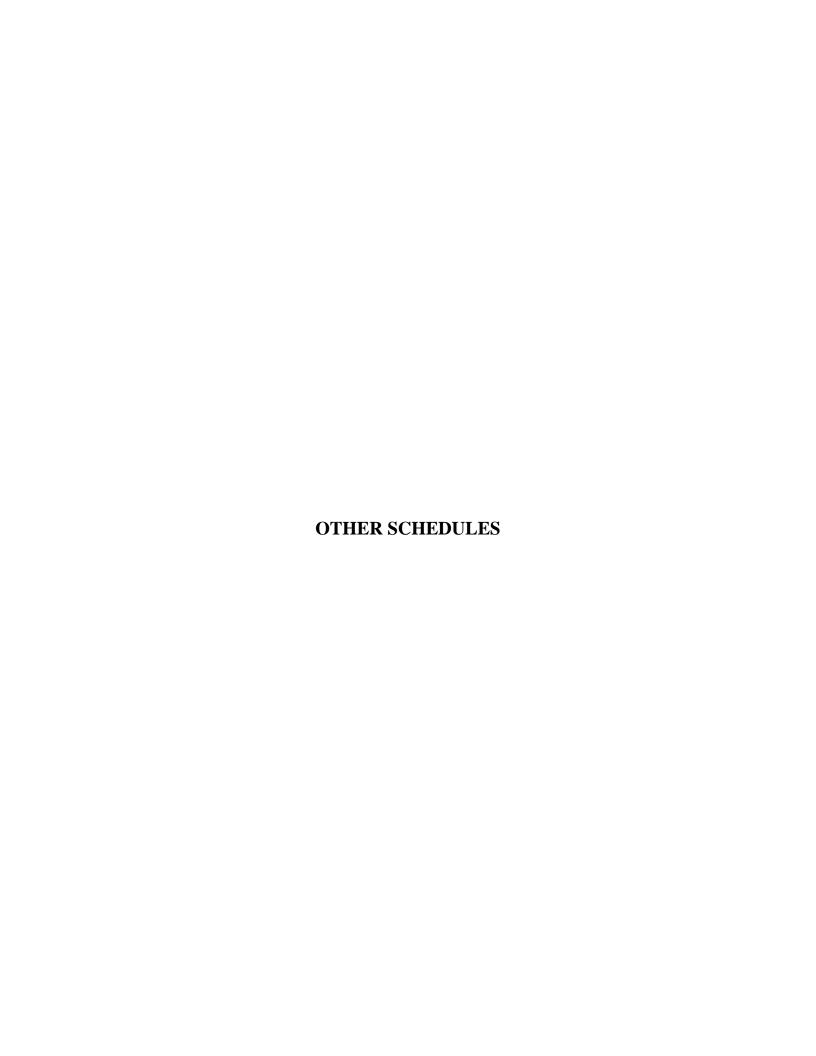
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Long-Term Capital Projects		Lot Incentive Program		Total (Statement 1)	
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	65,201	\$	14,724	\$	79,925
Taxes receivable						
Current		348		-		348
Prior		757		-		757
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	66,306	\$	14,724	\$	81,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Taxes	\$	757	\$	-	\$	757
Fund Balances						
Assigned to capital outlay		65,549		14,724		80,273
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	66,306	\$	14,724	\$	81,030

Statement 6

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

	Long-Term Capital Projects		Lot Incentive Program		Total (Statement 2)	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	9,845	\$	_	\$	9,845
Miscellaneous		-		1,750		1,750
Total Revenues	\$	9,845	\$	1,750	\$	11,595
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		(25,000)		-		(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(15,155)	\$	1,750	\$	(13,405)
Fund Balance - January 1		80,704		12,974		93,678
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	65,549	\$	14,724	\$	80,273



Schedule 5

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

Shared Revenue		
State		
Fire state aid	\$	12,902
Firefighters relief (supplemental benefits)		1,000
Local government aid		339,583
Market value credit		364
Police state aid		18,385
Small cities assistance payment		24,146
Total Shared Revenue	_ \$	396,380
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Natural Resources	\$	31,335
Peace Officer Standards and Training		4,121
Public Safety		7,465
Trial Courts		1,426
Total State		44,347
Federal		
Department of		
Homeland Security	\$	9,580
The Treasury		41,254
Total Federal	_\$	50,834
Total Grants	_\$	95,181
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		491,561



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

City Council City of Twin Valley

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 Twin Valley as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the City of Twin Valley has no tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Twin Valley failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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 of Twin Valley's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

City of Twin Valley's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor perform limited procedures on the City of Twin Valley's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City of Twin Valley's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and no to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Twin Valley's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Twin Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hoffman, Philipp, & Martell, PLLC

Hopman, Philipp, 3 Martell

May 16, 2022

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number: 2021-001

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

Repeat Finding Since: 2005 and 2007

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls

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

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

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

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

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

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

City's Response: The Council reviews the claims listings at monthly meetings and approves bills to be paid. All checks require three original signatures, the Mayor, the Clerk/Treasurer, and the Vice Mayor. The Council also approves all transfers, selling and purchasing of investments and reserves. The local financial institution requires written documentation of the Council action approving these

transactions. Additionally, The City Council along with the City Clerk/Treasurer will work to create a formalized document in regards to internal controls and the monitoring process used to ensure the reliability of financial reporting and the effectiveness and efficiency of operations.

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

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

CITY OF TWIN VALLEY



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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties and Internal Controls

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

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

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022.

CITY OF TWIN VALLEY



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

Finding Number: 2020-001 Repeat Finding Since: 2005

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

Finding Number: 2020-002 Repeat Finding Since: 2007 Finding Title: Internal Controls

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

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

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