

City of Isanti

2021 Financial Statement Audit

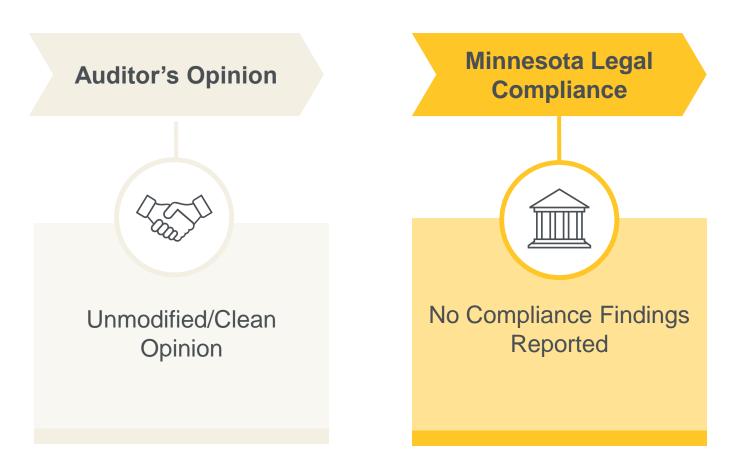


Introduction

- Audit Opinion and Responsibility
- General Fund Results
- Other Governmental Funds
- Enterprise Funds
- Key Performance Indicators



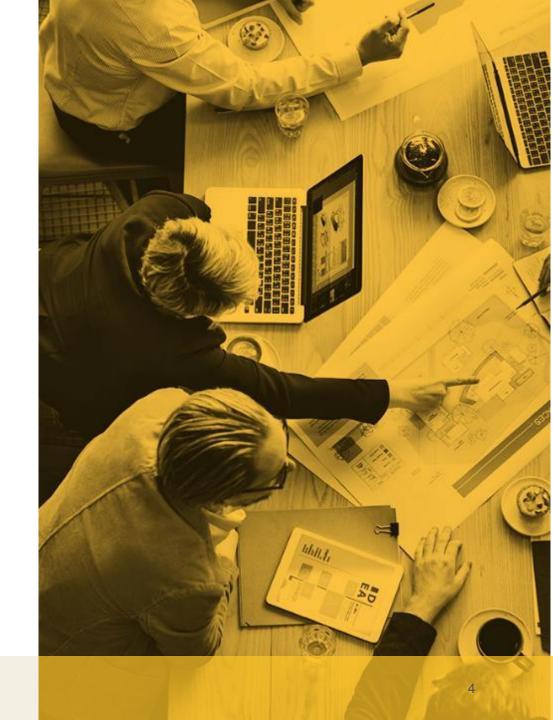
Audit Results



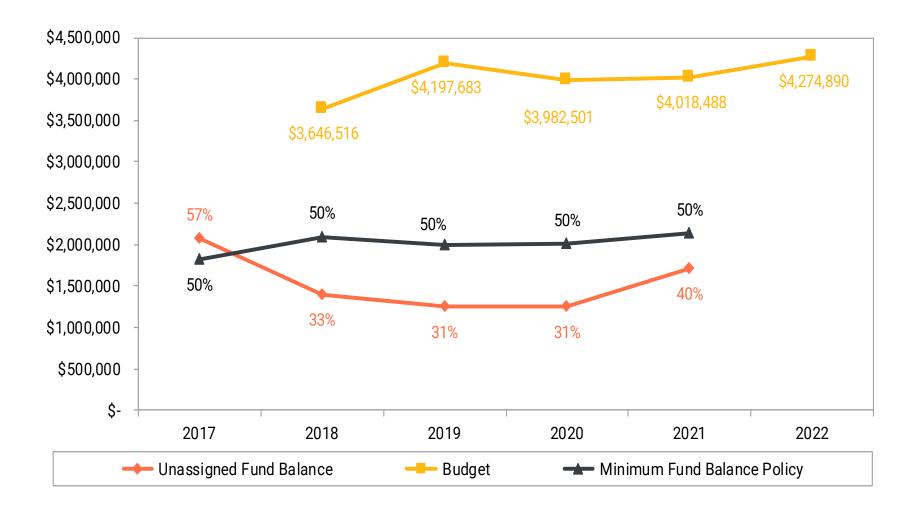


Audit Results 2021 Audit Findings

- Preparation of Financial Statements
 - Internal Control Finding



General Fund - Fund Balances



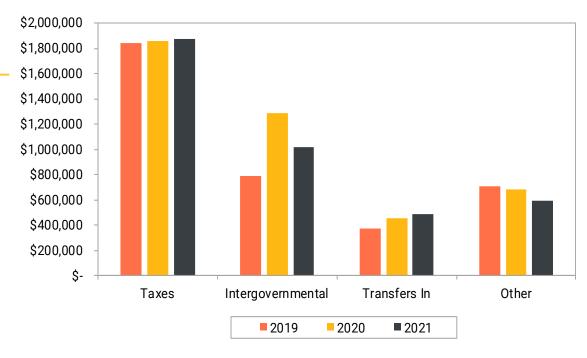


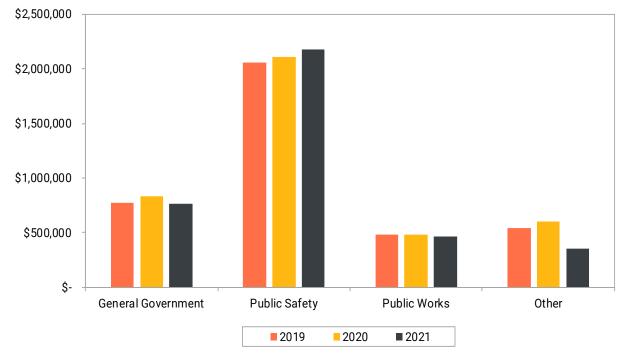
General Fund Budget to Actual

	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Expenditures	\$	3,578,539 3,904,544	\$ 3,485,785 3,762,904	\$	(92,754) 141,640
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(326,005)	(277,119)		48,886
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		486,400	486,400		-
Transfers out		(113,944)	 -		113,944
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		372,456	486,400		113,944
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances, January 1		46,451 1,519,137	209,281 1,519,137		162,830 <u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	1,565,588	\$ 1,728,418	\$	162,830



General Fund Revenues and Expenditures by Type

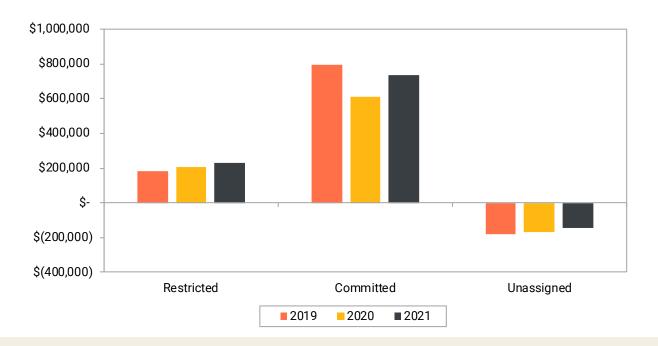






	December 31,					Increase	
Fund	2021		2020		(Decrease)		
Nonmajor							
Redbirds Maintenance	\$	3,021	\$	(149)	\$	3,170	
Economic Development Authority		30,373		153,956		(123,583)	
Park		359,823		245,870		113,953	
Revolving Loan		314,003		323,718		(9,715)	
Forfeiture		7,060		7,115		(55)	
Isanti Indoor Arena		(144,761)		(157,901)		13,140	
Special Response Team		13,758		-		13,758	
TIF 9		165,967		151,972		13,995	
TIF 10		58,382		58,341		41	
City Technology Improvement		13,883		11,888		1,995	
Total	\$	821,509	\$	794,810	\$	26,699	

Fund Balances



Special Revenue Fund Balances



	December 31,				Increase	
Fund	 2021 20		2020	(Decrease)	
Major	 _		_			
Street Construction	\$ (268,671)	\$	(29,679)	\$	(238,992)	
Capital Replacement	(163,760)		802,358		(966,118)	
Nonmajor						
2017 Palomino Road Street Improvements	-		(66,193)		66,193	
Signal Light Improvements	224,650		215,429		9,221	
City Parking Improvements	 (74,687)		(74,687)			
Total	\$ (282,468)	\$	847,228	\$	(1,129,696)	

Fund Balances

Note: The deficit in the Street Construction fund is expected to be eliminated in future years with MSA revenue and future tax revenues. The deficit in the Capital fund is expected to be eliminated in future years with future lease and tax revenues.

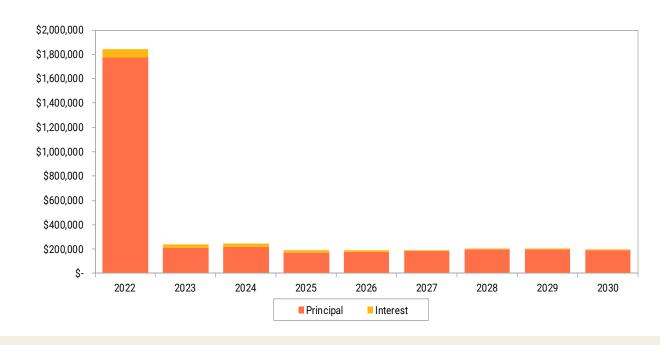


Capital Project Fund Balances



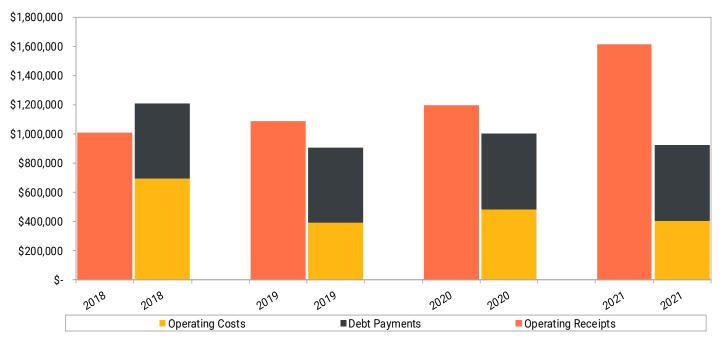
Debt Service Fund	Cash Balance		Total <u>Assets</u>		Bonds Outstanding		Maturity Date
2010B G.O. Improvement Bonds 2011A G.O. Improvement Bonds 2014B G.O.Improvement Bonds 2021A G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds		49,521 28,444 57,267 (42,742	\$	331,946 142,939 57,274 1,742,794	\$	90,000 135,000 3,085,000	08/01/21 02/01/22 02/01/24 02/01/30
Total		<u>977,974</u> maining Int	\$ erest P	2,274,953 ayments	<u>\$</u> \$	3,310,000 187,673	

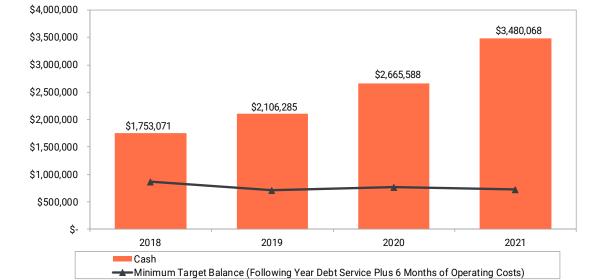
Note: The City refunded the 2014 – 2021 Tax Abatement bonds in 2021. The refunding payment of \$1,475,000 is scheduled to be made on February 1, 2022, accounting for the large increase in debt service payments in the chart below.



Debt Service







Water Fund

Cash Flows from Operations and Cash Balances





2019

2020

Minimum Target Balance (Following Year Debt Service Plus 6 Months of Operating Costs)

2021

Sewer Fund

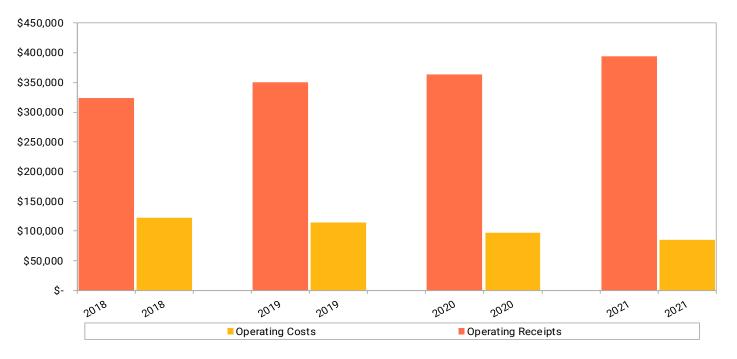
Cash Flows from Operations and Cash Balances

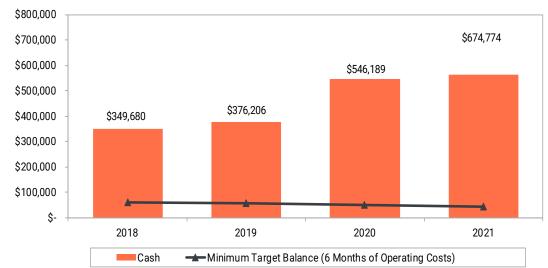


\$2,000,000

\$1,000,000

2018





Stormwater Fund

Cash Flows from Operations and Cash Balances

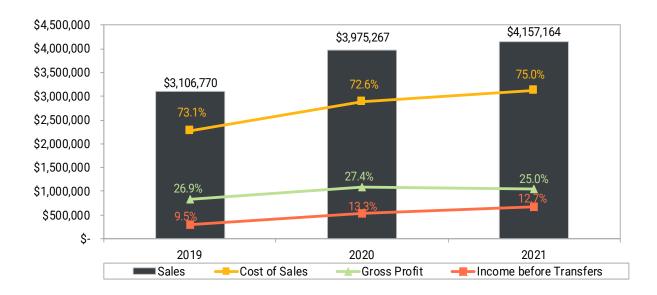


	20	19	2020		2021	2020	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	OSA Averages
Sales	\$ 3,106,770	100.0 %	\$ 3,975,267	100.0 %	\$ 4,157,164	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of Sales	2,270,724	73.1	2,886,887	72.6	3,115,854	75.0	73.5
Gross Profit	836,046	26.9	1,088,380	27.4	1,041,310	25.0	26.5
Operating Expenses	553,910	17.8	571,770	14.4	594,508	14.3	<u> </u>
Operating Income	282,136	9.1	516,610	13.0	446,802	10.7	9.3
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	13,233	0.4	12,629	0.3	81,257	2.0	0.4
Income Before Transfers	295,369	9.5	529,239	13.3	528,059	12.7	9.7
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	140,000	13.4	
Transfers Out	(350,000)	(11.3)	(350,000)	(8.8)	(747,150)	(18.0)	
Change in Net Position	\$ (54,631)	(1.8) %	\$ 179,239	4.5 %	\$ (79,091)	8.1 %	9.7 %
Cash and investments	\$ 457,696		\$ 289,607		\$ 1,271,834		

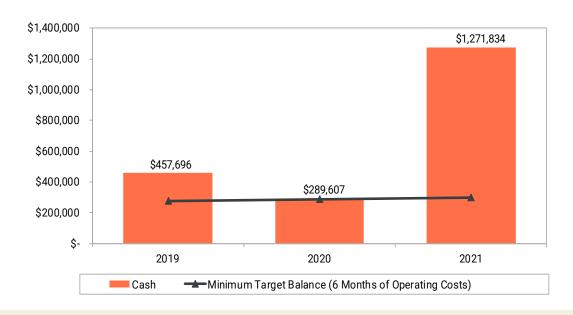
Liquor Store Fund

Gross Profit and Cash Balances





The Liquor store has unspent bond proceeds of \$564,717 accounting for a portion of the increase in cash at the end of 2021.

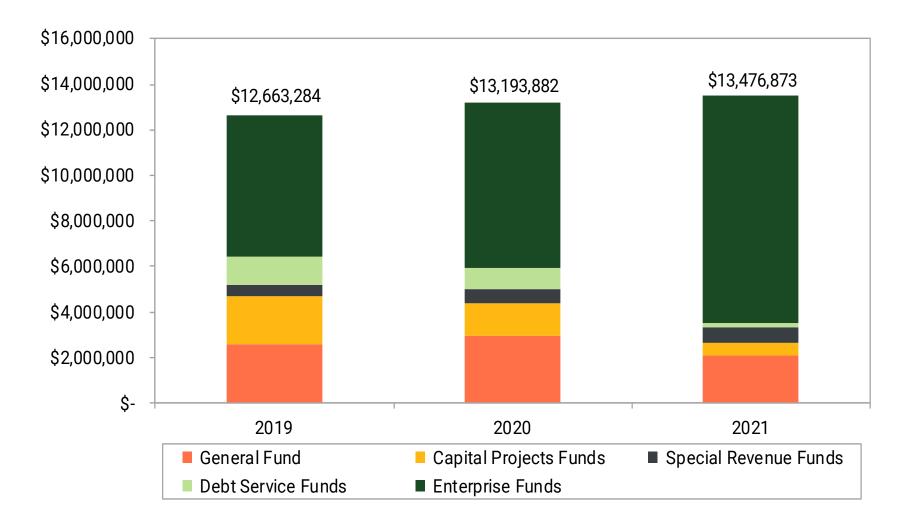


Liquor Store Fund

Gross Profit and Cash Balances

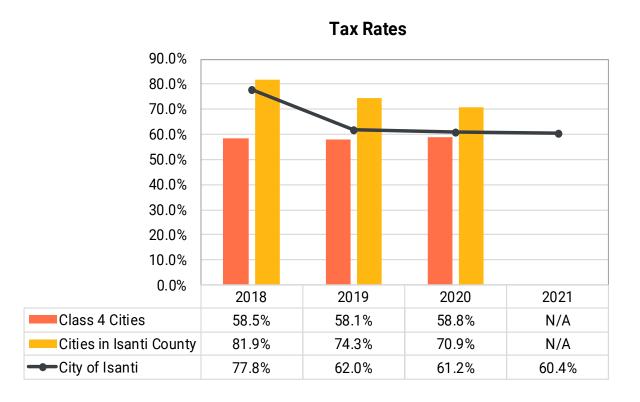


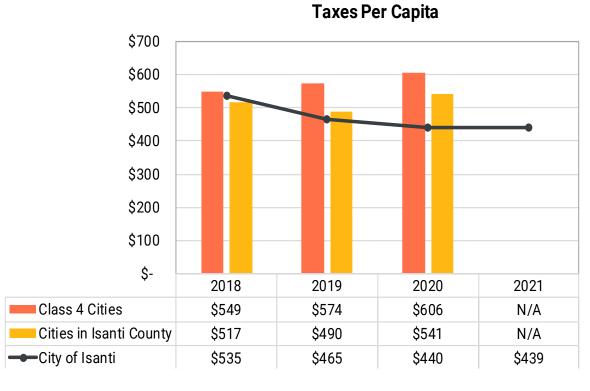
Cash and Investments Balances





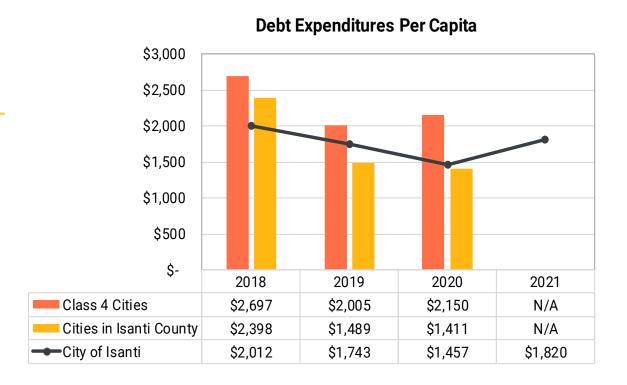
TaxesKey Performance Indicators

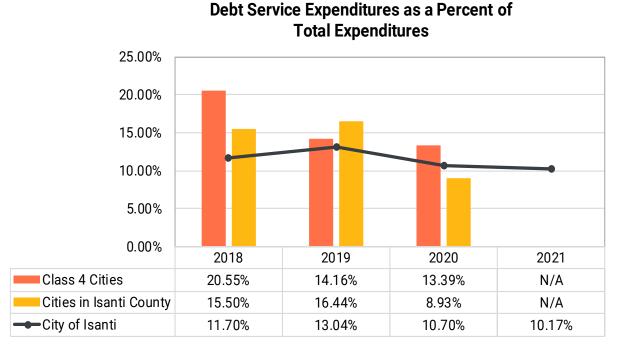






Debt Key Performance Indicators







ExpendituresKey Performance Indicators

Current Expenditures Per Capita



Capital Expenditures Per Capita





Your Abdo Team



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Isanti. Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2021



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April 13, 2022

Management, Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Isanti, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Isanti, Minnesota (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 12, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. As described below, we identified a deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency, finding 2021-001.

2021-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition: As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related

footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Recent auditing standards require auditors to communicate this situation to the City Council as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of your statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. It is our responsibility to inform you that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by

your management. Essentially, the auditors cannot be part of your internal control process.

financial records and reporting.

Cause: From a practical standpoint, we both prepare your statements and determine the fairness of that

presentation at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do with

Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance over the reliability of

organizations of your size.

Effect: The effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management. The

effect of deficiencies in internal controls can result in undetected errors in financial reporting. We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for accuracy; we have answered any questions that management might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification of disclosures in your statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have

been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements.

Recommendation: Under these circumstances, the most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of the

City's financial operations. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost and other considerations. Regarding the specific situations listed above, we would offer the following specific recommendations: 1) Utilize a disclosure checklist to

ensure all required disclosures are present and agree to work papers, and 2) Agree your

accounting information from your accounting software to the amounts reported in the financial

statements.

Management Response:

Criteria:

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements. As a result of our testing we noted no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or statutes set forth by the State of Minnesota.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies were not changed during the year ended December 31, 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were depreciation on capital assets, allocation of payroll and compensated absences, liability for other post-employment benefit, and the liability of the City's pensions.

- Management's estimate of depreciation is based on estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method.
- Allocations of gross wages and payroll benefits are approved by City Council within the City's budget and are
 derived from each employee's estimated time to be spent servicing the respective functions of the City. These
 allocations are also used in allocating accrued compensated absences payable.
- The City's liability for other post-employment benefits was estimated to be zero primarily based on the assumption that employees, whom participate in the health insurance plan, will retire after the age of 65 and not continue to participate in the plan following retirement.
- Management's estimate of its pension liability is based on several factors including, but not limited to, anticipated
 investment return rate, retirement age for active employees, life expectancy, salary increases and form of annuity
 payment upon retirement.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 13, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) (Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedules of Employer's Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios), Schedule of changes in the City's OPEB Liability and related ratios, which is information that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information (combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of federal awards), which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory section, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.



Future Accounting Standard Changes

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been issued and may have an impact on future City financial statements: (1)

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

Summary

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Effective Date and Transition

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Leases should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or, if applied to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). However, lessors should not restate the assets underlying their existing sales-type or direct financing leases. Any residual assets for those leases become the carrying values of the underlying assets.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Accounting and Financial Reporting

This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements.



GASB Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations

Summary

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

All conduit debt obligations involve the issuer making a limited commitment. Some issuers extend additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support debt service in the event the third party is, or will be, unable to do so.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. As long as a conduit debt obligation is outstanding, an issuer that has made an additional commitment should evaluate at least annually whether those criteria are met. An issuer that has made only a limited commitment should evaluate whether those criteria are met when an event occurs that causes the issuer to reevaluate its willingness or ability to support the obligor's debt service through a voluntary commitment.

This Statement also addresses arrangements - often characterized as leases - that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

Effective Date and Transition

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Accounting and Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers extend and the likelihood that they will fulfill those commitments. That information will inform users of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations



GASB Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020

Summary

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That
 Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67
 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension
 Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments

Effective Date and Transition

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a
 government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after
 June 15, 2020.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.



How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Accounting and Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

Summary

The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended
- Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend

Effective Date and Transition

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The exceptions to the existing provisions for hedge accounting termination and lease modifications in this Statement will reduce the cost of the accounting and financial reporting ramifications of replacing IBORs with other reference rates. The reliability and relevance of reported information will be maintained by requiring that agreements that effectively maintain an existing hedging arrangement continue to be accounted for in the same manner as before the replacement of a reference rate. As a result, this Statement will preserve the consistency and comparability of reporting hedging derivative instruments and leases after governments amend or replace agreements to replace an IBOR.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Accounting and Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.



GASB Statement No. 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

Summary

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Effective Date and Transition

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or if applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated).

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Accounting and Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs.



GASB Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Summary

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, - which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

This Statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources.

This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information.

Effective Date and Transition

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Accounting and Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.



GASB Statement No. 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

Summary

The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

This Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or another employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform.

This Statement also requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively.

This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or another employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities.

This Statement supersedes the remaining provisions of Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, as amended, regarding investment valuation requirements for Section 457 plans. As a result, investments of all Section 457 plans should be measured as of the end of the plan's reporting period in all circumstances.

Effective Date and Transition

The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted by requirement as specified within this Statement.

The Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Accounting and Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans.

(1) Note. From GASB Pronouncements Summaries. Copyright 2021 by the Financial Accounting Foundation, 401 Merritt 7, Norwalk, CT 06856, USA, and is reproduced with permission.

* * * *

Restriction on Use

This purpose of this communication is solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Our audit would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system because it was based on selected tests of the accounting records and related data. The comments and recommendations in the report are purely constructive in nature, and should be read in this context.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss any of the items contained in this letter, please feel free to contact us at your convenience. We wish to thank you for the continued opportunity to be of service and for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by your staff.

Abdo

Mankato, Minnesota April 13, 2022





Annual Financial Report

City of Isanti

Isanti, Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2021



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF ISANTI ISANTI, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Isanti, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

ELECTED

Name	Title	Term Expires December 31,
Jeff Johnson	Mayor	2022
Jimmy Gordon	Council Member	2024
Steve Lundeen	Council Member	2024
Paul Bergley	Council Member	2022
Dan Collison	Council Member	2022
	APPOINTED	
Josi Wood	Administrator	
Mike Betker	Finance Director	

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF ISANTI ISANTI, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Isanti, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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 Isanti, Minnesota (the City), 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.

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 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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 that 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 or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 17 and the Schedules of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of Employer's Contributions, the related note disclosures, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios starting on page 84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota April 13, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Isanti, Minnesota, (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$52,830,579. Of this amount, \$10,271,983 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,836,087. This was largely a result of operating income within business-type activities of \$1,112,258 as well as capital contributions of \$617,971 from connection fees.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,235,426, an increase of \$171,226, in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$1,715,258, or 45.6 percent of 2021 expenditures and transfers out.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The following chart shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that provide details about nonmajor governmental funds, which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Organization of the City's Annual Financial Report Management's Basic Required Supplementary Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Information Government-Fund Notes to the wide Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

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

Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund F	inancial Statements	
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, such as the water and sewer system	Instances in which the City administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as developers
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	 Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statements of Cash Flows 	Statement of fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; fund do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of deferred outflows/inflo ws of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements start on page 31 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds, five of which are Debt Service funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Debt Service fund, Street Construction fund and Capital Replacement fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* or *schedules* elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 36 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements start on page 44 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 49 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 84 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules start on page 92 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$52,830,579 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (75.0 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Isanti's Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
			Increase			Increase
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 7,014,456	\$ 6,346,526	\$ 667,930	\$ 11,660,628	\$ 8,973,023	\$ 2,687,605
Capital assets, net of depreciation	20,352,735	18,710,299	1,642,436	30,991,667	29,365,779	1,625,888
Total Assets	27,367,191	25,056,825	2,310,366	42,652,295	38,338,802	4,313,493
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred pension resource	1,551,938	733,127	818,811	283,144	65,181	217,963
Liabilities						
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	3,614,873	2,728,826	886,047	9,074,715	6,588,906	2,485,809
Other liabilities	1,605,552	2,388,135	(782,583)	1,298,000	734,524	563,476
Total Liabilities	5,220,425	5,116,961	103,464	10,372,715	7,323,430	3,049,285
Total Liabilities	3,220,423	3,110,901	103,404	10,372,713	7,323,430	3,049,203
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Resources received in advance	888,503	610,064	278,439	-	-	-
Deferred pension resource	1,993,409	872,205	1,121,204	351,239	46,136	305,103
Deferred pension resource	131,160	151,074	(19,914)	66,538	79,573	(13,035)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,013,072	1,633,343	1,379,729	417,777	125,709	292,068
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	16,959,089	16,143,144	815,945	22,674,497	22,850,232	(175,735)
Restricted	2,500,663	1,509,065	991,598	424,347	-	424,347
Unrestricted	1,225,880	1,387,439	(161,559)	9,046,103	8,104,612	941,491
Total Net Position	\$ 20,685,632	\$ 19,039,648	\$ 1,645,984	\$ 32,144,947	\$ 30,954,844	\$ 1,190,103

An additional portion of the City's net position (5.5 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$10,271,983, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities. The City's net position increased \$2,836,087 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,645,984. Significant changes from the prior year are noted below:

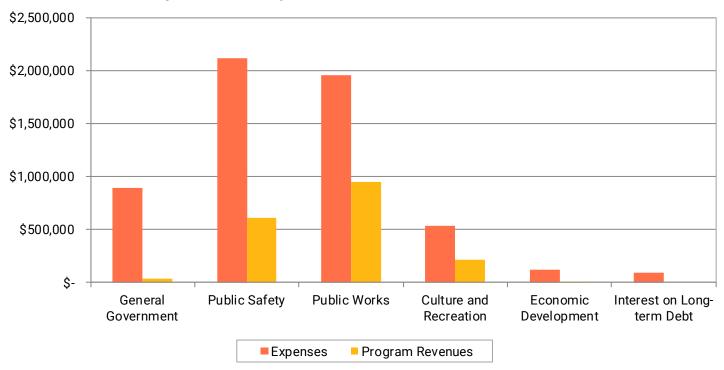
City of Isanti's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
			Increase			Increase
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 599,060	\$ 640,779	\$ (41,719)	\$ 7,261,474	\$ 7,047,371	\$ 214,103
Operating grants and contributions	416,452	577,744	(161,292)	13,723	26,365	(12,642)
Capital grants and contributions	810,911	950,215	(139,304)	914,371	1,888,363	(973,992)
General Revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	2,979,736	2,723,977	255,759	-	-	-
Tax increment	17,443	17,674	(231)	-	-	-
Other taxes	355,322	344,928	10,394	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	805,311	2,025,008	(1,219,697)	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,946	88,317	(86,371)	8,164	115,719	(107,555)
Gain on sale of capital assets	601,350	1,325	600,025	196,097		196,097
Total Revenues	6,587,531	7,369,967	(782,436)	8,393,829	9,077,818	(683,989)
Expenses						
General government	895,955	984,622	(88,667)	_	_	_
Public safety	2,122,323	2,158,670	(36,347)	_	_	_
Public works	1,956,627	1,853,237	103,390		_	_
Culture and recreation	537,665	553,572	(15,907)		_	_
Economic development	118,802	125,834	(7,032)		_	_
Interest on long-term debt	97,185	81,096	16,089		_	_
Water	97,103	61,090	10,009	1,040,002	998,762	41,240
Sewer	_	_	_	1,401,823	1,362,337	39,486
Storm Water	_	_		145,842	154,340	(8,498)
Liquor store	_	_	_	3,829,049	3,458,657	370,392
Total Expenses	5,728,557	5,757,031	(28,474)	6,416,716	5,974,096	442,620
Total Expended	0,720,007	0,7 07,001	(20,474)	0,410,710	0,57 4,050	442,020
Changes in Net Position Before Transfer	rs					
and Special Items	858,974	1,612,936	(753,962)	1,977,113	3,103,722	(1,126,609)
Transfers - Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers - Internal Activities	787,010	390,807	396,203	(787,010)	(390,807)	(396,203)
Change in Net Position	1,645,984	2,003,743	(357,759)	1,190,103	2,712,915	(1,522,812)
Net Position, January 1	19,039,648	17,035,905	2,003,743	30,954,844	28,241,929	2,712,915
	,	,550,550	_,555,710	20,201,014		
Net Position, December 31	\$ 20,685,632	\$ 19,039,648	\$ 1,645,984	\$ 32,144,947	\$ 30,954,844	\$ 1,190,103

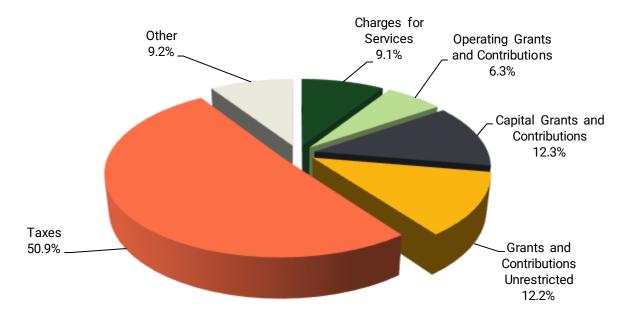
- Property taxes increased \$255,759 from the prior year in line with the City's budget and capital improvement plan.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$139,304 due to grants received for street construction projects in the prior year.
- Public works expenses increased \$102,567 during the year due to increased engineering related to projects.

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

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

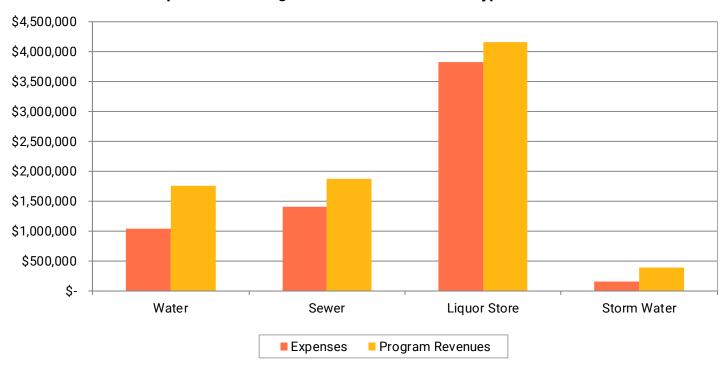


Revenues by Sources - Governmental Activities

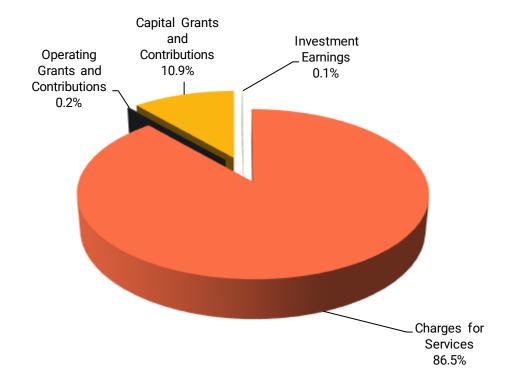


Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,190,103. The main reason for the increase was charges for services increased \$214,103 from the prior year and expenses decreasing \$442,311. Additional information noted below:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,235,426, an increase of \$171,226 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, 29.0 percent, or \$1,227,139, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance of \$3,008,287 is not available for new spending because it is either 1) nonspendable (\$15,909), 2) restricted (\$2,209,376), 3) committed (\$732,112) or 4) assigned (\$50,890. For further classification, refer to Note 3F on page 70 of this report.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Fund balance represents 40.1 percent of budgeted 2022 expenditures and transfers out. Of the fund balance, \$1,715,258 is unassigned and will be used for cash flow for general operations and will be used to support operations until funds are received in June from the first tax settlement.

The Debt Service fund balance increased \$1,064,942 during the year mainly due to the issuance of a refunding bond during the year. The refunding payment of \$1,475,000 will be made in February of 2022.

The Street Construction fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$238,992 during the year. The decrease is mainly due to expenditures exceeding revenues during the year. MSA funding will be recognized in future years when available as funding for the deficit.

The Capital Replacement fund has an decrease in fund balance of \$966,118 with an ending balance of \$163,760. The decrease can be attributed to land purchased during the year.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$9,046,103. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's original General fund budget was not amended during the year, with a budget to increase fund balance by \$46,451. Revenues were \$92,754 under budget. This is primarily due property revenue being more than budgeted by \$9,305. Expenditures were under budget by \$141,640. The largest variance in the General fund expenditures is due to public works which was \$52,534 under budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$51,344,402 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and streets.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- 2020 Street Improvements
- Public Works Generators
- The new liquor store building
- Park improvements
- Squad Vehicles and Police Equipment.

City of Isanti's Capital Asset

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 2,402,686	\$ 2,414,179	\$ (11,493)	\$ 37,078	\$ 94,237	\$ (57,159)
Construction in Progress	2,530,876	698,990	1,831,886	2,940,109	701,538	2,238,571
Land Improvements	-	-	-	13,288	77,517	(64,229)
Buildings	3,224,678	3,365,761	(141,083)	3,123,280	3,301,846	(178,566)
Infrastructure	11,371,152	11,397,501	(26,349)	24,003,167	24,609,470	(606,303)
Machinery and Equipment	570,037	581,220	(11,183)	828,220	526,356	301,864
Vehicles	253,306	252,648	658	46,525	54,815	(8,290)
Total	\$ 20,352,735	\$ 18,710,299	\$ 1,642,436	\$ 30,991,667	\$ 29,365,779	\$ 1,625,888

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3D starting on page 61 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$12,149,056. While all of the City's bonds have revenue streams, they are all backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Total outstanding debt decreased \$3,303,069 during the year due to the issuance of 2021A bonds.

City of Isanti's Outstanding Debt

	Go	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	
G.O. Bonds G.O. Improvement Bonds G.O. Revenue Bonds Bond Premium	\$ 3,220,000 90,000 - 83,646	\$ 1,985,000 550,000 - 32,155	\$ 1,235,000 (460,000) - 51,491	\$ - 265,000 8,574,056 153,069	\$ - 300,000 6,162,056 53,491	\$ - (35,000) 2,412,000 99,578	
Total	\$ 3,393,646	\$ 2,567,155	\$ 826,491	\$ 8,992,125	\$ 6,515,547	\$ 2,476,578	

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net general obligation debt a City may issue to three percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is payable solely from ad valorem taxes and, therefore, excludes debt financed partially or entirely by special assessments, enterprise fund revenues, or tax increments. As of December 31, 2021, the City is under the legal debt margin.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3E starting on page 63 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property tax valuations within the City increased in 2021 by 12.03% and have continued to increase for 2022 by 10.83%.
- The 2022 budget includes a property tax levy of \$3,281,851 which is 9.87% higher than the 2021 levy but lowered the tax rate by 3.17%.
- The 2022 budget includes an amount for Local Government Aid in the amount of \$799,088.
- Isanti County had an average unemployment rate for 2021 of 4.4%. This compares with unemployment rates of 3.4% for the State of Minnesota and 5.4% for the United States.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Isanti, 110 1st Avenue Northwest, PO Box 428, Isanti, Minnesota 55040.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ISANTI ISANTI, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Isanti, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,493,454	\$ 9,983,419	\$ 13,476,873
Cash with fiscal agent	1,800,975	424,347	2,225,322
Receivables			
Accrued interest	2,425	6,793	9,218
Taxes	58,298	-	58,298
Accounts	200,627	278,612	479,239
Loans	152,659	-	152,659
Notes	480,000	-	480,000
Special assessments	992,330	50,810	1,043,140
Internal balances	(206,121)	206,121	-
Inventories	-	701,877	701,877
Prepaid items	15,909	8,649	24,558
Land held for resale	23,900	-	23,900
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	4,933,562	2,977,187	7,910,749
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	15,419,173	28,014,480	43,433,653
Total Assets	27,367,191	42,652,295	70,019,486
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	1,549,263	281,787	1,831,050
Deferred other post employment benefits		1,357	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,675 1,551,938	283,144	4,032 1,835,082
Total Deferred Outflows of Nesources	1,331,930	203,144	1,033,002
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	112,404	356,597	469,001
Deposits payable	239,244	-	239,244
Due to other governments	7,841	53,463	61,304
Accrued salaries payable	27,512	33,324	60,836
Accrued interest payable	4,918	66,348	71,266
Unearned revenue	-	334,404	334,404
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year			
Long-term debt	1,918,421	1,017,543	2,935,964
Due in more than one year			
Long-term debt	1,696,452	8,057,172	9,753,624
Net pension liability	1,105,438	398,977	1,504,415
Other postemployment benefits liability	108,195	54,887	163,082
Total Liabilities	5,220,425	10,372,715	15,593,140
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Resources received in advance	000 500		000 500
	888,503	- 251 220	888,503
Deferred pension resources	1,993,409	351,239	2,344,648
Deferred OPEB resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	131,160	66,538	197,698
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	3,013,072	417,777	3,430,849
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	16,959,089	22,674,497	39,633,586
Restricted for		· · · · · ·	· •
Debt service	2,259,254	424,347	2,683,601
Public safety	7,060	-	7,060
Community center improvements	10,000	-	10,000
Economic development	224,349	=	224,349
Unrestricted	1,225,880	9,046,103	10,271,983
Total Net Position	\$ 20,685,632	\$ 32,144,947	\$ 52,830,579

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

City of Isanti, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues		
		Operating Capita		Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 895,955	\$ 35,151	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	2,122,323	436,337	177,033	-
Public works	1,956,627	26,031	227,206	697,257
Culture and recreation	537,665	94,454	6,463	113,654
Economic development	118,802	7,087	5,750	-
Interest on long-term debt	97,185	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	5,728,557	599,060	416,452	810,911
Business-type Activities				
Water	1,040,002	1,335,173	7,675	413,645
Sewer	1,401,823	1,376,215	4,907	500,726
Liquor store	3,829,049	4,158,164	1,100	-
Stormwater	145,842	391,922	41	
Total Business-type Activities	6,416,716	7,261,474	13,723	914,371
Total	\$ 12,145,273	\$ 7,860,534	\$ 430,175	\$ 1,725,282

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Tax increments

Franchise taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers - Internal Activities

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, January 1

Net Position, December 31

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (860,804) (1,508,953) (1,006,133) (323,094) (105,965) (97,185) (3,902,134)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (860,804) (1,508,953) (1,006,133) (323,094) (105,965) (97,185) (3,902,134)
(3,902,134)	716,491 480,025 330,215 246,121 1,772,852	716,491 480,025 330,215 246,121 1,772,852 (2,129,282)
2,698,106 281,630 17,443 355,322 805,311 1,946 601,350 787,010 5,548,118	- - - - 8,164 196,097 (787,010) (582,749)	2,698,106 281,630 17,443 355,322 805,311 10,110 797,447
1,645,984 19,039,648	1,190,103 30,954,844	2,836,087 49,994,492
\$ 20,685,632	\$ 32,144,947	\$ 52,830,579

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ISANTI ISANTI, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Isanti, Minnesota Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	101 General	101 900's Debt General Service	
Assets			Construction
Cash and temporary investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 2,087,489 -	\$ 176,999 1,800,975	\$ 576,880 -
Receivables			
Accrued interest	1,212	117	378
Taxes	58,258	-	-
Accounts	109,231	-	81,633
Loans	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-
Special assessments	157	296,862	174,542
Advances to other funds	25,060	-	-
Prepaid items	13,160	-	-
Land held for resale	5,000		
Total Assets	\$ 2,299,567	\$ 2,274,953	\$ 833,433
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 59,530	\$ 10,781	\$ 39,429
Deposits payable	239,244	-	-
Due to other governments	7,841	-	-
Accrued salaries payable	26,033	-	-
Due to other funds	25,765	-	-
Advances from other funds	180,356	-	-
Total Liabilities	538,769	10,781	39,429
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - delinquent taxes	32,223	-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	157	296,205	174,172
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	888,503
Unavailable revenue - note receivable	-	-	· -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,380	296,205	1,062,675
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	13,160	-	-
Restricted	<u>-</u>	1,967,967	-
Committed	-	, , -	-
Assigned	-	-	_
Unassigned	1,715,258	-	(268,671)
Total Fund Balances	1,728,418	1,967,967	(268,671)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,299,567	\$ 2,274,953	\$ 833,433

Re	920 Capital placement	Go	Other evernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	(163,150) -	\$	815,236 -	\$	3,493,454 1,800,975
	-		718		2,425
	-		40		58,298
	-		9,763		200,627
	-		152,659		152,659
	480,000		-		480,000
	520,769		-		992,330
	-		-		25,060
	-		2,749		15,909
			18,900		23,900
\$	837,619	\$	1,000,065	\$	7,245,637
\$	610	\$	2,054	\$	112,404
	-		-		239,244
	-		-		7,841
	-		1,479		27,512
	-		-		25,765
	-		25,060		205,416
	610		28,593		618,182
	-		-		32,223
	520,769		-		991,303
	-		-		888,503
	480,000				480,000
	1,000,769				2,392,029
	-		2,749		15,909
	10,000		231,409		2,209,376
	-		732,112		732,112
	(173,760)		224,650		50,890
			(219,448)		1,227,139
	(163,760)		971,472		4,235,426
\$	837,619	\$	1,000,065	\$	7,245,637

City of Isanti, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,235,426
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	40,182,546
Less: accumulated depreciation	(19,829,811)
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Noncurrent liabilities at year-end consist of	
Bond principal payable	(3,310,000)
Plus bond premium	(83,646)
Compensated absences payable	(221,227)
Other postemployment benefits payable	(108,195)
Net pension liability	(1,105,438)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,	
and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	
Taxes receivable	32,223
Special assessments receivable	991,303
Note receivable	480,000
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions.	
Deferred outflows of pension resources	1,549,263
Deferred inflows of pension resources	(1,993,409)
Deferred outflows of other post employment retirement benefits	2,675
Deferred inflows of other post employment retirement benefits	(131,160)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(4,918)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 20,685,632

City of Isanti, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	101	Debt	
Revenues	General	Service	Construction
Taxes	\$ 1,878,202	\$ 281,630	\$ 286,500
Franchise taxes	ÿ 1,070,202 -	Ç 201,030 -	322,364
Licenses and permits	348,714	_	-
Intergovernmental	1,017,503	_	165,090
Charges for services	182,417	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	33,290	_	_
Special assessments	-	16,166	48,034
Investment earnings	560	82	522
Miscellaneous	25,099	-	-
Total Revenues	3,485,785	297,878	822,510
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	766,853	-	-
Public safety	2,177,732	-	-
Public works	464,856	-	-
Culture and recreation	338,476	-	-
Economic development	14,987	-	-
Capital outlay			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,048,019
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	670,000	-
Interest and other		110,878	
Total Expenditures	3,762,904	780,878	1,048,019
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(277,119)	(483,000)	(225,509)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	1,445,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	63,082	-
Transfers in	486,400	39,860	-
Transfers out			(13,483)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	486,400	1,547,942	(13,483)
Net Change in Fund Balances	209,281	1,064,942	(238,992)
Fund Balances, January 1	1,519,137	903,025	(29,679)
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,728,418	\$ 1,967,967	\$ (268,671)

920 Capital Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 438,700 - - -	\$ 103,644 32,958 - 52,690	\$ 2,988,676 355,322 348,714 1,235,283
122,968 -	148,345 -	453,730 33,290
11,708	-	75,908
12	770	1,946
(685) 572,703	34,992 373,399	59,406 5,552,275
-	-	766,853
-	250	2,177,982 464,856
- -	- 17,592	464,856 356,068
-	106,152	121,139
8,812	24,375	33,187
1,577,386	24,373	1,577,386
28,546	-	1,076,565
322,577	-	322,577
-	-	670,000
-	- 110.000	110,878
1,937,321	148,369	7,677,491
(1,364,618)	225,030	(2,125,216)
1,350	_	1,350
-	-	1,445,000
-	-	63,082
397,150	13,483	936,893
398,500	(136,400) (122,917)	<u>(149,883)</u> 2,296,442
(966,118)	102,113	171,226
802,358	869,359	4,064,200
\$ (163,760)	\$ 971,472	\$ 4,235,426

City of Isanti, Minnesota

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	171,226
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays		2,679,347
Depreciation expense		(1,524,070)
Governmental funds report a gain (loss) on sale of capital assets to the extent of cash exchanged, whereas disposition of the assets book value is included in the total gain (loss) in the statement of activities.	the	
Loss on trade in		(11,491)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Contributed capital assets		498,650
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Debt issued		(1,445,000)
Bond premium		(63,082)
Principal repayments		670,000
Amortization of bond premium Note issued		11,591
Note issued		600,000
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however,		
interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		2,102
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.		001 000
Pension expense Other post employment benefit expense		221,038 (40,027)
Pension other revenue		11,820
Total of the total de		11,020
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.		
Property taxes		8,503
Special assessments		34,933
Notes		(120,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences		(59,556)
		<u> </u>
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	1,645,984

City of Isanti, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,927,166	\$ 1,927,166	\$ 1,878,202	\$ (48,964)	
Licenses and permits	347,800	347,800	348,714	914	
Intergovernmental	1,008,198	1,008,198	1,017,503	9,305	
Charges for services	206,475	206,475	182,417	(24,058)	
Fines and forfeitures	53,150	53,150	33,290	(19,860)	
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	560	(19,440)	
Miscellaneous	8,000	15,750	25,099	9,349	
Total Revenues	3,570,789	3,578,539	3,485,785	(92,754)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	790,077	790,077	766,853	23,224	
Public safety	2,211,918	2,211,918	2,177,732	34,186	
Public works	517,390	517,390	464,856	52,534	
Culture and recreation	371,307	371,307	338,476	32,831	
Economic development	13,852	13,852	14,987	(1,135)	
Total Expenditures	3,904,544	3,904,544	3,762,904	141,640	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(333,755)	(326,005)	(277,119)	48,886	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	494,150	486,400	486,400	-	
Transfers out	(113,944)	(113,944)	-	113,944	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	380,206	372,456	486,400	113,944	
Net Change in Fund Balances	46,451	46,451	209,281	162,830	
Fund Balances, January 1	1,519,137	1,519,137	1,519,137		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,565,588	\$ 1,565,588	\$ 1,728,418	\$ 162,830	

City of Isanti, Minnesota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				<u> </u>				
				Nonmajor	Nonmajor			
	601	602	609	603				
	Water	Sewer	Liquor Store	Storm Water	Total			
Assets	_							
Current Assets								
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,480,068	\$ 4,870,852	\$ 957,725	\$ 674,774	\$ 9,983,419			
Cash with fiscal agent	-	110,238	314,109	-	424,347			
Receivables								
Accrued interest	2,297	3,206	837	453	6,793			
Accounts	106,304	135,050	92	37,166	278,612			
Special assessments	749	41,831	-	4,623	47,203			
Due from other funds	-	-	25,765	-	25,765			
Inventories	-	-	701,877	-	701,877			
Prepaid items	2,007	2,627	4,001	14	8,649			
Total Current Assets	3,591,425	5,163,804	2,004,406	717,030	11,476,665			
Noncurrent Assets								
Special assessments receivable	3,607		_	_	3,607			
Advances to other funds	-		180,356		180,356			
Capital assets								
Land	11,078	5,000	_	21,000	37,078			
Construction in progress	4,687	-	2,814,721	120,701	2,940,109			
Buildings	37,156	3,349,403	-,,	-	3,386,559			
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	176,663	_	176,663			
Machinery and equipment	762,565	737,003	41,357	301,953	1,842,878			
Infrastructure	15,741,994	20,554,597	-	638,486	36,935,077			
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,449,965)	(8,337,918)	(216,770)	(322,044)	(14,326,697)			
Total Capital Assets	(=, , ==,	(2)22 / 2/			(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	11,107,515	16,308,085	2,815,971	760,096	30,991,667			
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,111,122	16,308,085	2,996,327	760,096	31,175,630			
Total Assets	14,702,547	21,471,889	5,000,733	1,477,126	42,652,295			
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources	64,339	81,697	122,581	13,170	281,787			
Deferred other postemployment benefit resources	382	471	444	60	1,357			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	64,721	82,168	123,025	13,230	283,144			
. 112 3.000 0400 00004.000	· ·,· = ·	52,.30	. 20,020	. 5,250				

City of Isanti, Minnesota Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				Nonmajor		
	601	602	609	603		
	Water	Sewer	Liquor Store	Storm Water	Total	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 6,685	\$ 25,519	314,128	\$ 10,265	\$ 356,597	
Due to other governments	7,703	-	45,760	-	53,463	
Accrued salaries payable	7,852	9,367	14,937	1,168	33,324	
Accrued interest payable	27,597	4,414	34,337	-	66,348	
Unearned revenue	111,457	222,947	-	-	334,404	
Current portion of compensated absences payable	16,221	20,253	14,450	2,619	53,543	
Current portion of bonds payable	434,000	375,000	155,000		964,000	
Total Current Liabilities	611,515	657,500	578,612	14,052	1,861,679	
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated absences payable	8,800	10,987	7,839	1,421	29,047	
Other postemployment benefits payable	15,468	19,051	17,959	2,409	54,887	
Net pension liability	91,613	116,071	171,487	19,806	398,977	
Bonds payable	2,735,056	2,177,474	3,115,595	-	8,028,125	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,850,937	2,323,583	3,312,880	23,636	8,511,036	
Total Liabilities	3,462,452	2,981,083	3,891,492	37,688	10,372,715	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred pension resources	80,271	101,889	152,497	16,582	351,239	
Deferred other postemployment benefit resources	18,751	23,095	21,772	2,920	66,538	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	99,022	124,984	174,269	19,502	417,777	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	7,938,459	13,865,849	110,093	760,096	22,674,497	
Restricted for debt service		110,238	314,109	-	424,347	
Unrestricted	3,267,335	4,471,903	633,795	673,070	9,046,103	
	0,20.,000	.,,230	555,. 56	0.0,070	2,0 .0,.00	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,205,794	\$ 18,447,990	\$ 1,057,997	\$ 1,433,166	\$ 32,144,947	

City of Isanti, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Dusiness typ	JE ACTIVITIES LITTE	iprise i unus	
	•			Nonmajor	
	601	602	602 609		
	Water	Sewer	Liquor Store	Storm Water	Total
Operating Revenues					
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,157,164	\$ -	\$ 4,157,164
Cost of sales	· -	<u>-</u>	(3,115,854)	-	(3,115,854)
Gross Profit	-		1,041,310	-	1,041,310
Charges for services	1,335,173	1,376,215	-	391,866	3,103,254
Total Operating Revenues	1,335,173	1,376,215	1,041,310	391,866	4,144,564
Operating Expenses					
Personnel services	307,173	373,709	436,935	31,849	1,149,666
Supplies	103,105	77,351	7,434	2,629	190,519
Professional services	33,220	32,067	5,893	18,569	89,749
Communications	3,161	3,154	3,336	686	10,337
Insurance	10,949	23,011	7,131	272	41,363
Utilities	60,668	236,578	19,118	4,800	321,164
Repairs and maintenance	6,084	15,230	4,834	13,585	39,733
Depreciation	418,996	587,500	18,928	73,452	1,098,876
Other services and charges	· -	· -	90,899	, -	90,899
Total Operating Expenses	943,356	1,348,600	594,508	145,842	3,032,306
Operating Income	391,817	27,615	446,802	246,024	1,112,258
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Other revenues	7,675	4,907	2,100	97	14,779
Gain on sale of capital assets	· -	, =	196,097	=	196,097
Investment earnings	2,457	3,396	1,747	564	8,164
Interest expense and other	(96,646)	(53,223)	(118,687)	-	(268,556)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(86,514)	(44,920)	81,257	661	(49,516)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	305,303	(17,305)	528,059	246,685	1,062,742
Capital Contributions	274,645	343,326	-	-	617,971
Capital Contributions - Developer	139,000	157,400	-	-	296,400
Transfers In	-	-	140,000	-	140,000
Transfers Out	(44,429)	(70,431)	(747,150)	(65,000)	(927,010)
Change in Net Position	674,519	412,990	(79,091)	181,685	1,190,103
Net Position, January 1	10,531,275	18,035,000	1,137,088	1,251,481	30,954,844
Net Position, December 31	\$ 11,205,794	\$ 18,447,990	\$ 1,057,997	\$ 1,433,166	\$ 32,144,947

City of Isanti, Minnesota

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor 601 602 603 609 Water Sewer Liquor Store Storm Water Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users 1,607,306 1,453,301 \$ 4,157,072 \$ 393,746 7,611,425 Other receipts 7,675 4,907 2,100 97 14,779 Payments to suppliers (110,029)(157,007)(3,532,586)(40,564)(3.840,186)Payments to employees (292,639)(354,873)(449,893)(44,736)(1,142,141)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 1,212,313 946,328 176,693 308,543 2,643,877 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Receipt on advance to other funds 1,589 454,949 25,765 482,303 Transfers from other funds 140,000 140,000 Transfers to other funds (44,429)(70,431)(747,150)(65,000)(927,010) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities (42,840)384,518 (581,385)(65,000)(304,707)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Connection fees received 274,645 343,326 617,971 Acquisition of capital assets (108,492)(2,197,595)(115,470)(2,440,074)(18,517)Proceeds from sale of capital assets 397,150 397,150 Proceeds from bonds issued, net of issuance costs 3,186,245 3,186,245 Interest paid on bonds (100,242)(59,862)(160,104)Principal paid on bonds (423,000)(365,000)(788,000)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (357,089)(100,053)1,385,800 (115,470)813,188 Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received 2,096 2,911 1,119 512 6,638 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 814,480 1,233,704 982,227 128,585 3,158,996 Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1 2,665,588 3,747,386 289,607 546,189 7,248,770

\$ 3,480,068

\$ 4,981,090

1,271,834

674,774

\$ 10,407,766

Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Isanti, Minnesota (the City) operates under "Optional Plan A" form of government as defined in the State of Minnesota statutes. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and four-member City Council. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The City Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City.

The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the City. The City has the following component unit:

Blended Component Unit. The Economic Development Authority (EDA) of the City was created pursuant to Minnesota statutes 469.090 through 469.108 to carry out economic and industrial development and redevelopment consistent with policies established by the City Council. The City has the authority to approve and modify the EDA's budget, and the City Council has the ability to veto, overrule, or modify the decisions of the EDA Board of Commissioners. The EDA is governed by a total of seven commissioners, two of which are residents and five are City Council members. The EDA activities are blended and reported as a special revenue fund due to substantively the same governing board and due to the City having operation responsibility. Separate financial statements are not issued for this component unit.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Debt Service funds* account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the City is obligated in some manner for the payment.

The Street Construction fund is the City's road maintenance fund. It accounts for costs associated with street maintenance and other projects within the City.

The Capital Replacement fund is the City's capital fund. It accounts for costs associated with capital projects within the City.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

The Liquor Store fund accounts for the costs associated with the City's liquor operations.

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

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. It is the City's policy to refrain from investing in banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions whose equity to asset ratio is less than 10 percent. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's recurring fair value measurements are listed in detail on page 61.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

- US Government Agency securities of \$2,475,931 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Negotiable certificates of deposit of \$3,943,545 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Investment Policy

The City's investment policy incorporates Minnesota statutes as described above which reduces the City's exposure to credit, custodial credit and interest rate risks. Specific risk information for the City is as follows:

- Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings provided by various credit rating agencies where applicable indicate associated credit risk. The City's investments in Government Agencies are fully backed by the U.S. Government and are rated AAA.
- Custodial Credit Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction,
 a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession
 of an outside party. The City limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by purchasing insured or registered
 investments. It is the City's policy to refrain from investing in banks, savings and loan associations or credit
 unions whose equity to asset ratio is less than 10%.
- Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a
 government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy does not address investments in any one
 institution greater than 5%.
- Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

 Using the segmented time distribution method, the interest rate risk of these investments ranges from less than 6 months to more than 3 years.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

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

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2021. The City annually certifies delinquent water and sewer accounts to the County for collection in the following year. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established.

Special Assessments

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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."

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental 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.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of the cost or the market value of the property.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include items dating back to June 30, 1980. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the City values these capital assets at the acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

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

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Buildings and Structures	40
Infrastructure	10 to 50
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 20
Improvements other than Buildings	10 to 20

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, deferred pension resources and deferred other postemployment benefit resources, are reported only in the statement of net position. These items result from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions and OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement dates.

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, which is paid to the employee upon separation. A portion of unused sick leave may also be paid upon separation from City service. In governmental fund types the cost of these benefits is recognized when payments are made to the employees. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences payable.

Pensions

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

The total pension expense for the City was as follows:

	 GERP	PEPFP		Pension Expense	
Pension Expense	\$ 57,504	\$	(21,162)	\$	36,342

Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions

Under Minnesota statue 471.61, subdivision 2b., public employers must allow retirees and their dependents to continue coverage indefinitely in an employer-sponsored health care plan, under the following conditions: 1) Retirees must be receiving (or eligible to receive) an annuity from a Minnesota public pension plan, 2) Coverage must continue in a group plan until age 65, and retirees must pay no more than the group premium, and 3) Retirees may obtain dependent coverage immediately before retirement. All premiums are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The liability was actuarially determined, in accordance with GASB 75, at January 1, 2020. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental other postemployment benefits payable.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items, *resources received in advance*, *deferred pension resources*, and *deferred OPEB resources*.

- Resources received in advance is reported in both the governmental fund financial statements and within the
 government-wide financial statements. This item is reported for amounts that have been received before time
 requirements are met, but after all other eligibility requirements have been met.
- Deferred pension resources is reported only in the statements of net position and results from actuarial calculations.
- Deferred OPEB resources is reported only in the statements of net position and results from actuarial calculations.

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

Furthermore, the City has additional items which qualify for reporting in this category on the statement of net position. The items, deferred pension resources and deferred other postemployment benefit resources, are reported only in the statement of net position and results from actuarial calculations involving net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments and changes in proportions.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 50 percent of the following year's budgeted expenditures and transfers out.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

To better reflect the activity of the primary government, the City merged together several nonmajor capital project funds into the Street Construction fund. The total combined beginning fund balance of the primary government did not change.

Net Position

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

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

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

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

In May of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted in early December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The original budget was amended during the year but the net change in fund balance was unchanged.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund equity at December 31, 2021:

Fund	 Amount
Major	_
Street Construction	\$ 268,671
Nonmajor	
Isanti Indoor Arena	144,761
City Parking Improvements	74,687

These deficits will be eliminated with future state aid, charges for services and transfers from other funds.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

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

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

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

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$9,261,240 and the bank balance was \$10,041,389. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was collateral held in the City's name.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At year end, the City's investment balances were as follows:

	Credit	Segmented							
	Quality/	Time			Fair Va	lue M	leasuremer	nt Usi	ng
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Α	mount	Level 1		Level 2	L	evel 3
Pooled Investments at Amortized Cost	<u></u>								
Broker Money Markets	N/A	Less than 1 year	\$	18,255	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value									
U.S. Government Agency Securities	AAA	Under 6 months	2	,475,931	2,475,931				
Negotiable CDs	N/A	Less than 1 year		813,787	-		813,787		-
Negotiable CDs	N/A	1 to 5 years	2	,670,587	-	2	2,670,587		-
Negotiable CDs	N/A	More than 5 years		459,170			459,170		
Total Investments			\$ 6	,437,730	\$ 2,475,931	\$ 3	3,943,545	\$	

- (1) Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.
- (2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.
- N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position for the City follows:

Carrying Amount of Deposits Investments Cash on Hand	\$ 9,261,240 6,437,730 3,225
Total	\$ 15,702,195
Cash and Temporary Investments Unrestricted Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 13,476,873 2,225,322
Total	_\$ 15,702,195_

B. Loans Receivable

In 2015, the City's Revolving Loan fund loaned \$200,000 to Enterprise Avenue Properties LP for 21 years at 2 percent interest. The monthly payment is \$833. As of December 31, 2021, the loan receivable was \$149,167.

In 2016, the City's Revolving Loan fund loaned \$15,000 to RPF, LLC for 7 years at 3 percent interest. The monthly payment is \$199. As of December 31, 2021, the loan receivable was \$3,492.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Notes Receivable

On March 2, 2021 the City of Isanti and the Isanti Area Joint Operating Fire District entered into a lease purchase agreement for the Isanti Fire Hall. The City is to receive yearly payments in the amount of \$120,000 for the next 5 years starting on January 1, 2021 and commencing on January 1, 2025. As of December 31, 2021, the note receivable balance was \$480,000.

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	 Amount
Due from/to other Funds			
Business-type	Governmental		
Liquor store	General fund	Finance project costs	\$ 25,765
Advances to/from other Funds			
Governmental	Governmental		
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	Demolition costs	25,060
Business-type	Governmental		
Liquor store	General fund	Finance project costs	180,356
Total Advances to/from Other	Funds		 205,416
Interfund Activity Eliminated fr	om Government-wide Statements		 (25,060)
Total Internal Balances Govern	\$ 206,121		

In 2011, the Water and Sewer enterprise funds each loaned \$15,897 to the General fund to cover the City portion of the Deer Haven Improvements. General fund property tax levies will be utilized to repay these advances. Repayments are interest free. The loan was paid in full in 2021.

In 2016, the General fund loaned \$25,060 to the TIF 9 nonmajor governmental fund to cover demolition costs. Future tax increment or land sale proceeds will be utilized to repay these advances. Repayments are interest free. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2021 is \$25,060.

In 2018, the Liquor fund loaned \$257,652 to the General fund to cover the 2018 Street and Utility Improvement Project. The loan is expected to be paid back over a ten year period from future levy dollars. Repayments are interest free. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2021 is \$206,121.

In 2018, the Water and Sewer funds loaned \$283,300 and \$566,700, respectively to the General fund for the business subsidy agreement relating to City development. The loan is expected to be paid back over a ten year period from future levy dollars. Repayments are interest free. The City Council made a resolution during the year to forgive the remaining balance of the loan and therefore, there is no future obligation on this loan.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

The following interfund transfers were made during 2021:

Transfer in Debt Capital Nonmajor Fund General Service Replacement Governmental Liquor Total Transfer Out Nonmajor Governmental \$ 136,400 \$ \$ 136,400 Street Construction 13,483 13,483 Water 4,429 40,000 44,429 Sewer 35,431 35,000 70,431 Liquor Store 350,000 397,150 747,150 Nonmajor - Storm Water 65,000 65,000 Total 486,400 39,860 397,150 13,483 140,000 \$ 1,076,893

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City made the following transfers.

- The Water and Sewer funds transferred \$4,429 and \$35,431, to the Debt service fund respectively for portion of City bond payments.
- The Liquor Store transferred \$350,000 to the General fund in line with the City's adopted budget. The Liquor Store also transferred \$397,150 to the Capital Replacement fund as agreed for the land sale of the old liquor store.
- The nonmajor governmental funds (EDA) made a budgeted transfer of \$136,400 to the General fund
- The Water, Sewer, and Stormwater fund transferred \$40,000, \$35,000, and \$60,000 to the liquor store for the funding of portion of the new liquor store construction.
- The Street Construction fund made a transferred of \$13,483 to nonmajor governmental funds to close funds with no future obligations.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,414,179	\$ -	\$ (11,493)	\$ 2,402,686
Construction in progress	698,990	2,561,289	(729,403)	2,530,876
Total Capital Assets not				
being Depreciated	3,113,169	2,561,289	(740,896)	4,933,562
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Land improvements	440,300	-	-	440,300
Buildings	5,616,339	-	(666,700)	4,949,639
Infrastructure	26,154,403	1,211,074	· -	27,365,477
Machinery and equipment	1,717,075	80,180	-	1,797,255
Vehicles	641,454	54,859	-	696,313
Total Capital Assets				
being Depreciated	34,569,571	1,346,113	(666,700)	35,248,984
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land improvements	(440,300)	-	-	(440,300)
Buildings	(2,250,578)	(141,083)	666,700	(1,724,961)
Infrastructure	(14,756,902)	(1,237,423)	-	(15,994,325)
Machinery and equipment	(1,135,855)	(91,363)	-	(1,227,218)
Vehicles	(388,806)	(54,201)	-	(443,007)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,972,441)	(1,524,070)	666,700	(19,829,811)
Total Capital Assets				
being Depreciated, Net	15,597,130	(177,957)		15,419,173
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,710,299	\$ 2,383,332	\$ (740,896)	\$ 20,352,735
Depreciation expense was charged to functions o	f the governmenta	l activities as follo	ows:	
General Government				\$ 79,554
Public Safety				62,142
Public Works				1,209,085
Culture and Recreation				173,289
Caltare and recordation				170,209
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Acti	\$ 1,524,070			

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities	Dalatice	IIICIEdaea	Decreases	Dalance
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 94,237	\$ -	\$ (57,159)	\$ 37,078
Construction in progress	701,538	2,507,146	(268,575)	2,940,109
Total Capital Assets not	701,000	2,007,110	(200,070)	2,5 10,105
being Depreciated	795,775	2,507,146	(325,734)	2,977,187
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Land improvements	268,238	-	(91,575)	176,663
Buildings	3,723,864	-	(337,305)	3,386,559
Infrastructure	36,638,675	296,402	-	36,935,077
Machinery and equipment	1,344,791	390,844	-	1,735,635
Vehicles	107,243			107,243
Total Capital Assets				
being Depreciated	42,082,811	687,246	(428,880)	42,341,177
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land improvements	(190,721)	-	27,346	(163,375)
Buildings	(422,018)	(98,901)	257,640	(263,279)
Infrastructure	(12,029,205)	(902,705)	-	(12,931,910)
Machinery and equipment	(818,435)	(88,980)	-	(907,415)
Vehicles	(52,428)	(8,290)		(60,718)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,512,807)	(1,098,876)	284,986	(14,326,697)
Total Capital Assets				
being Depreciated, Net	28,570,004	(411,630)	(143,894)	28,014,480
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,365,779	\$ 2,095,516	\$ (469,628)	\$ 30,991,667
Depreciation expense was charged to programs of	the business-type	activities as follow	WS:	
Water				\$ 418,996
Sewer				587,500
Stormwater				73,452
Liquor Store				18,928
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activ	rities			\$ 1,098,876

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Long-term Debt

General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds

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

G.O. bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. G.O. bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	=	outhorized and Issued	Interest Rate		Issue Date	Maturity Date	Baland Year	
G.O. Tax Abatement								
Bonds, Series 2014A	\$	2,560,000	0.50 - 2.50	%	10/01/14	02/01/22	\$ 1,64	0,000
G.O. Bonds, Series 2014B		1,420,000	0.50 - 2.50		10/01/14	02/01/24	13	5,000
G.O. Refunding								
Bonds, Series 2021A		1,445,000	2.00		11/16/21	02/01/30	1,44	5,000
Total G.O. Bonds							\$ 3,22	0,000

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities								
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total						
2022	\$ 1,685,000	\$ 65,283	\$ 1,750,283						
2023	210,000	28,757	238,757						
2024	220,000	24,368	244,368						
2025	170,000	20,400	190,400						
2026	175,000	16,950	191,950						
2027 - 2030	760,000	30,700	790,700						
Total	\$ 3,220,000	\$ 186,458	\$ 3,406,458						

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G.O. Revenue Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements in the enterprise funds. They will be repaid from future net revenues pledged from the Water and Sewer funds and are backed by the taxing power of the City. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds and enterprise G.O. improvement bonds are 33 and 29 percent of net revenues from the Water and Sewer funds, respectively. Principal and interest paid for 2021 and total customer net revenues for the Water fund were \$523,242 and \$1,335,173, respectively. Principal and interest paid for 2021 and total customer net revenues for the Sewer fund were \$424,862 and \$1,376,215 respectively.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End		
MPFA - Water Revenue	and issued	Nate	Date	Date	Teal Lilu		
Bonds, Series 2007A	\$ 965,000	2.63 %	07/10/08	08/20/26	\$ 304,000		
MPFA - Water Revenue	φ 500,000	2.00 %	07710700	00/20/20	Ç 00-,000		
Bonds, Series 2008	5,064,256	3.04	10/07/08	08/20/28	2,155,056		
G.O. Utility Revenue	5,553,255		10,01,00	00, =0, =0	_,,		
Bonds, Series 2010A	835,000	2.00 - 3.70	07/01/10	12/01/24	195,000		
MPFA - Water Revenue							
Bonds, Series 2011	479,047	1.533	11/23/11	08/20/31	370,000		
G.O. Utility Revenue							
Bonds, Series 2014B	1,030,000	0.50 - 2.50	10/01/14	02/01/25	440,000		
MPFA - Sewer Revenue							
Bonds, Series 2016A	2,525,000	1.53	07/15/16	12/01/29	1,945,000		
Lease Revenue							
Bonds, Series 2021A	3,165,000	2.00	06/16/21	12/15/36	3,165,000		
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$ 8,574,056		

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

Year Ending	Ві	Business-type Activities									
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total								
2022	\$ 929,000	\$ 228,696	\$ 1,157,696								
2023	979,000	174,484	1,153,484								
2024	995,000	150,349	1,145,349								
2025	955,000	125,521	1,080,521								
2026	863,000	103,861	966,861								
2027 - 2031	2,678,056	251,823	2,929,879								
2032 - 2036	1,175,000	71,500	1,246,500								
Total	\$ 8,574,056	\$ 1,106,234	\$ 9,680,290								

Refunding Bonds

On December 16, 2021 the City issued \$1,445,000 of General Obligation tax Abatement Refunding, Series 2021A. The bonds proceeds will be used to payoff 2014A Bonds on February 1, 2022. The proceeds of the bonds were deposited in a escrow payment account and will be used to pay issuance costs and to purchase government obligations. As a result of the refunding issue, the City will save \$99,819 in debt service payments and achieve an economic gain (the present value of the difference between the old and the new debt service) of \$90,230.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G.O. Improvement (Special Assessment) Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance various improvements and will be repaid from special assessments levied on the properties benefiting from the improvements and/or ad valorem tax levies. All special assessment debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Each year the combined assessment and tax levy equals 105 percent of the amount required for debt service. The excess of 5 percent is to cover any delinquencies in tax or assessment payments. The business-type bonds will be repaid from special assessments and future net revenues pledged from the Water and Sewer funds and are backed by the taxing power of the City.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	alance at ′ear End
G.O. Improvement			<u> </u>			
Bonds, Series 2011A	790,000	0.60 - 2.70	09/29/11	02/01/22	\$	90,000
G.O. Refunding						
Bonds, Series 2013A	2,160,000	0.35 - 2.50	02/01/13	12/01/28		265,000
						_
Total G.O. Improvement Bonds	;				\$	355,000

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

Year Ending		Go	vernme	ental Activit	ies			Business-type Activities						
December 31,	Р	rincipal	Ir	terest		Total		Principal		nterest	Total			
2022	\$	90,000	\$	1,215	\$	91,215	\$	35,000	\$	5,870	\$	40,870		
2023		-		-		-		40,000		5,310		45,310		
2024		-		-		-		35,000		4,470		39,470		
2025		-		-		-		35,000		3,735		38,735		
2026		-		-		-		40,000		3,000		43,000		
2027 - 2028		-		-		-		80,000		3,000		83,000		
			•											
Total	\$	90,000	\$	1,215	\$	91,215	\$	265,000	\$	25,385	\$	290,385		

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	I	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Bonds Payable										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,985,000	\$	1,445,000	\$	(210,000)	\$	3,220,000	\$	1,685,000
G.O. improvement bonds		550,000		-		(460,000)		90,000		90,000
Unamortized premium on bonds		32,155		63,082		(11,591)		83,646		
Total Bonds Payable		2,567,155		1,508,082		(681,591)		3,393,646		1,775,000
Compensated Absences										
Payable		161,671		96,750		(37,194)		221,227		143,421
Governmental Activities										
Long-term Liabilities	\$	2,728,826	\$	1,604,832	\$	(718,785)	\$	3,614,873	\$	1,918,421
Business-type Activities Bonds Payable										
G.O. revenue bonds	\$	6,162,056	\$	3,165,000	\$	(753,000)	Ś	8,574,056	\$	929,000
G.O. improvement bonds		300,000		-		(35,000)		265,000		35,000
Unamortized premium on bonds		53,491		112,873		(13,295)		153,069		
Total Bonds Payable		6,515,547		3,277,873		(801,295)		8,992,125		964,000
Compensated Absences										
Payable		73,359		41,305		(32,074)		82,590		53,543
Business-type Activities										
Long-term Liabilities	Ş	6,588,906	\$	3,319,178	\$	(833,369)	\$	9,074,715	<u>\$</u>	1,017,543

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Components of Fund Balance

At December 31, 2021, portions of the City's fund balance are not available for appropriation due to not being in spendable form (Nonspendable), legal restrictions (Restricted), City Council action (Committed), policy and/or intent (Assigned). The following is a summary of the components of fund balance:

	(General	Debt Service	Co	Street enstruction	Capital placement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items	\$	13,160	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	2,749	\$	15,909
Restricted for Debt service Public safety Community center improvements Economic development	\$	- - - -	\$ 1,967,967 - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - 10,000 -	\$	7,060 - 224,349	\$	1,967,967 7,060 10,000 224,349
Total Restricted	\$		\$ 1,967,967	\$		\$ 10,000	\$	231,409	\$	2,209,376
Committed to Culture and recreation Economic development City technology improvements	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	362,844 355,385 13,883	\$	362,844 355,385 13,883
Total Committed	\$		\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$	732,112	\$	732,112
Assigned to Capital projects	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ (173,760)	\$	224,650	\$	50,890
Unassigned	\$	1,715,258	\$ 	\$	(268,671)	\$ -	\$	(219,448)	\$	1,227,139

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

A. Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

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 a local relief association that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

B. Benefits Provided

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

General Employee Plan Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. 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. 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.

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

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.

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

C. Contributions

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

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 was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$133,608, \$118,222 and \$112,189, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the City was required to contribute 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$150,552, \$128,590 and \$113,940, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$986,473 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$30,118. 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's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0231 percent which was an increase of 0.0013 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability							
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability associated with the City	30,118_						
Total	<u>\$ 1,016,591</u>						

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$55,074 for its proportionate share of General Employees Fund's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$2,430 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

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

	Outfl	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	5,352	\$	29,993	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	60	02,323		20,173	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		860,867	
Changes in Proportion	8	32,399		21,780	
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date	6	58,342			
Total	<u>\$ 75</u>	58,416	\$	932,813	

The \$68,342 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City'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:

2022	\$ (24,935)
2023	24,779
2024	(9,567)
2025	(233,016)

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

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$517,942 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's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0671 percent which was an increase of 0.0025 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

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 supplemental 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 December 31, 2021, the City recognized negative pension expense of \$25,402 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

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 recognized \$4,240 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.

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

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	108,649	\$	8,400	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		814,571		349,963	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		991,369	
Changes in Proportion		66,774		62,103	
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		82,640			
Total	\$	1,072,634	\$	1,411,835	

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

The \$82,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City'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:

2022	\$ (353,642)
2023	(82,740)
2024	(52,396)
2025	(99,710)
2026	166,647

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. 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 Employee 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 used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020 were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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.

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

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 3.00 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 disabled 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 14, 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 was 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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Equity	33.5 %	5.10 %		
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.0	5.90		
Bonds (Fixed Income)	25.0	0.75		
International Equity	16.5	5.30		
Total	100.00 %			

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

F. Discount Rate

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

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1 Percent					1 Percent	
	Decr	ease (6.50%)	Curr	ent (7.50%)	Incre	ease (8.50%)	
General Employees Fund Police and Fire Fund	\$	2,011,902 1,644,375	\$	986,473 517.942	\$	145,047 (405,456)	
Police and Fire Fund		1,044,373		317,942		(403,436)	

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 5: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

A. Plan Description

The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan ("the Plan") that provides health, life and dental insurance to eligible employees and their families through the City's health insurance plan. The full cost of the benefits is covered by the plan. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the City and various unions representing City employees and are renegotiated each two-year bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available report. At December 31, 2021, the 31 active plan members/employees were covered by the benefit terms.

B. Funding Policy

OPEB benefits have historically been funded on a pay-as-you-go basis (PAYGO). Plan sponsors may set up a trust and prefund the benefits. There is no requirement to pre-fund benefit. However, continuing on a PAYGO basis will create a Total OPEB Liability (TOL) on the balance sheet. Results throughout the report assume continued funding under PAYGO. The overall single discount rate is 2.00%.

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City's total OPEB liability of \$163,082 was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. Roll forward procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate 2.00% 20-Year Municipal Bond Yield 2.00% Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary Increases Service graded table

Medical Trend Rate 6.25% as of January 1, 2021 grading to 5.00% over 5 years

The discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rated municipal bonds. The overall single discount rate is 2.00%. Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on input from a variety of published sources of historical and projected future financial data. Each assumption was reviewed for reasonableness with the source information as well as for consistency with the other economic assumptions.

Note 5: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

D. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 69,586
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	12,993
Interset	2,295
Changes in benefit terms	80,559
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	4,608
Benefit payments	(6,959)
Net Changes	93,496
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 163,082

For the year ending December 31, 2021, the discount rate was changed from 2.90% to 2.00%

E. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

1 Percent				1 Percent		
Decrease (1%)		Cur	rent (2%)	Increase (3%)		
<u>-</u>						
\$	172,044	\$	163,082	\$	154,543	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Healthcare Cost Trent Rates that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent increasing to 6.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Heal	thcare Cost			
1 Perd	cent Decrease	Tre	end Rates	1 Percent Increase		
(5.5% Decreasing to 4%)		•	Decreasing to 5%)	(7.5% Decreasing to 6%)		
\$	148,832	\$	148,832	\$	179,629	

Note 5: Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (Continued)

F. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$38,983. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	\$ - 4,032	\$ 195,679 2,019		
Total	\$ 4,032	\$ 197,698		

Deferred inflows of resources totaling \$195,679 related differences in expected and actual and changes in assumptions. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2022	\$ (32,374)
2023	(32,374)
2024	(32,374)
2025	(32,374)
2026	(32,374)
Thereafter	(31,796)

Note 6: Other Information

A. Legal Debt Margin

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the City may not incur or be subject to net debt in excess of three percent of the estimated market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is payable solely from ad valorem taxes and, therefore, excludes debt financed partially or entirely by special assessments, enterprise fund revenues, or tax increments. As of December 31, 2021, the City is under the legal debt margin.

B. Risk Management

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

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

Note 7: Joint Venture

C. Isanti Area Joint Operating Fire Board District

The City participates in a joint powers agreement with the towns of Athens, Bradford, Isanti, Oxford, Spencer Brook and Stanford to acquire and pay for new fire department substations in the townships. The City shall deposit in advance quarterly contributions with the treasurer of the Isanti Area Joint Operating Fire fund. The amount of the quarterly contributions to the fund shall be according to the proportions established in the fire protection contract. The City contributed \$250,263 to the Board in 2021. The City's equity interest and its share of the net income (loss) of the District is not measurable and it is not explicit; therefore, no equity interest is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Fire District's statements of net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020	 2019
Assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1	352,140 1,746,126	\$ 828,628 1,221,618
Total Assets	\$ 2	2,098,266	\$ 2,050,246
Liabilities Net Position	\$ 2	77,711 2,020,555	\$ 1,221,618 727,106
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 2	2,098,266	\$ 1,948,724

The following is a summary of Fire District's statements of activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Revenues Expenses	\$ 732,494 660,663	\$ 760,802 681,889
Change in Net Position	71,831	78,913
Net Position, January 1	 1,948,724	 1,869,811
Net Position, December 31	\$ 2,020,555	\$ 1,948,724

Note 8: Commitments and Contingencies

Tax Increment Districts

The City's tax increment districts are subject to review by the State of Minnesota Office of the State Auditor (OSA). Any disallowed claims or misuse of tax increments could become a liability of the applicable fund. Management has indicated that they are not aware of any instances of noncompliance which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

Conduit Debt

The City issued facility revenue notes to provide financial assistance to the Art and Science Academy for the acquisition and construction of an educational facility deemed to be in the public interest for \$5,250,000 in 2021. At December 31, 2021, the balance of the notes outstanding was \$5,250,000. Neither, the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 9: COVID-19

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

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ISANTI ISANTI, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

						City's	
			State's			Proportionate	
			Proportionate			Share of the	
		City's	Share of			Net Pension	
		Proportionate	the Net Pension			Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
	City's	Share of	Liability		City's	Percentage of	Net Position
Fiscal	Proportion of	the Net Pension	Associated with		Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
Year	the Net Pension	Liability	the City	Total	Payroll	Payroll	of the Total
Ending	Liability	(a)	(b)	(a+b)	(c)	(a/c)	Pension Liability
'		_					
06/30/21	0.0231 %	\$ 986,473	\$ 30,118	\$ 1,016,591	\$ 1,659,494	59.4 %	87.0 %
06/30/20	0.0218	1,307,010	40,174	1,347,184	1,609,429	81.2	79.0
06/30/19	0.0204	1,127,870	35,165	1,163,035	1,390,803	81.1	80.2
06/30/18	0.0218	1,209,375	39,643	1,249,018	1,465,877	82.5	79.5
06/30/17	0.0216	1,378,930	17,319	1,396,249	1,389,926	99.2	75.9
06/30/16	0.0211	1,713,216	22,401	1,735,617	1,310,966	130.7	68.9
06/30/15	0.0219	1,134,972	-	1,134,972	1,284,497	88.4	78.2

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

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund

Year Ending	Statut Requ Contrib (a	Forily ired oution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Contribution City's Required Deficiency Covered Contribution (Excess) Payroll (b) (a-b) (c)				Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
12/31/21	\$ 13	3,608	3 133,6	08 \$	-	\$	1,781,440	7.5 %	
12/31/20	11	8,222	118,2	22	-		1,576,289	7.5	
12/31/19	11	2,189	112,1	89	-		1,495,849	7.5	
12/31/18	10	8,556	108,5	56	-		1,447,416	7.5	
12/31/17	10	4,864	104,8	64	-		1,398,189	7.5	
12/31/16	10	5,054	105,0	54	-		1,400,725	7.5	
12/31/15	9	7,034	97,0	34	_		1,293,790	7.5	

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2021 – 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.

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

- 2019 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- 2018 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.
- 2017 The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.
- 2016 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.
- 2015 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

2021 – There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

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

2019 - The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

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

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

2016 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

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

City of Isanti, Minnesota

Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - Police and Fire Fund

						City's	
			State's			Proportionate	
			Proportionate			Share of the	
		City's	Share of			Net Pension	
		Proportionate ⁻	the Net Pension			Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
	City's	Share of	Liability		City's	Percentage of	Net Position
Fiscal	Proportion of	the Net Pension	Associated with		Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
Year	the Net Pension	Liability	the City	Total	Payroll	Payroll	of the Total
Ending	Liability	(a)	(b)	(a+b)	(c)	(a/c)	Pension Liability
			_				
06/30/21	0.0671 %	\$ 517,942	\$ 23,280	\$ 541,222	\$ 776,773	66.7 %	93.7 %
06/30/20	0.0646	851,497	20,053	871,550	712,030	119.6	87.2
06/30/19	0.0656	698,378	-	698,378	668,403	104.5	89.3
06/30/18	0.0617	657,658	-	657,658	649,935	101.2	88.8
06/30/17	0.0700	945,083	-	945,083	723,699	130.6	85.4
06/30/16	0.0660	2,648,695	-	2,648,695	637,473	415.5	63.9
06/30/15	0.0620	704,465	-	704,465	563,393	125.0	86.6

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

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - Police and Fire Fund

Year Ending	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Statutorily Required Required Contribution Contribution (a) (b)			City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
12/31/21	\$ 150,552	\$ 150,552	\$ -	\$ 850,576	17.7 %	
12/31/20	128,590	128,590	-	758,643	17.0	
12/31/19	113,940	113,940	-	703,334	16.9	
12/31/18	104,266	104,266	-	643,617	16.2	
12/31/17	113,975	113,975	-	703,552	16.2	
12/31/16	110,692	110,692	-	683,285	16.2	
12/31/15	98,214	98,214	-	606,260	16.2	

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2021 - 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 3.00 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 disabled 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 14, 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 was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

- 2020 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.
- 2019 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- 2018 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

2017 - 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 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2 percent for non-vested 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 3.0 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 percent to 60 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 post-retirement 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 5.6 percent to 7.5 percent.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 5.6 percent. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

2015 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

- 2021 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2020 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2019 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2018 - As set by statute, the assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2064 and 2.5 percent per year, thereafter, to 1.0 percent for all years, with no trigger. An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier. Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020. Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 - 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 non-vested 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.

- 2016 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2015 The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90 percent funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.5 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.5 percent.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2021			2020	2019		
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$	12,993	\$	11,217	\$	28,959	
Interest		2,295		10,677		10,024	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(260,904)		-	
Changes in assumptions		4,608		(2,693)		-	
Plan changes		80,559		-		-	
Benefit payments		(6,959)		(2,063)		(850)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		93,496		(243,766)		38,133	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		69,586		313,352		275,219	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	163,082	\$	69,586	\$	313,352	
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	2,028,393	\$	1,969,314	\$	2,059,503	
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		8 9	6	4 '	%	15 %	

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF ISANTI ISANTI, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Isanti, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 665,458	\$ 149,778	\$ 815,236
Receivables	500	105	710
Accrued interest	533	185	718
Taxes	40	-	40
Accounts	9,763	-	9,763
Loans	152,659	-	152,659
Prepaid items	2,749	-	2,749
Land held for resale	 18,900	 	 18,900
Total Assets	\$ 850,102	\$ 149,963	\$ 1,000,065
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,054	\$ -	\$ 2,054
Accrued salaries payable	1,479	-	1,479
Advances from other funds	25,060		25,060
Total Liabilities	28,593	-	28,593
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	2,749	-	2,749
Restricted	231,409	-	231,409
Committed	732,112	-	732,112
Assigned	-	224,650	224,650
Unassigned	(144,761)	(74,687)	(219,448)
Total Fund Balances	821,509	149,963	971,472
Total Liabilities			
and Fund Balances	\$ 850,102	\$ 149,963	\$ 1,000,065

City of Isanti, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Spe			apital	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental
P	Reve	enue	Pr	ojects		Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 8	06 001	\$		\$	06 001
Property taxes		36,201	\$	-	\$	86,201
Tax increments		17,443		-		17,443
Franchise taxes		32,958		- -		32,958
Intergovernmental	1	- 10 0 1 E		52,690		52,690
Charges for services	12	18,345		-		148,345
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	,	541		229		770
		25,980		9,012		34,992
Total Revenues	3	11,468		61,931		373,399
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety		250				250
Culture and recreation	1	230 17,592		_		17,592
Economic development		06,152		_		106,152
Capital outlay	10	JO, I JZ		_		100,132
General government	,	24,375				24,375
Total Expenditures		48,369				148,369
Total Experiultures		+0,309				140,309
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	16	53,099		61,931		225,030
Over (orider) Experialities		33,099		01,901		223,030
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		_		13,483		13,483
Transfers out	(13	36,400)		-		(136,400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		36,400)		13,483		(122,917)
Total other Financing Sources (OSCS)		, 100)		10,400		(122,317)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2	26,699		75,414		102,113
Fund Balances, January 1	79	94,810		74,549		869,359
·						
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 82	21,509	\$	149,963	\$	971,472

City of Isanti, Minnesota Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	104		Ed	108 Economic		214		219		220
		Redbirds Maintenance		relopment uthority		Park	R	Revolving Loan	Fo	rfeiture
Assets				_						
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	3,019	\$	21,490	\$	359,586	\$	161,238	\$	7,055
Accrued interest		2		14		237		106		5
Taxes		-		7.00		-		-		-
Accounts		-		7,622		-		450.650		-
Loans		-				-		152,659		-
Prepaid items		-		2,749		-		-		-
Land held for resale				-						
Total Assets	\$	3,021	\$	31,875	\$	359,823	\$	314,003	\$	7,060
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	23	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued salaries payable		_	·	1,479	•	-		_	·	_
Advance from other funds		-		· -		-		_		-
Total Liabilities				1,502		-				
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		_		2,749		-		_		_
Restricted		-		-		-		_		7,060
Committed		3,021		27,624		359,823		314,003		, -
Unassigned		-		_		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		3,021		30,373		359,823		314,003		7,060
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	3,021	\$	31,875	\$	359,823	\$	314,003	\$	7,060

	226		227 Special	409	410		_	614 City		
Inc	Isanti door Arena	R	esponse Team	TIF 9		TIF 10		chnology rovement	Total	
\$	(144,513)	\$	13,749	\$ 173,756	\$	58,344	\$	11,734	\$	665,458
	-		9	114		38		8		533
	-		-	40		-		-		40
	-		-	-		-		2,141		9,763
	-		-	-		-		-		152,659
	-		-	-		-		-		2,749
				 18,900						18,900
\$	(144,513)	\$	13,758	\$ 192,810	\$	58,382	\$	13,883	\$	850,102
\$	248	\$	-	\$ 1,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,054
	-		-	- 25,060		-		-		1,479 25,060
	248			 26,843			-		-	28,593
				20,010						
	-		-	-		-		-		2,749
	-		10.750	165,967		58,382		10.000		231,409
	- (144,761)		13,758	-		-		13,883		732,112 (144,761)
	(144,761)		13,758	 165,967		58,382		13,883	-	821,509
	(177,701)		10,700	100,507		00,002		10,000		321,009
\$	(144,513)	\$	13,758	\$ 192,810	\$	58,382	\$	13,883	\$	850,102

City of Isanti, Minnesota Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	104	108 Economic	214	219	220
	Redbirds	Redbirds Development		Revolving	
	Maintenance	Authority	Park	Loan	Forfeiture
Revenues					
Taxes					_
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 86,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tax increments	-	-	-	-	-
Franchise taxes	-	6,592	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	7,087	113,654	171	-
Investment earnings	6	(56)	299	114	5
Miscellaneous	5,276	5,579	-	-	190
Total Revenues	5,282	105,403	113,953	285	195
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	_	-	-	_	250
Culture and recreation	2,112	-	-	-	-
Economic development	, -	92,586	-	10,000	-
Capital outlay		,		.,	
General government	_	_	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	2,112	92,586		10,000	250
rotal Experiantico	2,112	72,000		10,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,170	12,817	113,953	(9,715)	(55)
ever (ender) Expenditures	3,173	. 2,0 . ,	1.0,500	(5), (5)	(00)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	_	(136,400)	_	_	_
Transfers out		(100,400)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,170	(123,583)	113,953	(9,715)	(55)
Fund Balances, January 1	(149)	153,956	245,870	323,718	7,115
. and Balanoos, ballaary	(143)	100,000	210,070	020,710	7,110
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 3,021	\$ 30,373	\$ 359,823	\$ 314,003	\$ 7,060

	226	S	227 Special	409	410		614 City	
	Isanti	Re	sponse			Ted	chnology	
Ind	oor Arena		Team	TIF 9	TIF 10	Imp	rovement	 Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 86,201
	-		-	17,443	-		-	17,443
	-		-	-	-		26,366	32,958
	27,433		-	-	-		-	148,345
	-		10	118	41		4	541
	1,187	13,748		-	-			25,980
	28,620		13,758	17,561	41		26,370	311,468
	-		-	-	-		-	250
	15,480		-	-	-		-	17,592
	-		-	3,566	-		-	106,152
	_			-	-		24,375	24,375
	15,480			3,566	-		24,375	148,369
	13,140		13,758	13,995	41		1,995	163,099
								(136,400)
	13,140		13,758	13,995	41		1,995	26,699
	(157,901)			151,972	 58,341		11,888	 794,810
\$	(144,761)	\$	13,758	\$ 165,967	\$ 58,382	\$	13,883	\$ 821,509

City of Isanti, Minnesota Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2021

	427 rway Blvd/ County 5 Signal	438 City Parking rovements	441 2017 Palomino Road Southeast Improvements	Total
Assets Cash and temporary investments Accrued interest receivable	\$ 224,465 185	\$ (74,687) -	\$ - -	\$ 149,778 185
Total Assets	\$ 224,650	\$ (74,687)	\$ -	\$ 149,963
Fund Balances Assigned Unassigned	 224,650 -	- (74,687)		224,650 (74,687)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 224,650	\$ (74,687)	\$ -	\$ 149,963

City of Isanti, Minnesota Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	427	4	138		441		
	Signal	(City		2017 Palomino		
	Light	Pa	rking	Road	d Southeast		
	Improvement	s_ Impro	vements	Imp	rovements	Total	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	52,690	\$	52,690
Investment earnings	209		-		20		229
Miscellaneous	9,012	<u>. </u>					9,012
Total Revenues	9,221		-		52,710		61,931

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		20	121		2020		
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts		
Revenues	A	A	.	d (1001)	A		
Property taxes	\$ 1,927,166	\$ 1,927,166	\$ 1,878,202	\$ (48,964)	\$ 1,859,747		
Licenses and permits							
Business	13,300	13,300	3,275	(10,025)	14,885		
Nonbusiness	334,500	334,500	345,439	10,939	430,168		
Total licenses and permits	347,800	347,800	348,714	914	445,053		
Intergovernmental Federal							
Other State	79,667	79,667	83,667	4,000	417,121		
Local government aid	780,176	780,176	780,176	-	740,876		
Property tax credits	150	150	35	(115)	70		
Police aid	78,000	78,000	81,546	3,546	56,204		
Municipal state aid	.,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,-	,		
street maintenance	69,000	69,000	69,272	272	73,844		
Other	1,205	1,205	2,807	1,602	-		
Total intergovernmental	1,008,198	1,008,198	1,017,503	9,305	1,288,115		
Charges for services							
General government	94,855	94,855	32,581	(62,274)	38,754		
Public safety	88,020	88,020	75,727	(12,293)	25,670		
Public works	10,750	10,750	7,088	(3,662)	10,497		
Culture and recreation	12,850	12,850	67,021	54,171	58,139		
Total charges for services	206,475	206,475	182,417	(24,058)	133,060		
Fines and forfeitures	53,150	53,150	33,290	(19,860)	33,500		
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	560	(19,440)	40,076		
Miscellaneous							
Refunds and reimbursements	7,000	7,000	25,157	18,157	26,451		
Other	1,000	8,750	(58)	(8,808)	1,150		
Total miscellaneous	8,000	15,750	25,099	9,349	27,601		
Total Revenues	3,570,789	3,578,539	3,485,785	(92,754)	3,827,152		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021										
	Budget /	Amour	nts		Actual	Varia	nce with		Actual		
	Original		Final		mounts	Final Budget		Α	mounts		
Expenditures											
Current											
General government											
Mayor and city council											
Personnel services	\$ 26,834	\$	26,834	\$	24,842	\$	1,992	\$	25,273		
Supplies	2,750		2,750		830		1,920		1,525		
Other services and charges	9,135		9,135		10,005		(870)		13,239		
Total mayor and city council	38,719		38,719		35,677		3,042		40,037		
Elections											
Personnel services	_		_		_		_		7,222		
Supplies	_		_		_		_		111		
Other services and charges	200		200		1,436		(1,236)		2,698		
Total elections	 200		200		1,436		(1,236)		10,031		
	 						<u> </u>				
Financial administration											
Personnel services	447,462		447,462		446,476		986		465,592		
Supplies	34,455		34,455		33,937		518		32,653		
Other services and charges	97,094		97,094		79,735		17,359		133,227		
Total finance administration	579,011		579,011		560,148		18,863		631,472		
Planning and zoning											
Personnel services	109,542		109,542		105,502		4,040		95,308		
Supplies	3,760		3,760		2,619		1,141		1,667		
Other services and charges	19,191		19,191		11,880		7,311		15,572		
Total planning and zoning	132,493		132,493		120,001		12,492		112,547		
Municipal building											
Supplies	5,250		5,250		3,660		1,590		1,309		
Other services and charges	34,404		34,404		45,931		(11,527)		38,225		
Total municipal building	 39,654		39,654		49,591		(9,937)		39,534		
rotal manicipal ballang	 09,004		09,004		+9,091		(3,307)		09,004		
Total general government	 790,077		790,077		766,853		23,224		833,621		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Expenditures (Continued) Current (continued)					
Public safety					
Police					
Personnel services	\$ 1,536,478	\$ 1,536,478	\$ 1,456,632	\$ 79,846	\$ 1,253,944
Supplies	23,510	23,510	24,463	(953)	24,680
Other services and charges	183,619	183,619	202,770	(19,151)	166,255
Total police	1,743,607	1,743,607	1,683,865	59,742	1,444,879
Fire protection					
Other services and charges	257,990	257,990	253,972	4,018	251,620
Building inspection					
Personnel services	169,785	169,785	193,758	(23,973)	49,267
Supplies	100	100	713	(613)	636
Other services and charges	24,962	24,962	31,055	(6,093)	350,276
Total building inspection	194,847	194,847	225,526	(30,679)	400,179
Code enforcement					
Personnel services	10,021	10,021	9,974	47	8,972
Supplies	50	50	9	41	121
Other services and charges	2,312	2,312	1,386	926	2,302
Total code enforcement	12,383	12,383	11,369	1,014	11,395
Animal control					
Supplies	90	90	-	90	70
Other services and charges	3,001	3,001	3,000	1	3,001
Total animal control	3,091	3,091	3,000	91	3,071
Total public safety	2,211,918	2,211,918	2,177,732	34,186	2,111,144
Public works					
Streets and highways					
Personnel services	217,725	217,725	206,668	11,057	224,744
Supplies	100,700	100,700	75,710	24,990	77,140
Other services and charges	63,524	63,524	46,444	17,080	53,532
Total streets and highways	381,949	381,949	328,822	53,127	355,416

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

Expenditures (Continued)

Current (continued)

Public works (continued)

Street lighting								
Other services and charges	\$ 51,130	\$	51,130	\$ 58,434	\$	(7,304)	\$	53,811
Sanitation and waste control								
Personnel services	20.893		20,893	19,180		1,713		15,912
Supplies	1,200		1,200	1,168		32		805
Other services and charges	2,782		2,782	3,285		(503)		6,307
_				 	-	<u> </u>		
Total sanitation and waste control	24,875		24,875	 23,633		1,242		23,024
General City maintenance								
Personnel services	36,886		36,886	36,722		164		29,124
Supplies	4,140		4,140	1,224		2,916		2,203
Other services and charges	18,410		18,410	16,021		2,389		15,890
Total general city maintenance	59,436		59,436	53,967		5,469		47,217
Total public works	 517,390		517,390	 464,856		52,534		479,468
Culture and recreation								
Parks and recreation								
Personnel services	238,086		238,086	217,135		20,951		216,025
Supplies	12,160		12,160	9,510		2,650		11,720
Other services and charges	121,061		121,061	111,831		9,230		106,089
Total parks and recreation	371,307		371,307	338,476		32,831		333,834
Total culture and recreation	371,307		371,307	338,476		32,831		333,834
rotal culture and recreation	 371,307		371,307	 330,470	-	32,001		333,034
Economic development								
Other services and charges	13,852		13,852	 14,987		(1,135)		24,528
Total current	3,904,544	3	3,904,544	 3,762,904		141,640	;	3,782,595

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Expenditures (Continued) Capital outlay					
General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,575
Public safety	-	-	-	-	160,435
Public works	-	-	-	-	10,160
Culture and recreation	<u>-</u>				4,500
Total capital outlay	-	-	-		244,670
Total Expenditures	3,904,544	3,904,544	3,762,904	141,640	4,027,265
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(333,755)	(326,005)	(277,119)	48,886	(200,113)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	494,150	486,400	486,400	-	455,976
Transfers out	(113,944)	(113,944)		113,944	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	380,206	372,456	486,400	113,944	455,976
Net Change in Fund Balances	46,451	46,451	209,281	162,830	255,863
Fund Balances, January 1	1,519,137	1,519,137	1,519,137		1,263,274
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,565,588	\$ 1,565,588	\$ 1,728,418	\$ 162,830	\$ 1,519,137

City of Isanti, Minnesota Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

929 2010B G.O. Improvement Bonds		930 2011A G.O. Improvement Bonds		931 2021A G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds	
\$	49,521	\$	37,229	\$	79,511
	-		91,215		1,663,231
	33		25		52
	282,392		14,470		-
\$	331,946	\$	142,939	\$	1,742,794
\$	156	\$	156	\$	10,313
	_		_		_
	282,391		13,814		
	49,399		128,969		1,732,481
\$	331,946	\$	142,939	\$	1,742,794
	\$ \$	2010B G.O. Improvement Bonds \$ 49,521	2010B G.O. 20 Improvement Bonds \$ 49,521 \$ \$ 33 282,392 \$ 331,946 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2010B G.O. Improvement Bonds 2011A G.O. Improvement Bonds \$ 49,521 \$ 37,229 91,215 33 25 282,392 \$ 331,946 \$ 142,939 \$ 156 \$ 156 282,391 13,814 49,399 128,969	2010B G.O. Improvement Bonds 2011A G.O. Improvement Bonds 2 \$ 49,521 \$ 37,229 91,215 \$ 33 25 282,392 14,470 \$ 331,946 \$ 142,939 \$ \$ 156 \$ 156 \$ 49,399 128,969

932 2014B G.O. Improvement

lmp	rovement Bonds	Total
\$	10,738 46,529	\$ 176,999 1,800,975
	7 <u>-</u>	 117 296,862
\$	57,274	\$ 2,274,953
\$	156	\$ 10,781
		296,205
	57,118	1,967,967
\$	57,274	\$ 2,274,953

City of Isanti, Minnesota Debt Service Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	929 2010B G.O. Improvement Bonds	930 2011A G.O. Improvement Bonds	931 2021A G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds	
Revenues		A 0047	Å 000.00¢	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 9,367	\$ 222,036	
Special assessments	245	16,166	(102)	
Investment earnings Total Revenues	245	(30)	(102)	
Total Revenues	245	25,503	221,934	
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	375,000	85,000	165,000	
Interest and other	12,156	4,262	91,098	
Total Expenditures	387,156	89,262	256,098	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(386,911)	(63,759)	(34,164)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond issued	-	-	1,445,000	
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	63,082	
Transfers in	<u> </u>	39,860		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		39,860	1,508,082	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(386,911)	(23,899)	1,473,918	
Fund Balances, January 1	436,310	152,868	258,563	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 49,399	\$ 128,969	\$ 1,732,481	

lmp	932 14B G.O. rovement Bonds	 Total
\$	50,227 -	\$ 281,630 16,166
	(31)	82
	50,196	297,878
	45,000 3,362	670,000 110,878
	48,362	 780,878
	1,834	 (483,000)
	- - -	1,445,000 63,082 39,860
		 1,547,942
	1,834	1,064,942
	55,284	 903,025

\$ 57,118 \$ 1,967,967

City of Isanti, Minnesota

Summary Financial Report

Revenues and Expenditures for General Operations Governmental Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Total	Percent Increase
	2021 2020	(Decrease)
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 3,343,998 \$ 3,090,463	8.20 %
Licenses and permits	348,714 445,053	(21.65)
Intergovernmental	1,235,283 1,995,676	(38.10)
Charges for services	453,730 305,715	48.42
Fines and forfeits	33,290 33,500	` ,
Special assessments	75,908 40,460	87.61
Investment earnings	1,946 88,317	(97.80)
Miscellaneous	59,406 55,220	7.58
Total Revenues	\$ 5,552,275 \$ 816 \$ 971	(8.29) %
Per Capita	\$ 816 \$ 971	(15.99) %
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	\$ 766,853 \$ 833,621	(8.01) %
Public safety	2,177,982 2,114,034	3.02
Public works	464,856 479,468	(3.05)
Culture and recreation	356,068 358,291	(0.62)
Economic development	121,139 127,098	(4.69)
Capital outlay		
General government	33,187 124,022	(73.24)
Public safety	1,577,386 245,028	543.76
Public works	1,076,565 1,873,743	(42.54)
Culture and recreation	322,577 31,438	926.07
Economic development	- 500	(100.00)
Debt service		
Principal	670,000 655,000	2.29
Interest and other	110,878 86,469	_ 28.23
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,677,491 \$ 6,928,712	_ 10.81 %
Per Capita	\$ 1,128 \$ 1,112	1.51 %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 3,310,000 \$ 2,535,000	30.57 %
Per Capita	486 407	19.61
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,728,418 \$ 1,519,137	13.78 %
Per Capita	254 244	4.23

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Isanti to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 110 1st Avenue Northwest, PO Box 428, Isanti, MN 55040. Questions about this report should be directed to the Finance Director at (763) 444-5512.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

CITY OF ISANTI ISANTI, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Isanti, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Isanti, Minnesota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2022.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance and management of the City and the State Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota April 13, 2022



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Isanti, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Isanti, Minnesota (the City), 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 April 13, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response as item 2021-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Response to the Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota April 13, 2022



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City of Isanti, Minnesota Schedule of Finding and Response For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

<u>Finding</u> <u>Description</u>

2021-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition: As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related

footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Recent auditing standards require auditors to communicate this situation to the City Council as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of your statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. It is our responsibility to inform you that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by

your management. Essentially, the auditors cannot be part of your internal control process.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance over the reliability of

financial records and reporting.

Cause: From a practical standpoint, we both prepare your statements and determine the fairness of that

presentation at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do with

organizations of your size.

Effect: The effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management. The

effect of deficiencies in internal controls can result in undetected errors in financial reporting. We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for accuracy; we have answered any questions that management might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification of disclosures in your statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have

been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements.

Recommendation: Under these circumstances, the most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of the

City's financial operations. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost and other considerations. Regarding the specific situations listed above, we would offer the following specific recommendations: 1) Utilize a disclosure checklist to

ensure all required disclosures are present and agree to work papers, and 2) Agree your

accounting information from your accounting software to the amounts reported in the financial $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

statements.

Management Response:

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