

Annual Financial Report

City of Cologne

Cologne, Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2021



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF COLOGNE COLOGNE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

ELECTED

Name	Title	Term Expires
Matt Lein	Mayor	12/31/2022
Carol Szaroletta	Council Member	12/31/2022
Sarah Bruss	Council Member	12/31/2024
Rachel Lenzen	Council Member	12/31/2022
Nathan Kells	Council Member	12/31/2024
	APPOINTED	
Name	Title	
Jesse Dickson Michelle Morrison Lori Kasel	City Administrator City Clerk Utility Billing	

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF COLOGNE COLOGNE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cologne, Minnesota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cologne, 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.

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 budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Responsibility

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 15 and the Schedules of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedules of Employer's Contributions, the related notes disclosures, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios starting on page 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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



Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota June 29, 2022



Management' Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Cologne, 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 resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close
 of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,857,827 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,121,435 (unrestricted net position)
 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$1,133,114 during the year. Of the total, governmental activities increased \$990,865 and business-type activities increased \$142,249. The main reason for the overall increase in Capital Grants and Contributions exceeding expenses during the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,963,059, an increase of \$56,137 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 77.7 percent of this total amount, \$2,302,407 is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$2,302,407, or 84.8 percent of total 2021 General fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The City's total debt decreased \$40,837 during the current fiscal year. This was mainly due to regularly scheduled principal payments.

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 financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 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.

Figure 1

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

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government 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.

Figure 2
Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds			
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as administrative, fire and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, such as the water and sewer system			
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 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term			
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid			
Type of in flow/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 payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements start on page 27 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 government, 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 fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact by the government'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 three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund and Debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental fund is presented as nonmajor.

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 32 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and stormwater operations.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements start on page 37 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 41 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain 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 64 of this report.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds is presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules start on page 71 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,857,827 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (41.7 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Cologne's Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
			Increase			Increase	
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2021	2020	(Decrease)	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 3,669,689	\$ 3,629,817	\$ 39,872	\$ 1,351,193	\$ 1,216,595	\$ 134,598	
Capital assets	9,379,524	8,477,501	902,023	12,826,599	12,939,796	(113,197)	
Total Assets	13,049,213	12,107,318	941,895	14,177,792	14,156,391	21,401	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred pension resources	182,880	82,272	100,608	66,846	10,632	56,214	
Liabilities							
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	9,266,609	9,647,646	(381,037)	10,643,671	10,252,554	391,117	
Other liabilities	341,351	51,095	290,256	69,905	605,542	(535,637)	
Total Liabilities	9,607,960	9,698,741	(90,781)	10,713,576	10,858,096	(144,520)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred pension resources	213,070	70,651	142,419	84,298	4,412	79,886	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	596,524	2,559,650	(1,963,126)	2,262,300	2,506,796	(244,496)	
Restricted	877,568	_,000,000	877,568	-,202,000	_,000,70	(= : :, : : =)	
Unrestricted	1,936,971	(139,452)	2,076,423	1,184,464	797,719	386,745	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,411,063	\$ 2,420,198	\$ 990,865	\$ 3,446,764	\$ 3,304,515	\$ 142,249	
TOTAL FIGURE	\$ 5,411,000	ϕ 2,120,190	\$ 220,000	ϕ 0,1+0,70+	♥ 5,55+,610	ÿ : +Z,Z+3	

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$877,568, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$3,121,435, 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, for the City as a whole.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$990,865. Key elements of the changes are as follows:

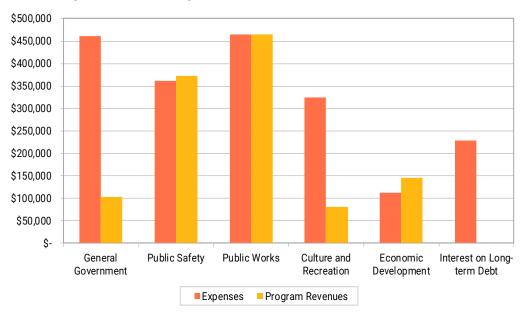
City of Cologne's Changes in Net Position

	Gov	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
			Increase			Increase		
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2021	2020	(Decrease)		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 381,026	\$ 313,811	\$ 67,215	\$ 889,967	\$ 923,581	\$ (33,614)		
Operating grants and contributions	359,254	311,299	47,955	=	-	=		
Capital grants and contributions	425,800	19,943	405,857	367,890	-	367,890		
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property taxes	1,504,028	1,461,401	42,627	-	-	-		
Tax increment	10,731	12,113	(1,382)	=	-	-		
Grants and contributions								
not restricted to								
specific programs	253,870	401,300	(147,430)	232	-	232		
Unrestricted investment earnings	12,195	26,425	(14,230)			<u>=</u>		
Total Revenues	2,946,904	2,546,292	400,612	1,258,089	923,581	334,508		
Expenses								
General government	461,275	592,092	(130,817)	-	-	-		
Public safety	362,152	381,682	(19,530)	-	-	-		
Public works	465,386	52,743	412,643	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	324,688	302,810	21,878	-	-	-		
Economic development	113,167	12,506	100,661	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	229,371	210,335	19,036	-	-	-		
Water	-	-	-	630,243	658,292	(28,049)		
Sewer	-	-	-	436,652	399,460	37,192		
Stormwater	-			48,945	35,164	13,781		
Total Expenses	1,956,039	1,552,168	403,871	1,115,840	1,092,916	22,924		
Change in Net Position	990,865	994,124	(3,259)	142,249	(169,335)	311,584		
Net Position, January 1	2,420,198	1,426,074	994,124	3,304,515	3,473,850	(169,335)		
Net Position, December 31	\$ 3,411,063	\$ 2,420,198	\$ 990,865	\$ 3,446,764	\$ 3,304,515	\$ 142,249		

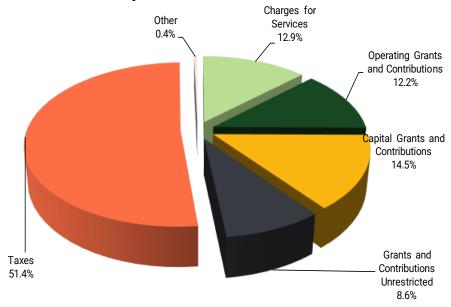
- Overall revenues increased \$400,612 from the prior year. The main reason for the increase was an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$513,474.
- Expenses increased \$403,871 from the prior year. Public works increased \$412,643 from the prior mainly due to capital projects during the year.

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

Expenses and Program Revenue - Governmental Activities



Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



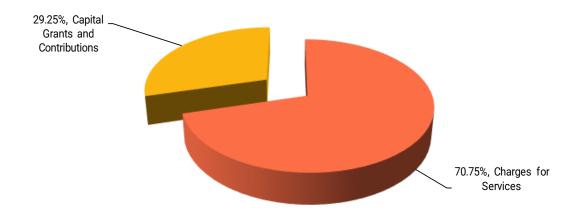
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$142,249. Key elements of the changes are listed below:

- Overall revenues in the business-type activities increased \$334,508 mainly due to capital grants and contributions received during the year the prior year.
- Overall expenses increased \$22,924 mainly due to the increased costs related to sewer activity.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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 \$2,963,059. Approximately 77.7 percent of this total amount, \$2,302,407, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General fund decreased \$594,118 during the year. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Total fund balance represents 86.2 percent of 2021 expenditures and transfers out. Of the fund balance, \$2,302,407 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 increased \$649,719 during the year mainly due to resources received from special assessments and property taxes exceeding debt service payments during the year. The ending fund balance of \$622,301 is restricted for future debt service payments.

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 \$1,184,464. The change in net position for the funds was a decrease of \$142,249. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General fund budget was not amended during the year. The budget called for a balanced budget. Actual net change to the General fund balance was a decrease of \$594,118. Actual revenues were \$443,325 over budget due to a positive budget variance of \$308,673 in intergovernmental revenue for receipt of local government aid. Expenditures were over budget by \$1,422,443 during the year. The largest negative expenditure variance was related to capital outlay and projects that were started and completed during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$22,206,123 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads. The City capitalized the expenses relating to the retaining wall project as well as recorded construction in process related to the 2020 street project.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 50 of this report.

City of Cologne's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Gov	ernmental Activ	rities	Business-type Activities			
	2021	2021 2020		2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	
Land Construction in Progress Buildings	\$ 254,300 3,525,920 1,768,504	\$ 254,300 2,997,805 1,851,616	\$ - 528,115 (83,112)	\$ - 2,549,229 257,161	\$ - 2,287,542 318,688	\$ - 261,687 (61,527)	
Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment	2,622,225 1,208,575	2,199,307 1,174,473	422,918 34,102	9,805,822 214,387	10,103,991 229,575	(298,169) (15,188)	
Total	\$ 9,379,524	\$ 8,477,501	\$ 902,023	\$12,826,599	\$12,939,796	\$ (113,197)	

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$19,582,769. While all of the City's bonds have revenue streams, they are all backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of Cologne's Outstanding Debt

	Gov	ernmental Activ	rities	Business-type Activities			
	Increase 2021 2020 (Decrease)				2020	Increase (Decrease)	
General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Revenue Bonds Bond Premium	\$ 8,783,000 - 235,470	\$ 8,780,000 - 257,851	\$ 3,000 - (22,381)	\$ - 10,420,000 144,299	\$ - 10,433,000 152,755	\$ - (13,000) (8,456)	
Total	\$ 9,018,470	\$ 9,037,851	\$ (19,381)	\$10,564,299	\$10,585,755	\$ (21,456)	

The City's total debt decreased \$40,837 during the current fiscal year. The reason for the decrease in debt was regularly scheduled debt principal payments.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3C starting on page 52 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The City expects to continue seeing steady population growth in the next five to ten years.
- The City recently completed a Utility Rate study that is intended to be acted upon in the near future.
- The 2020 street improvement project and the Highway 284 retaining wall are expected to be completed in the summer of 2022

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 City Clerk, City of Cologne, 1211 Village Parkway, PO Box 120, Cologne MN, 55322.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLOGNE COLOGNE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,184,440	\$ 982,408	\$ 4,166,848	
Receivables				
Taxes	10,328	-	10,328	
Accounts	28,929	66,145	95,074	
Special assessments	317,428	302,640	620,068	
Pension assets	128,564	-	128,564	
Capital assets	0.700.000	0.540.000		
Land and construction in progress	3,780,220	2,549,229	6,329,449	
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	5,599,304	10,277,370	15,876,674	
Total Assets	13,049,213	14,177,792	27,227,005	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	182,880	66,846	249,726	
1 to belief				
Liabilities	133,167	0.464	1.41.601	
Accounts payable	•	8,464 1,839	141,631	
Accrued salaries payable	1,661		3,500	
Accrued interest payable	100,512	59,602	160,114	
Deposits payable Unearned revenue	7,821 98,190	-	7,821	
Noncurrent liabilities	96,190	-	98,190	
	EE1 601	E22 124	1 002 025	
Due within one year Due in more than one year	551,691 8,514,470	532,134 10,064,299	1,083,825 18,578,769	
Net pension liability	200,448	47,238	247,686	
Total Liabilities	9,607,960	10,713,576	20,321,536	
Total Elabilities	9,007,900	10,713,370	20,321,330	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	213,070	84,298	297,368	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	596,524	2,262,300	2,858,824	
Restricted for				
Debt service	839,217	-	839,217	
Tax increment	1,253	-	1,253	
Small city assistance	37,098	-	37,098	
Unrestricted	1,936,971	1,184,464	3,121,435	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,411,063	\$ 3,446,764	\$ 6,857,827	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenue					
			Operatin			perating	Cap	ital Grants
			Ch	arges for	Gr	ants and		and
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	5	Services	Cor	ntributions	Cor	tributions
Governmental Activities				_				
General government	\$	461,275	\$	12,657	\$	89,922	\$	-
Public safety		362,152		299,086		73,109		-
Public works		465,386		2,378		37,098		425,800
Culture and recreation		324,688		66,905		14,119		-
Economic development		113,167		-		145,006		-
Interest on long-term debt		229,371		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		1,956,039		381,026		359,254		425,800
Business-type Activities								
Water		630,243		515,763		-		338,640
Sewer		436,652		342,020		-		29,250
Stormwater		48,945		32,184		-		-
Total Business-type Activities		1,115,840		889,967				367,890
Total	\$	3,071,879	\$	1,270,993	\$	359,254	\$	793,690

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Tax increments

State grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

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			ness-type tivities	Total		
\$	(358,696) 10,043 (110) (243,664) 31,839 (229,371) (789,959)	\$	- - - - - -	\$ (358,696) 10,043 (110) (243,664) 31,839 (229,371) (789,959)		
	- - - -		224,160 (65,382) (16,761) 142,017	224,160 (65,382) (16,761) 142,017		
	(789,959)		142,017	 (647,942)		
	745,318		-	745,318		
	758,710		-	758,710		
	10,731		-	10,731		
	253,870 12,195		232	254,102 12,195		
	1,780,824		232	 1,781,056		
	990,865		142,249	1,133,114		
	2,420,198	3	,304,515	 5,724,713		
\$	3,411,063	\$ 3	,446,764	\$ 6,857,827		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLOGNE COLOGNE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Cologne, Minnesota Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		101			No	nmajor		Total
		0		Debt		TE 0.1	Gov	/ernmental
A 4 -		General		Service		TF 2-1	Funds	
Assets	Ċ	2 562 022	\$	620.265	Ċ	1.050	Ċ	2 1 0 4 4 4 0
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	2,562,922	\$	620,265	\$	1,253	\$	3,184,440
Taxes		8,292		2.026				10 220
Accounts		8,292 28,929		2,036		-		10,328 28,929
		20,929		217 /20		-		•
Special assessments				317,428				317,428
Total Assets	\$	2,600,143	\$	939,729	\$	1,253	\$	3,541,125
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	Ś	133,167	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	133,167
Accrued salaries payable	•	1,661	•	-	•	_	•	1,661
Deposits payable		7,821		_		_		7,821
Unearned revenue		98,190		_		_		98,190
Total Liabilities		240,839						240,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - taxes		5,680		-		_		5,680
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		-		317,428		_		317,428
Unavailable revenues - other		14,119		-		_		14,119
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,799		317,428				337,227
Fund Balances								
Restricted for								
Debt service		-		622,301		_		622,301
Tax Increment		-		-		1,253		1,253
Small city assistance		37,098		-		-		37,098
Unassigned		2,302,407		-		_		2,302,407
Total Fund Balances		2,339,505		622,301		1,253		2,963,059
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,600,143	\$	939,729	\$	1,253	\$	3,541,125

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	\$ 2,963,059
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	17,221,504
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,841,980)
·	(, , ,
Long-term assets from pensions reported in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.	128,564
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of	
Bond principal payable	(8,783,000)
Bond premium	(235,470)
Compensated absences payable	(47,691)
Net pension liability	(200,448)
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions.	
Deferred outflows of pensions resources	182,880
Deferred inflows of pension resources	(213,070)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,	
and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Taxes receivable	5,680
Special assessments receivable	317,428
Other	14,119
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(100,512)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,411,063

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		101			Nonmajor		Total		
		General		Debt Service		TIF 2-1		Governmental Funds	
	Ge								
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	742,896	\$	758,710	\$	10,731	\$	1,512,337	
Licenses and permits		96,729		-		-		96,729	
Intergovernmental		422,987		-		-		422,987	
Charges for services		282,097		-		-		282,097	
Fines and forfeitures		3,819		-		-		3,819	
Special assessments		-		504,826		-		504,826	
Interest on investments		12,195		-		-		12,195	
Miscellaneous		174,017						174,017	
Total Revenues	1,	,734,740		1,263,536		10,731		3,009,007	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		487,320		_		-		487,320	
Public safety		322,198		-		_		322,198	
Public works		259,647		_		-		259,647	
Culture and recreation		213,003		_		-		213,003	
Economic development		102,972		_		-		102,972	
Capital outlay		,						•	
General government		22,127		_		-		22,127	
Public safety		29,104		_		_		29,104	
Public works	1.	,234,412		_		_		1,234,412	
Culture and recreation		21,575		_		_		21,575	
Economic development				_		10,195		10,195	
Debt service						. 0,		. 5, 5	
Principal		_		382,000		_		382,000	
Interest and other charges		21,500		231,817		_		253,317	
Total Expenditures		,713,858		613,817		10,195		3,337,870	
rotal Experiantics		,7 10,000	-	010,017		10,150		0,007,070	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	((979,118)		649,719		536		(328,863)	
Over (order) Experialitates	'	(373,110)		045,715		000		(020,000)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Bonds issued		385,000		_		_		385,000	
Bollad lodded	-	000,000			-			000,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	((594,118)		649,719		536		56,137	
5 IB.	_	000 (00		(07.440)				0.004.000	
Fund Balances, January 1	2	,933,623		(27,418)		717		2,906,922	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,	,339,505	\$	622,301	\$	1,253	\$	2,963,059	

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	\$ 56,137
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 Depreciation expense	1,351,556 (449,533)
Governmental funds report a gain (loss) on sale of capital assets to the extent of cash exchanged, whereas the disposition of the assets book value is included in the total gain (loss) in the statement of activities Disposals Depreciation on disposals	(68,324) 68,324
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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal payments	382,000
Debt issued Current year amortization of bond premium	(385,000) 22,381
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental fund 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.	1,565
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.	
Pension expense Pension revenue	63,581 382
Pension revenue	302
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as it is earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	
Special assessments	(79,026)
Property taxes Other	2,422 14,119
	17,112
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	10,281
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 990,865

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 743,056	\$ 743,056	\$ 742,896	\$ (160)	
Licenses and permits	66,775	66,775	96,729	29,954	
Intergovernmental	114,314	114,314	422,987	308,673	
Charges for services	246,370	246,370	282,097	35,727	
Fines and forfeitures	2,000	2,000	3,819	1,819	
Special assessments	58,000	58,000	-	(58,000)	
Interest on investments	20,000	20,000	12,195	(7,805)	
Miscellaneous	40,900	40,900	174,017	133,117	
Total Revenues	1,291,415	1,291,415	1,734,740	443,325	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	441,095	441,095	487,320	(46,225)	
Public safety	290,637	290,637	322,198	(31,561)	
Public works	306,861	306,861	259,647	47,214	
Culture and recreation	195,822	195,822	213,003	(17,181)	
Capital outlay				, ,	
General government	-	-	22,127	(22,127)	
Public safety	12,000	12,000	29,104	(17,104)	
Public works	12,000	12,000	1,234,412	(1,222,412)	
Culture and recreation	28,000	28,000	21,575	6,425	
Economic development	5,000	5,000	102,972	(97,972)	
Debt service	•	•	·	· · /	
Interest and other	-	-	21,500	(21,500)	
Total Expenditures	1,291,415	1,291,415	2,713,858	(1,422,443)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(979,118)	(979,118)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bonds issued			385,000	385,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(594,118)	(594,118)	
Fund Balances, January 1	2,933,623	2,933,623	2,933,623		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,933,623	\$ 2,933,623	\$ 2,339,505	\$ (594,118)	

City of Cologne, Minnesota Statement of Net Position

atement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
			Nonmajor	
	601	602	603	
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Totals
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 326,735	\$ 519,580	\$ 136,093	\$ 982,408
Receivables				
Accounts	34,391	29,080	2,674	66,145
Special assessments	11,544	-	-	11,544
Total Current Assets	372,670	548,660	138,767	1,060,097
Noncurrent Assets	004 007			001 007
Special assessments	291,097			291,097
Capital assets	4 005 000	000.005	4 000 005	0.540.000
Construction in progress	1,295,939	233,285	1,020,005	2,549,229
Buildings	368,980	1,486,935	35,252	1,891,167
Machinery and equipment	707,708	388,932	-	1,096,640
Infrastructure	10,415,581	1,476,908	-	11,892,489
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,393,482)	(2,197,106)	(12,338)	(4,602,926)
Net Capital Assets	10,394,726	1,388,954	1,042,919	12,826,599
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,685,823	1,388,954	1,042,919	13,117,696
Total Assets	11,058,492	1,937,614	1,181,686	14,177,792
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	33,423	33,423		66,846
Linkiliainn				
Liabilities Current Liabilities				
	F 0.44	1 (10	1 001	0.464
Accounts payable	5,844	1,619	1,001	8,464
Accrued salaries payable	690	1,149	10.010	1,839
Accrued interest payable	47,072	2,220	10,310	59,602
Compensated absences payable - current	16,067	16,067	- 07.051	32,134
Bonds payable - current	454,730	8,019	37,251	500,000
Total Current Liabilities	524,403	29,074	48,562	602,039
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net pension liability	23,619	23,619	-	47,238
Bonds payable	8,879,156	209,926	975,217	10,064,299
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,902,775	233,545	975,217	10,111,537
Total Liabilities	9,427,178	262,619	1,023,779	10,713,576
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	42,149	42,149		84,298
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,060,840	1,171,009	30,451	2,262,300
Unrestricted	561,748	495,260	127,456	1,184,464
Total Net Position	\$ 1,622,588	\$ 1,666,269	\$ 157,907	\$ 3,446,764

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

City of Cologne, Minnesota

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-ty	pe Activities -	- Enterprise Fun	ds
-------------	-----------------	------------------	----

			N	Nonmajor			
		601	602		603		
		Water	Sewer	Sto	ormwater		Totals
Operating Revenues			 				
Charges for services	\$	515,763	\$ 342,020	\$	32,184	\$	889,967
Operating Expenses							
Personal services		124,889	125,053		-		249,942
Supplies		17,887	38,832		-		56,719
Professional services		44,292	89,120		26,581		159,993
Insurance		6,952	-		-		6,952
Utilities		34,064	60,405		-		94,469
Repairs and maintenance		2,347	25,345		173		27,865
Depreciation		287,113	 93,310		881		381,304
Total Operating Expenses		517,544	432,065		27,635		977,244
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,781)	 (90,045)		4,549		(87,277)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Miscellaneous		116	116		-		232
Interest and other expense		(112,699)	(4,587)		(21,310)		(138,596)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(112,583)	(4,471)		(21,310)		(138,364)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(114,364)	(94,516)		(16,761)		(225,641)
Capital contributions - connection fees		36,000	29,250		_		65,250
Capital contributions - other		302,640	 <u> </u>				302,640
Change in Net Position		224,276	(65,266)		(16,761)		142,249
Net Position, January 1		1,398,312	1,731,535		174,668		3,304,515
Net Position, December 31	\$	1,622,588	\$ 1,666,269	\$	157,907	\$	3,446,764

City of Cologne, Minnesota

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor 601 602 603 Stormwater Water Sewer Totals Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ \$ \$ Receipts from customers and users 519,998 345,933 32,255 898,186 Payments to suppliers (157,780)(238,082)(35,292)(431,154)Payments to employees (111,371)(111,535)(222,906)Net Cash Provided by **Operating Activities** (3,037)250,847 (3,684)244,126 Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Connection fees received 36.000 29.250 65.250 Acquisition of capital assets (166,370)(30,985)(100,752)(298,107)Bond proceeds 395,000 395,000 (5,569)Interest paid and other on bonds (158.324)(126,883)(25,872)Principal paid on bonds (408,000)(408,000)Net Cash (Provided) Used by Capital Financing Activities (270,253)(7,304)(126,624)(404,181)Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (19,406)(10,988)(129,661)(160,055)Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1 530,568 265,754 346,141 1,142,463 Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31 326.735 519,580 136,093 982,4<u>08</u> Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) (1,781)\$ (90,045)\$ 4,549 (87,277)Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation 287,113 93,310 881 381,304 Other income related to operations 116 116 232 (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources Accounts receivable 4,119 3,797 71 7,987 Pension resources (28,107)(28,107)(56,214)Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts payable (24,380)(8,538)(85, 156)(52,238)Accrued salaries payable 329 329 658 Net pension liability (14,714)(14,714)(29,428)Compensated absences payable 16,067 16,067 32,134 Pension resources 39,943 39,943 79,886 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 250,847 (3,684)(3,037)244,126

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Cologne, Minnesota (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by a mayor and a four member council elected by eligible voters of the City. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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. 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. Base on this criteria, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the City.

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 and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the City is financially accountable.

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 fund is used for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water fund* accounts for 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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.

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 delinquent taxes not received within 60 days after year end in the fund financial statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 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 for utility receivables.

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 governmental special assessments receivable are offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include items dating back to June 30, 1980. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (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.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Land improvements	20 - 40
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the deferred pension resources are reported only in the statements of net position. These items result from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and a deferred loss on refunding bond activity.

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 and sick pay benefits. The City allows sick leave to accrue to a maximum of 480 hours for full-time employees. Any sick leave earned in excess of 480 hours will be converted to vacation leave at a rate of 20% for any excess sick leave at year-end. Employees retiring in good standing from the City will receive payment for all of their accumulated vacation time, paid at the rate in effect on the date of retirement. Sick leave is not paid out at retirement. The General fund is typically used to liquidate the ending compensated balances.

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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize 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.

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.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit plan administered by PERA through the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (SVF) for the Cologne Firefighter's Relief Association and additions to and deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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 is as follows:

		Fir	e Relief	
	 GERP	Ass	ociation	 Total
n Expense	\$ 23,356	\$	(6,089)	\$ 17,267

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council itself or by the Finance Director to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the City Clerk.

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 a formal fund balance policy to maintain 50% of the current operating budget.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

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

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

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

The City Council adopts budgets prior to January 1, the appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads, with the approval of the City Administrator, may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The City did not amended the budget during the year.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

			Excess of Expenditures Over
Fund	Budget	Actual	Appropriations
General Fund	\$ 1,291,415	\$ 2,713,858	\$ 1,422,443

The excess expenditures were funded by revenues and other financing sources in excess of expectations and available fund balances.

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 fair value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds, with the exception of irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks as this type of collateral only requires collateral pledged equal to 100 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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.

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,389,784 and the bank balance was \$3,438,224. The bank balance was partially covered by federal depository insurance while the remaining balance was covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Investments

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

- Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its
 obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated
 credit risk. Minnesota statutes and the City's investment policy limit the City's investments to the list above. To
 ensure safety, it is the policy of the City that when considering an investment, all depositories under consideration
 be cross-checked against existing investments to make certain that funds in excess of insurance limits are not
 made in the same institution unless collateralized as outlined below. Furthermore, the City Council will approve all
 financial institutions, brokers, and advisers with which the City will do business.
- Custodial Credit Risk. 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 will minimize deposit custodial credit risk, by
 obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit, and by obtaining necessary documentation to
 show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law.
- 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 investment portfolio must be diversified by individual financial
 institution, government agency, or by corporation (in the case of commercial paper) to reduce the exposure to risk
 of loss.
- Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of
 an investment. The City will minimize Interest Rate Risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities
 mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the
 open market prior to maturity.

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund is regulated by Minnesota statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities and is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the regulatory rules of the SEC. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the City's investment in this pool is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the 4M Liquid Asset Fund. Investments in the 4M Plus must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period will be subject to a penalty equal to seven days interest on the amount withdrawn. Seven days' notice of redemption is required for withdrawals of investments in the 4M Term Series withdrawn prior to the maturity date of that series. A penalty could be assessed as necessary to recoup the Series for any charges, losses, and other costs attributable to the early redemption. Financial statements of the 4M Fund can be obtained by contracting RBC Global Management at 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City's agent in the City's name:

	Credit	Segmented	
	Quality/	Time	
Types of Investments	Rating (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs			
4M	N/A	less than 1 year	\$ 776,864

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 3,389,784
Investments	776,864
Cash on Hand	200_
Total	\$ 4,166,848

B. 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	\$ 254,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,300
Construction in progress	2,997,805	1,169,819	(641,704)	3,525,920
Total Capital Assets not				
being Depreciated	3,252,105	1,169,819	(641,704)	3,780,220
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings	3,453,963	-	-	3,453,963
Infrastructure	5,539,088	641,704	-	6,180,792
Machinery and equipment	3,693,116	181,737	(68,324)	3,806,529
Total Capital Assets				
being Depreciated	12,686,167	823,441	(68,324)	13,441,284
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(1,602,347)	(83,112)	-	(1,685,459)
Infrastructure	(3,339,781)	(218,786)	-	(3,558,567)
Machinery and equipment	(2,518,643)	(147,635)	68,324	(2,597,954)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,460,771)	(449,533)	68,324	(7,841,980)
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	5,225,396	373,908		5,599,304
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,477,501	\$ 1,543,727	\$ (641,704)	\$ 9,379,524

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities	Dalatice	IIICIEdSES	Decreases	Dalatice
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress	2,287,542	261,687		2,549,229
Total Capital Assets not				
being Depreciated	2,287,542	261,687		2,549,229
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings	1,855,915	-	-	1,855,915
Infrastructure	11,927,743	-	-	11,927,743
Machinery and equipment	1,090,219	6,420		1,096,639
Total Capital Assets				
being Depreciated	14,873,877	6,420		14,880,297
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(1,537,227)	(61,527)	-	(1,598,754)
Infrastructure	(1,823,752)	(298,169)	-	(2,121,921)
Machinery and equipment	(860,644)	(21,608)		(882,252)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,221,623)	(381,304)		(4,602,927)
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	10,652,254	(374,884)		10,277,370
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,939,796	\$ (113,197)	\$ -	\$ 12,826,599
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/pr	ograms of the City	as follows:		
Governmental Activities				
General government				\$ 74,158
Public safety				71,189
Public works				205,400
Culture and recreation			-	98,786
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Ac	ctivities		=	\$ 449,533
Business-type Activities				
Water				\$ 287,113
Sewer				93,310
Stormwater			_	881
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Ac	ctivities		=	\$ 381,304

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2021. At year end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent	Remaining
Project	to date	Commitment
2020 Street Improvements	\$ 4,554,440	\$ 410,277

C. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds as they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds.

The following bonds will be repaid from future tax levies.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Refunding				,	
Bonds, Series 2013A	\$ 8,020,000	2.00 - 3.25 %	06/19/13	02/01/33	\$ 4,885,000
G.O. Equipment Certificates					
Bonds, Series 2019A	693,000	2.60 - 2.75	02/01/22	02/01/28	558,000
G.O. Bonds					
Series 2020A	2,955,000	2.00 - 3.00	05/18/20	02/01/41	2,955,000
G.O. Bonds					
Series 2021A	385,000	1.40	08/04/21	08/04/21	385,000
Total General Obligation Bo	nds				8,783,000

The annual service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 504,000	\$ 217,349	\$ 721,349			
2023	555,000	205,589	760,589			
2024	572,000	192,419	764,419			
2025	770,000	175,733	945,733			
2026	782,000	155,953	937,953			
2027 - 2031	3,340,000	466,560	3,806,560			
2032 - 2036	1,395,000	145,719	1,540,719			
2037 - 2041	865,000	43,950	908,950			
Total	<u>\$ 8,783,000</u>	\$ 1,603,272	\$ 10,386,272			

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements in the enterprise funds. They will be retired from net revenues of the enterprise funds.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	ļ	Balance at Year End
G.O. Refunding						
Bonds, Series 2013A	\$ 8,020,000	2.00 - 3.25 %	06/19/13	02/01/29	\$	1,080,000
G.O. PFA Bonds,						
Series 2014A	839,216	1.00	09/02/14	08/20/34		570,000
G.O. PFA Bonds,						
Series 2017A	7,715,623	1.00	11/23/16	08/20/46		6,045,000
G.O. Bonds						
Series 2020A	2,330,000	2.00 - 3.00	05/18/20	02/01/41		2,330,000
G.O. Bonds						
Series 2021A	395,000	1.40	08/04/21	08/04/21		395,000
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$	10,420,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities					
December 31,	F	rincipal	Interest			Total
2022 2023	\$	500,000 548,000	\$	149,699 141,373	\$	649,699 689,373
2024		561,000		131,986		692,986
2025		568,000		121,973		689,973
2026		581,000		111,532		692,532
2027 - 2031		2,374,003		422,714		2,796,717
2032 - 2036		2,005,000		268,920		2,273,920
2037 - 2041		1,951,998		139,760		2,091,758
2042 - 2046		1,331,000		40,160		1,371,160
Total	\$ 1	0,420,000	\$	1,528,117	\$	11,948,117

Annual revenues from charges for services, principal and interest payments, and percentage of revenue required to cover principal and interest payments are as follows:

			 Sewer	 Stormwater		
Operating Revenues	\$	515,763	\$ 342,020	\$ 32,184		
Principal and Interest		534,883	5,569	25,872		
Percentage of Revenues		104 %	2 %	80 %		

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	In	creases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance	ue Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds Bond Premium Compensated Absences	\$ 8,780,000 257,851	\$	385,000	\$	(382,000) (22,381)	\$	8,783,000 235,470	\$ 504,000
Payable	57,972		49,232		(59,513)		47,691	 47,691
Governmental Activity								
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 9,095,823	\$	434,232	\$	(463,894)	\$	9,066,161	\$ 551,691
Business-type Activities General Obligation								
Revenue Bonds	\$ 10,433,000	\$	395,000	\$	(408,000)	\$ 1	10,420,000	\$ 500,000
Bond Premium Compensated Absences	152,755		-		(8,456)		144,299	-
Payable			33,172		(1,038)		32,134	32,134
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$ 10,585,755	\$	428,172	\$	(417,494)	\$ ^	10,596,433	\$ 532,134

Conduit Debt

In 2014 the City of Cologne issued \$13,960,000 of conduit bonds to finance the acquisition of the Cologne Academy charter school facility and the construction and equipping the facility. The loan is secured by a mortgage on the related land, building, and building contents, as well as the assignment of future lease revenue. The loan represents the proceeds of two lease revenue bond issued. The first issue is \$13,630,000 of Charter School Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, which bear interest ranging from 4% to 5% and have a final maturity of July 1, 2045. The second issue is the \$330,000 of Taxable Charter School Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B, which bear an interest rate of 5% and have a final maturity of July 1, 2018. Through the terms of the agreement, the Building Company assumes all responsibility for the bonds issued by the City of Cologne and must make loan payments sufficient to meet the scheduled semi-annual debt service payments to retire the bonds. As of December 31, 2021 the total bonds outstanding were \$13,095,000.

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 Plan Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

B. Benefits Provided

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

General Employee Plan Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. 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.

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 \$32,122, \$28,772 and \$25,911, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

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

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$247,686 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$7,593. 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 proportion was 0.0058 percent which was an increase of 0.0004 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 247,686
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the City	7,593
Total	\$ 255,279

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$22,743 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$613 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 the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	1,286	\$	7,520	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		151,232		4,951	
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		215,615	
Changes in Proportion		27,501		1,556	
Contributions to PERA Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		15,457		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	195,476	\$	229,642	

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

The \$15,457 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions to 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	\$ 1,862
2023	9,531
2024	(2,509)
2025	(58,507)

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. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. 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. Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

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

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	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	<u>100.00</u> %	

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 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		
	Decrease (5.50%)		Decrease (5.50%)		Increase (7.50%)		
General Employees Fund	\$	505,153	\$	247,686	\$	36,419	

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: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Fire Relief Association

A. Plan Description

The Cologne Fire Department (the Department) participates in the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (Volunteer Firefighter Plan accounted for in the Volunteer Firefighter Fund), an agent multiple-employer lump-sum [or monthly] defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The Volunteer Firefighter Plan covers volunteer firefighters of municipal fire departments or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations that have elected to join the plan. As of December 31, 2021, the plan covered 32 active firefighters and 4 vested terminated firefighters.

B. Benefits Provided

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

C. Contribution

The Volunteer Firefighter Plan of the City are members of the Cologne Fire Fighter's Relief Association. 50% of retirement benefits are payable to members who have reached 10 years of service. An additional 5% of benefits are payable each year until the 20th year of service, at which point full retirement benefits are payable. Disability benefits and widow and children's survivor benefits are also payable to members or their beneficiaries based upon requirements set forth in the bylaws. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are consistent with enabling state statutes.

D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a net pension asset of \$128,564 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by PERA applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the Department. The following table presents the changes in net pension liability (asset) during the year:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)
Beginning Balance January 1, 2020	\$ 638,725	\$ 708,156	\$ (69,431)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	21,808	-	21,808
Interest on pension liability (asset)	34,678	-	34,678
Contributions (Municipal)	-	24,080	(24,080)
Contributions (State)	-	23,920	(23,920)
Projected investment earnings	-	38,372	(38,372)
Asset (gain)/loss	-	31,753	(31,753)
Administrative costs		(2,506)	2,506
Total Net Changes	56,486	115,619	(59,133)
Ending Balance December 31, 2020	\$ 695,211	\$ 823,775	\$ (128,564)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Fire Department recognized negative pension expense of \$6,089.

December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources, its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments Contributions Subsequent	\$ -	\$ 67,726	
to the Measurement Date	54,250		
Total	\$ 54,250	\$ 67,726	

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$54,250 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions to the plan 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 of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (20,459)
2023	(20,459)
2024	(20,459)
2025	(6,349)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) as of December 31, 2021 was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary Increases	2.50% per year
Investment Rate of Return	5.25%
20 Year Municipal Bond Yield	5.25%

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions in 2021.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund will be made as specified in statue. Based on that assumption and considering the funding ratio of the plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	-	Percent ease (4.25%)	Curr	rent (5.25%)	Percent ease (6.25%)
SVF	\$	(109,421)	\$	(128,564)	\$ (146,904)

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Association issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to the Cologne Fire Department Relief Association, 110 Louis St. W, Cologne, MN 55322.

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 3 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 increment. The City has no debt subject to the limit.

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.

C. Tax Increment Financing 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.

D. Concentrations

The City receives a significant amount of its annual General fund revenue from the State of Minnesota from the Local Government Aid (LGA). The amount received in 2021 was \$234,208. This accounted for 14% percent of General fund revenues

Note 7: COVID-19

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF COLOGNE COLOGNE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Cologne, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information 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
6/30/21	0.0058 %	\$ 247,686	\$ 7,593	\$ 255,279	\$ 414,014	59.8 %	87.0 %
6/30/20	0.0054	323,755	9,864	333,619	364,553	88.8	79.0
6/30/19	0.0049	270,910	8,333	279,243	341,900	79.2	80.2
6/30/18	0.0050	277,380	9,162	286,542	335,860	82.6	79.5
6/30/17	0.0051	323,755	4,154	327,909	326,422	99.2	75.9
6/30/16	0.0051	414,095	5,339	419,434	260,116	159.2	68.9
6/30/15	0.0051	264,308	-	264,308	312,958	84.5	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	Re	atutorily equired ntribution (a)	Rela St R	ributions in tion to the atutorily equired ntribution (b)	Defic	ibution ciency cess) a-b)	 City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
12/31/21	\$	32,122	\$	32,122	\$	-	\$ 428,293	7.5 %
12/31/20		28,772		28,772		-	383,627	7.5
12/31/19		25,911		25,911		-	345,480	7.5
12/31/18		25,374		25,374		-	338,320	7.5
12/31/17		25,005		25,005		-	333,400	7.5
12/31/16		20,755		20,755		-	276,733	7.5
12/31/15		23,495		23,495		-	313,267	7.5

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

City of Cologne, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees 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.

City of Cologne, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees 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 Cologne, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

		2021		2020
	(F	ire Relief	(F	ire Relief
	Re	port Date	Re	port Date
		2020)		2019)
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	21,808	\$	21,276
Interest		34,678		35,070
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		(128,677)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		56,486		(72,331)
Total Pension Liability - January 1		638,725		711,056
Total Pension Liability - December 31 (a)	\$	695,211	\$	638,725
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Fire State aid	\$	23,920	\$	25,623
Fire supplemental aid	•		*	-0,0-0
Municipal contributions		24,080		56,936
Net investment income		70,125		103,559
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		, -		(128,677)
Administrative expense		(2,506)		(2,563)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		115,619		54,878
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - January 1		708,156		653,278
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - December 31 (b)	\$	823,775	\$	708,156
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31 (a-b)	\$	(128,564)	\$	(69,431)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (b/a)		118.49%		110.87%
Covered-employee Payroll		N/A		N/A
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		N/A		N/A

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

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF COLOGNE COLOGNE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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City of Cologne, Minnesota

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021				
	-	Budget Am	nounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Origi	nal	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 73	•	\$ 739,556	\$ 742,896	\$ 3,340	
Franchise fees		3,500	3,500		(3,500)	
Total	74	3,056	743,056	742,896	(160)	
Licenses and permits	6	6,775	66,775	96,729	29,954	
Intergovernmental						
State						
Local government aid	8	4,314	84,314	234,208	149,894	
Small city assistance		-	-	37,098	37,098	
Police and fire	2	4,500	24,500	28,064	3,564	
PERA aid		500	500	-	(500)	
Other		5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)	
County		-	-	107,617	107,617	
Local		-	-	16,000	16,000	
Total intergovernmental	11	4,314	114,314	422,987	308,673	
Charges for services						
General government		4,000	4,000	810	(3,190)	
Public safety	18	3,000	183,000	212,004	29,004	
Public works		5,470	5,470	2,378	(3,092)	
Park and recreation	5	3,900	53,900	66,905	13,005	
Total charges for services		6,370	246,370	282,097	35,727	
Fines and forfeitures		2,000	2,000	3,819	1,819	
Special assessments	5	8,000	58,000		(58,000)	
Interest on investments	2	0,000	20,000	12,195	(7,805)	
Miscellaneous						
Rents and leases		1,900	1,900	2,200	300	
Refunds and reimbursements	1	5,000	15,000	73,922	58,922	
Donations and other	2	3,000	23,000	29,857	6,857	
Miscellaneous		1,000	1,000	68,038	67,038	
Total miscellaneous	4	0,900	40,900	174,017	133,117	
Total Revenues	1,29	1,415	1,291,415	1,734,740	443,325	

City of Cologne, Minnesota General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021					
		Amounts	Actual	Variance with			
Evnandituras	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	Final Budget			
Expenditures Current							
General government							
Mayor and city council							
Personal services	\$ 13,035	\$ 13,035	\$ 15,028	\$ (1,993)			
1 Croonar services	\(\tau \)	Ψ 10,000	ψ 10,020	ψ (1,230)			
Financial services							
Personal services	209,850	209,850	222,909	(13,059)			
Supplies	8,500	8,500	7,307	1,193			
Other services and charges	45,900	45,900	47,367	(1,467)			
Total financial services	264,250	264,250	277,583	(13,333)			
Elections							
Personal services	2,690	2,690	-	2,690			
Supplies	2,000	2,000	-	2,000			
Other services and charges	1,000	1,000		1,000			
Total elections	5,690	5,690		5,690			
Assessor	12,000	12,000	13,790	(1,790)			
Land and Assermation	15,000	15,000	01.017	(6.017)			
Legal and Accounting	15,000	15,000	21,817	(6,817)			
Engineering	90,000	90,000	122,643	(32,643)			
Planning and Zoning	15,000	15,000	8,157	6,843			
City buildings							
Supplies	11,120	11,120	-	11,120			
Other services and charges	15,000	15,000	28,302	(13,302)			
Total City buildings	26,120	26,120	28,302	(2,182)			
Total general government	441,095	441,095	487,320	(46,225)			
Public safety							
Police							
Other services and charges	51,466	51,466	52,833	(1,367)			
Fire							
Personal services	67,171	67,171	79,829	(12,658)			
Supplies	34,300	34,300	43,621	(9,321)			
Other services and charges	118,700	118,700	130,476	(11,776)			
Total fire	220,171	220,171	253,926	(33,755)			
Building inspection							
Other services and charges	19,000	19,000	15,439	3,561			
Total public safety	290,637	290,637	322,198	(31,561)			
Public works							
Streets and other							
Personal services	68,761	68,761	75,322	(6,561)			
Supplies	21,500	21,500	20,233	1,267			
Other services and charges	196,600	196,600	143,020	53,580			
Total streets and other	286,861	286,861	238,575	48,286			

City of Cologne, Minnesota General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			2021		
	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
Expenditures (Continued)	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Current (continued)					
Street lighting					
Other services and charges	\$ 20,0	00 \$ 20,000	\$ 21,072	\$ (1,072)	
Total public works	306,8	61 306,861	259,647	47,214	
Culture and recreation					
Parks and recreation					
Personal services	49,8		58,310	(8,437)	
Supplies	3,0		4,379	(1,379)	
Other services and charges	34,3		52,396	(18,046)	
Total park and recreaction	87,2	23 87,223	115,085	(27,862)	
Community center					
Personal services	21,8		21,465	434	
Supplies	8,0		3,767	4,233	
Other services and charges	78,7			6,014	
Total community center	108,5	99 108,599	97,918	10,681	
Total parks and recreation	195,8	22 195,822	213,003	(17,181)	
Economic development					
Community development					
Other services and charges	5,0	00 5,000	102,972	(97,972)	
Total current	1,239,4	15 1,239,415	1,385,140	(145,725)	
Capital outlay					
General government			22,127	(22,127)	
Public safety	12,0	00 12,000	29,104	(17,104)	
Public works	12,0		1,234,412	(1,222,412)	
Culture and recreation	28,0			6,425	
Total capital outlay	52,0	52,000	1,307,218	(1,255,218)	
Debt service					
Interest and other charges			21,500	(21,500)	
Total Expenditures	1,291,4	15 1,291,415	2,713,858	(1,422,443)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			(979,118)	(979,118)	
Over (Orider) Experialitales		-	(979,116)	(979,110)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			005.005	005.000	
Bond proceeds		<u>-</u>	385,000	385,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	(594,118)	(594,118)	
Fund Balances, January 1	2,933,6	23 2,933,623	2,933,623		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,933,6	23 \$ 2,933,623	\$ 2,339,505	\$ (594,118)	

City of Cologne, Minnesota Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	301 Debt	335 2013A Debt		
	Service	Service	Total	
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 685,233	\$ (64,968)	\$ 620,265	
Receivables				
Taxes	559	1,477	2,036	
Special assessments	317,428	-	317,428	
Total Assets	\$ 1,003,220	\$ (63,491)	\$ 939,729	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues - taxes	317,428	-	317,428	
Fund Balances				
Restricted for debt service	685,792	(63,491)	 622,301	
Total Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,003,220</u>	\$ (63,491)	\$ 939,729	

Debt Service Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	301		335			
		Debt Service		2013A Debt Service		Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	208,384	\$	550,326	\$	758,710
Special assessments		504,826				504,826
Total Revenues		713,210		550,326		1,263,536
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest and other charges Total Expenditures		- - -		382,000 231,817 613,817		382,000 231,817 613,817
Net Change in Fund Balances		713,210		(63,491)		649,719
Fund Balances, January 1		(27,418)				(27,418)
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	685,792	\$	(63,491)	\$	622,301

Summary Financial Report

Governmental Funds

Revenues and Expenditures for General Operations For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

		Total			
	2021		2020	(Decrease)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,512		1,489,215	1.55 %	
Licenses and permits		,729	69,976	38.23	
Intergovernmental		,987	401,300	5.40	
Charges for services		,097	235,067	20.01	
Fines and forfeits		,819	2,203	73.35	
Special assessments		,826	59,075	754.55	
Interest on investments		,195	26,425	(53.85)	
Miscellaneous	174	,017	353,118	(50.72)	
Total Revenues	\$ 3,009 \$ 1	,007 \$	2,636,379 1,367	14.13 %	
Per Capita	\$ 1	,470 \$	1,367	7.55 %	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$ 487	,320 \$	646,797	(24.66) %	
Public safety	322	,198	293,466	9.79	
Public works	259	,647	333,362	(22.11)	
Culture and recreation	213	,003	227,866	(6.52)	
Economic development	102	,972	12,506	723.38	
Capital outlay					
General government	22	,127	-	100.00	
Public safety	29	,104	182,046	(84.01)	
Public works	1,234	,412	2,152,564	(42.65)	
Culture and recreation	21	,575	102,836	(79.02)	
Economic development	10	,195	-	100.00	
Debt service					
Principal	382	,000	463,000	(17.49)	
Interest and other charges	253	,317	186,510	35.82	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,337		4,600,953	(27.45) %	
Per Capita	\$ 1	,631 \$	2,385	(31.63) %	
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 8,783	•	8,780,000	0.03 %	
Per Capita	4	,291	4,552		
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,339	,505 \$	2,675,009	(12.54) %	
Per Capita	1	,143	1,387		

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Cologne to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 1211 Village Parkway PO Box 120, Cologne MN 55322. Questions about this report should be directed to Jesse Dickson, City Administrator at (952) 466-2064.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

CITY OF COLOGNE COLOGNE, 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 Cologne, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cologne, 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 June 29, 2022.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use 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 June 29, 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 Cologne, 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 Cologne, 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 June 29, 2022.

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.

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 Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-003 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 to be significant deficiencies.

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 no instances of non-compliance and identified no other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. 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 June 29, 2022



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City of Cologne, Minnesota Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Finding Description

2021-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

Condition: During our audit we reviewed procedures over cash receipts, cash disbursements, payroll,

financial reporting, and capital assets and found the City to have limited segregation of duties

over those transaction cycles.

Criteria: There are four general categories of duties: authorization, custody, recording and reconciliation.

In an ideal system, different employees perform each of these four major functions. In other

words, no one person has control of two or more of these responsibilities.

Cause: One employee of the City (City Clerk/Treasurer) is responsible for all four general categories in

the transaction cycles listed above.

Effect: The existence of this limited segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and error.

Recommendation: While we recognize the number of staff is not large enough to eliminate this deficiency, we

recommend that the City evaluate the current procedures and segregate duties where possible and implement any compensating controls. It is important that the City Council is aware of this

condition and monitor all financial information.

Management Response:

Management recognizes that it is not economically feasible to correct this finding, however is aware of the deficiency and is relying on oversight by management and the City Council to monitor this deficiency.

Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

2021-002 Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition: We were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as

part of our regular audit services. 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 financial reporting.

Cause: From a practical standpoint we do both for you at the same time in connection with our audit.

This is not unusual for us to do with an organization 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.

Recommendation: It is your responsibility to make the ultimate decision to accept this degree of risk associated with

this condition because of cost or other considerations. We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for their accuracy; we have answered any questions they might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification of disclosure in your statements. While the City is reviewing the financial statements, we recommend that the City

agree its financial software to the numbers reported in the financial statements.

Management Response:

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

Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

2021-003 Material Audit Adjustment

Condition: During our audit, material adjustments were needed to correct the beginning equity from the prior

years.

Criteria: Adjustments were needed to correct beginning balances. The financial statements are the

responsibility of the City's management; therefore, the City must be able to prevent or detect a

material misstatement in the financial statements.

Cause: City staff did not prepare a year end trial balance reflecting all necessary accounting entries in the

areas noted above. This was mainly due to recording of journal entries in the correct audit period.

Effect: This indicates that it would be likely that a misstatement may occur and not be detected by the

City's system of internal control.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the related journal entries, obtain an understanding of why

the entries were necessary and modify current procedure to ensure that future entries are

completed timely and in the correct audit period.

Management Response:

Management agrees with the finding and understands the reason the adjustments were needed. Procedures over yearend adjustments will be reevaluated to eliminate the need for related audit adjustments in the future.