

Annual Financial Report

City of Rockford

Rockford, Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2021



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

ELECTED

Name	Title	Term Expires
Renee Hafften	Mayor	12/31/24
Debbie Buoy	Council Member	12/31/22
Denise Willenbring	Council Member	12/31/24
Mike Werman	Council Member	12/31/22
Scott Seymour	Council Member	12/31/22
	APPOINTED	
Dan Madsen	City Administrator	

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rockford, Minnesota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockford, 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 respective budgetary comparisons for the General fund and Fire Department 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 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor 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 included 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 statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 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 May 18, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Rockford, 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 of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,297,552 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased \$1,340,988. This is largely due to continued development and growth. The City's partnerships with developers to expand utility and transportation infrastructure and associated development fees have contributed to a large part of the increase in total net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances
 of \$5,523,788 an increase of \$603,851 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, 58 percent,
 \$3,214,256, is available for spending at the City's discretion, but some has been committed and assigned for
 specific purposes.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$1,926,847, or 85.7
 percent of total General fund expenditures. While these funds are not legally restricted, the City has plans for
 using the balance for a portion of the balance for specific activities.
- Total debt decreased \$552,421 (8.5 percent) during the current fiscal year. The key factor of this decrease was 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 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 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 statements and schedules that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. 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

The following chart shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another:

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 police, public works 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 inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and 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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Economic Development Authority (the EDA) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported as two separate special revenue funds. Although legally separate, it functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

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

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources*, as well as on *balances of expendable 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 several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Debt Service fund, Fire Department fund, Rockford Mall fund and the TIF funds which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements or schedules* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund, Economic Development Authority and Fire Department fund. Budgetary comparison statements and schedule have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

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

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

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 46 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 53 of this report.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules start on page 90 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 \$24,297,552 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (60.4 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Rockford's Summary of Net Position

	Gov	vernmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities				
	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 6,340,841	\$ 5,330,341	\$ 1,010,500	\$ 4,549,429	\$ 3,596,935	\$ 952,494		
Capital assets	10,851,768	11,308,482	(456,714)	9,776,556	10,203,534	(426,978)		
Total Assets	17,192,609	16,638,823	553,786	14,325,985	13,800,469	525,516		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources	272,008	72,652	199,356	46,071	10,131	35,940		
Liabilities								
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,054,267	3,413,341	(359,074)	3,373,355	3,723,679	(350,324)		
Other liabilities	459,556	204,900	254,656	57,928	78,684	(20,756)		
Total Liabilities	3,513,823	3,618,241	(104,418)	3,431,283	3,802,363	(371,080)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources	530,092	132,943	397,149	63,923	11,964	51,959		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	8,188,161	8,420,389	(232,228)	6,481,126	6,580,169	(99,043)		
Restricted	1,499,051	1,356,518	142,533	-	-	(33,040)		
Unrestricted	3,733,490	3,183,384	550,106	4,395,724	3,416,104	979,620		
Total Net Position	\$ 13,420,702	\$ 12,960,291	\$ 460,411	\$ 10,876,850	\$ 9,996,273	\$ 880,577		

An additional portion of the City's net position \$1,499,051 (6.2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The City's net position increased \$1,340,988 during the current fiscal year.

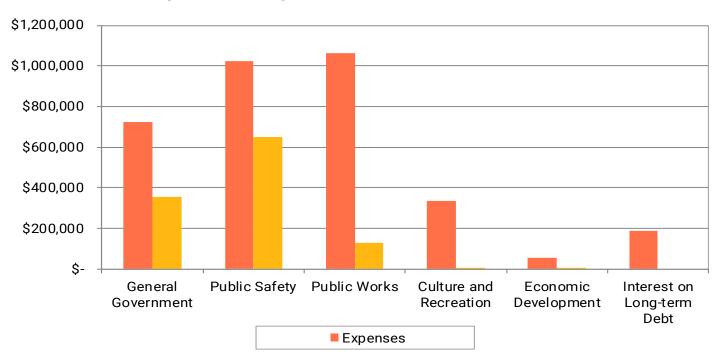
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$460,411. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Rockford's Changes in Net Position

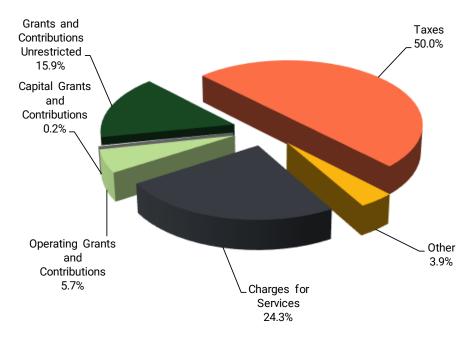
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities						
			Increase							ncrease	
	2021		2020	([ecrease)		2021		2020	(D	ecrease)
Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 918,993		•	\$	141,069	\$	1,610,188	\$	1,473,003	\$	137,185
Operating grants and contributions			439,201		(223,956)		153		239		(86)
Capital grants and contributions	7,961		9,454		(1,493)		522,122		427,441		94,681
General revenues											
Taxes											
Property taxes	1,794,192		1,759,571		34,621		-		-		-
Tax increment	95,951		97,313		(1,362)		-		-		-
Grants and contributions not restricted to											
specific programs	602,287		585,576		16,711		-		-		-
Gain on sale of capital assets	8,676		2,115		6,561		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	15,845		8,231		7,614		-		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings	122,453		145,609		(23,156)		15,126		28,904		(13,778)
Total Revenues	3,781,603		3,824,994		(43,391)		2,147,589		1,929,587		218,002
Expenses											
General government	722,339		586,904		135,435		-		-		-
Public safety	1,021,245		1,235,094		(213,849)		-		-		-
Public works	1,063,198		986,530		76,668		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	337,709		313,725		23,984		-		-		-
Economic development	55,993		32,137		23,856		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	190,434		199,298		(8,864)		-		-		-
Water	-		-		-		567,675		644,433		(76,758)
Sewer	-		-		-		629,611		672,467		(42,856)
Total Expenses	3,390,918		3,353,688		37,230		1,197,286		1,316,900		(119,614)
Increase in Net Position											
Before Transfers	390,685		471,306		(80,621)		950,303		612,687		337,616
Transfers - Internal Activities	69,726		70,672		(946)		(69,726)		(70,672)		946
Change in Net Position	460,411		541,978		(81,567)		880,577		542,015		338,562
Net Position, January 1	12,960,291		12,418,313		541,978		9,996,273		9,454,258		542,015
Net Position, December 31	\$ 13,420,702	\$	12,960,291	\$	460,411	\$	10,876,850	\$	9,996,273	\$	880,577

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

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

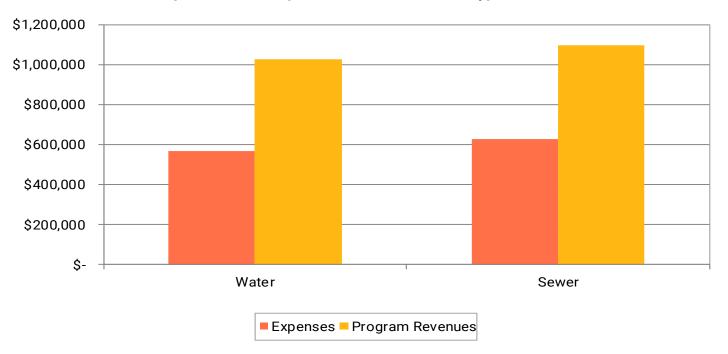


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

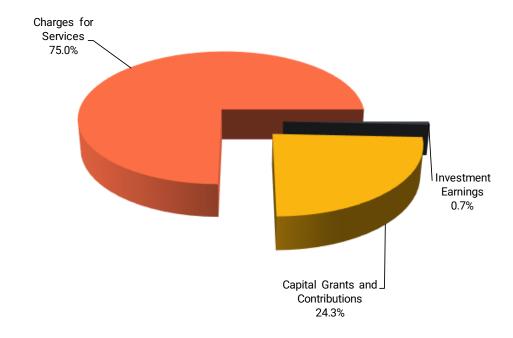


Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$880,577. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Expenses and Program Revenues Business-type Activities



Revenues 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. 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 year.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *expendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,523,788, an increase of \$603,851 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 58 percent of this total amount (\$3,214,256) constitutes unrestricted fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. This unrestricted amount is made of up committed fund balance (\$846,175), assigned fund balance (\$3,616,410), and unassigned fund balance (deficit of \$1,248,329). The remainder of fund balance is 1) restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted to pay debt service in the amount of \$746,101, tax increment financing of \$317,057, DTED loans in the amount of \$288,341, charitable gambling of \$61,895, future city events of \$10,951 and parks of \$104,409 and 2) nonspendable of \$780,778.

Maior Eunda		Increase					
Major Funds		2021 2020			(Decrease)		
General	\$	2,747,255	\$	2,391,278	\$	355,977	
Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$643,540 during the year. The allowed the General fund to transfer out \$300,000 to other funds.	is exces	ss of revenues	s alor	ng with existi	ng res	serves	
Debt Service	\$	746,101	\$	735,070	\$	11,031	
Debt service payments exceeded revenues by \$77,695. The 2021 of from other funds.	debt pay	ments were f	unde	ed partially wi	th trai	nsfers	
Fire Department	\$	549,358	\$	515,167	\$	34,191	

The increase in fund balance was the result of revenues in excess of expenditure in the amount of \$34,191. This excess was possible due to revenues being over budget by \$25,120 and expenditures coming in under budget by \$64,133.

Rockford Mall \$ 2,490,094 \$ 2,430,362 \$ 59,732 Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$78,732 during the year, mostly due to interfund loan interest income. This excess

of revenues along with existing reserves allowed the fund to transfer out \$19,000 to other funds.

TIF Funds \$ (2,725,231) \$ (2,710,853) \$ (14,378) The decrease in fund balance was the result of interest expenditures on outstanding interfund loans in exess of tax

increment collected.

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 utilities funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,395,724. The increase in net position for the funds was \$880,577. 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 General fund budget was not revised in total during the year. The year ended with the General fund revenues over budget by \$416,577. Most notably, licenses and permits revenues were \$232,858 over budget. The General fund expenditures were over budget by \$73,087, primarily due to public safety expenditures being over budget by \$98,569 and general government expenditures being over budget by \$96,226, offset by public works expenditures being under budget by \$69,819.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$20,628,324 (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges, and vehicles. The investment in capital assets decreased \$552,421 during the year due to depreciation of capital assets.

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

- Land was sold for \$206,225.
- The purchase of air tanks for the Fire Department
- A new plow truck was purchased for the public works department.
- The City received significant developer contributed infrastructure.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 64 of this report.

City of Rockford's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Gov	vernmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities				
	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)		
Land	\$ 2,548,353	\$ 2,548,353	\$ -	\$ 221,630	\$ 221,630	\$ -		
Construction in Progress	132,887	-	132,887	-	-	-		
Buildings and Improvements	2,652,568	2,789,612	(137,044)	1,238,310	1,285,088	(46,778)		
Improvements Other than Buildings	151,914	166,811	(14,897)	-	-	-		
Infrastructure	4,148,392	4,441,291	(292,899)	8,259,852	8,633,995	(374,143)		
Machinery and Equipment	603,166	632,147	(28,981)	56,764	62,821	(6,057)		
Vehicles	614,488	730,268	(115,780)					
Total	\$ 10,851,768	\$ 11,308,482	\$ (456,714)	\$ 9,776,556	\$ 10,203,534	\$ (426,978)		

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,959,037. 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 Rockford's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities						
		2021		2020	ncrease Decrease)		2021		2020		Increase Decrease)
General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds	\$	1,415,000 345,000 875,000	\$	1,540,000 395,000 920,000	\$ (125,000) (50,000) (45,000)	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-
General Obligation Water Revenue General Obligation Revenue Bonds Bond Premium		28,607		33,093	 (4,486)		3,235,000 60,430		3,555,000 68,365		(320,000) (7,935)
Total	\$	2,663,607	\$	2,888,093	\$ (224,486)	\$	3,295,430	\$	3,623,365	\$	(327,935)

The City maintains an "AA" rating from Moody's for all of its outstanding bonded debt.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net general obligation debt a City may issue to 3 percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is debt payable solely from ad valorem taxes. As of December 31, 2021, the City's debt obligation is under this limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3D starting on page 67 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Rockford continues to experience significant growth and development. The Rockford Housing Market remained strong in 2021 with the City experiencing record new home construction permits and 20% increases in property market values.

Interest in the development of commercial property along highway 55 also continued to grow in 2021. The visibility along Highway 55 combined with being a major thoroughfare for commuters is very attractive to commercial developers. A nine-acre parcel of commercial property on Highway 55 and County Road 50 saw groundwork and excavation commence in front of a mixed-use commercial and residential project, and renewed interest in a one acre parcel on Highway 55 and County Road 20 shows on-going potential for development.

The City's long-range financial planning remained strong in 2022, with an Infrastructure Improvement Project planned that will result in a net neutral tax levy impact due to the timing of other bonds being satisfied.

The City of Rockford looks forward to continuing economic growth in 2022 and providing Rockford residents with quality services and a fantastic place to live and grow.

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 Administrator, City of Rockford, 6031 Main Street, Rockford, Minnesota 55373-9569.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	ά (000.00Ε	h 2006 700	¢ 10,00¢,007
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 6,009,235	\$ 3,996,792	\$ 10,006,027
Receivables	1 510		1 F10
Interest Delinguent toyon	1,519 49,549	-	1,519 49,549
Delinquent taxes Accounts	53,649	- 140,746	49,349 194,395
		140,740	
Loans Special concernments	172,471 58,260	- E0 100	172,471
Special assessments		52,122	110,382
Due from other governments	68,358	- 251 002	68,358
Internal balances	(351,903)	351,903	7.066
Inventories	- 070 700	7,866	7,866
Pension asset	279,703	-	279,703
Capital assets	0.601.040	001 (00	0.000.070
Land	2,681,240	221,630	2,902,870
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,170,528	9,554,926	17,725,454
Total Assets	17,192,609	14,325,985	31,518,594
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	272,008	46,071	318,079
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	181,082	13,372	194,454
Accounts payable Accrued salaries payable	(623)	13,372	(623)
Due to other governments	2,377	3,836	6,213
Accrued interest payable	30,015	40,720	70,735
Unearned revenue	246,705	-	246,705
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	007.440	000 10 4	F67.640
Long-term liabilities	237,448	330,194	567,642
Due in more than one year	0.474.605	0.070.660	E 4E 4 007
Long-term liabilities	2,474,625	2,979,662	5,454,287
Net pension liability	342,194	63,499	405,693
Total Liabilities	3,513,823	3,431,283	6,945,106
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	530,092	63,923	594,015
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	8,188,161	6,481,126	14,669,287
Restricted for	0,100,101	0,101,120	1 1,003,207
Debt service	716,086	_	716,086
Tax increment financing	317,369	_	317,369
DTED loans	288,341	_	288,341
Parks	104,409	_	104,409
Future City events	10,951	-	10,951
Charitable gambling	61,895	-	61,895
Unrestricted	3,733,490	- 4,395,724	8,129,214
		.,0 - 0,, 2 1	3,,
Total Net Position	\$ 13,420,702	\$ 10,876,850	\$ 24,297,552

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

City of Rockford, Minnesota

Statement of Activities For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital Grants		
	_	Charges for	Grants and	and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 722,339	\$ 280,618	\$ 73,845	\$ -		
Public safety	1,021,245	585,847	65,773	-		
Public works	1,063,198	47,513	71,332	7,961		
Culture and recreation	337,709	5,015	-	-		
Housing and economic development	55,993	-	4,295	-		
Interest on long-term debt	190,434	-	-	-		
Total Governmental Activities	3,390,918	918,993	215,245	7,961		
Business-type Activities						
Water	567,675	853,014	87	177,948		
Sewer	629,611	757,174	66	344,174		
Total Business-type Activities	1,197,286	1,610,188	153	522,122		
Total	\$ 4,588,204	\$ 2,529,181	\$ 215,398	\$ 530,083		

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Tax increments

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers - Internal Activities

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, January 1

Net Position, December 31

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
\$ (367,876) (369,625) (936,392) (332,694) (51,698) (190,434) (2,248,719)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (367,876) (369,625) (936,392) (332,694) (51,698) (190,434) (2,248,719)		
(2,248,719)	463,374 471,803 935,177 935,177	463,374 471,803 935,177 (1,313,542)		
1,575,539 218,653 95,951 602,287 122,453 15,845	- - - - 15,126 -	1,575,539 218,653 95,951 602,287 137,579 15,845		
8,676 69,726 2,709,130 460,411	(69,726) (54,600) 880,577	8,676 - 2,654,530 1,340,988		
12,960,291 \$ 13,420,702	9,996,273 \$ 10,876,850	22,956,564 \$ 24,297,552		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Rockford, Minnesota

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General	Fire Department	Debt Service
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,362,637	\$ 553,492	\$ 746,101
Receivables			
Interest	1,519	-	-
Delinquent taxes	49,237	-	-
Accounts	46,682	-	-
Loans	-	-	-
Special assessments	4,861	-	-
Due from other governments	68,147	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	780,778		
Total Assets	\$ 3,313,861	\$ 553,492	\$ 746,101
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 158,851	\$ 4,134	\$ -
Accrued salaries payable	(623)	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	351,903	-	-
Due to other governments	2,377	-	-
Unearned revenue	, -	-	-
Total Liabilities	512,508	4,134	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - taxes	49,237	-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	4,861	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows			
of Resources	54,098		
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	780,778	-	-
Restricted	39,630	-	746,101
Committed	-	549,358	-
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,926,847	-	-
Total Fund Balances	2,747,255	549,358	746,101
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,313,861	\$ 553,492	\$ 746,101

				_	Other	_	Total	
	Rockford TIF		Go	Governmental		Governmental		
	Mall		Funds		Funds		Funds	
\$	64,652	\$	317,057	\$	1,965,296	\$	6,009,235	
	-		-		-		1,519	
	-		312		-		49,549	
	-		-		6,967		53,649	
	163,721		-		8,750		172,471	
	-		-		53,399		58,260	
	-		211		-		68,358	
	-		-		114,791		114,791	
	2,261,721				-		3,042,499	
\$	2,490,094	\$	317,580	\$	2,149,203	\$	9,570,331	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	18,097	\$	181,082	
Ÿ	_	Ÿ	_	Ÿ	-	Ÿ	(623)	
	_		_		114,791		114,791	
	_		3,042,499				3,394,402	
	_		-		_		2,377	
	_		_		246,705		246,705	
	-		3,042,499		379,593		3,938,734	
			<u> </u>		·			
	-		312		-		49,549	
	-		-		53,399		58,260	
			312		53,399		107,809	
	_		_		_		780,778	
	_		317,057		425,966		1,528,754	
	-		-		296,817		846,175	
	2,490,094		-		1,126,316		3,616,410	
	-,,	((3,042,288)		(132,888)		(1,248,329)	
_	2,490,094		(2,725,231)		1,716,211		5,523,788	
	-,,		(/· = - /= · /				2,2-3,. 00	
\$	2,490,094	\$	317,580	\$	2,149,203	\$	9,570,331	

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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	\$ 5,523,788
Long-term assets from pensions reported in governmental activities are not financial	
	279,703
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.	2/9,/03
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	22,981,757
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,129,989)
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	
Bonds payable	(2,635,000)
Premium on bonds	(28,607)
Compensated absences payable	(48,466)
Net pension liability	(342,194)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,	
and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	
Taxes receivable	49,549
Special assessments receivable	58,260
Special assessments receivable	30,200
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions.	
Deferred outflows of pension resources	272,008
Deferred inflows of pension resources	(530,092)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(30,015)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 13,420,702

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

	General	Fire Department	Debt Service
Revenues	Certeral	Веранинен	Cervice
Taxes			
Property	\$ 1,577,675	\$ -	\$ 218,653
Tax increments	-	· -	· -
Licenses and permits	306,738	-	-
Intergovernmental	627,351	46,262	-
Charges for services	178,981	296,176	-
Fines and forfeitures	9,602	-	-
Special assessments	4,840	-	-
Interest on investments	29,499	1,016	1,037
Miscellaneous	157,607	6,119	· -
Total Revenues	2,892,293	349,573	219,690
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	739,428	-	-
Public safety	637,709	315,087	-
Public works	618,446	-	-
Culture and recreation	224,485	-	-
Housing and economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay			
General government	5,243	-	-
Public safety	-	295	-
Public works	9,708	-	-
Culture and recreation	4,123	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	220,000
Interest and other	9,611		77,385
Total Expenditures	2,248,753	315,382	297,385
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	643,540	34,191	(77,695)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	12,437	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	88,726
Transfers out	(300,000)	-	· -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(287,563)		88,726
Net Change in Fund Balances	355,977	34,191	11,031
Fund Balances, January 1	2,391,278	515,167	735,070
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,747,255	\$ 549,358	\$ 746,101

Rockford Mall	TIF Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - -	\$ - 100,116 - -	\$ - - - 65,313	\$ 1,796,328 100,116 306,738 738,926
- - - 87,408	- - - 455	- - 13,576 3,038	475,157 9,602 18,416 122,453
87,408	100,571	57,375 139,302	221,101 3,788,837
8,676 - - -	- - - - 1,334	- - - - 54,659	748,104 952,796 618,446 224,485 55,993
- - -	- - - -	- - 195,365 31,980	5,243 295 205,073 36,103
- - 8,676	113,615 114,949	282,004	220,000 200,611 3,267,149
78,732	(14,378)	(142,702)	521,688
(19,000) (19,000)	- - - -	300,000	12,437 388,726 (319,000) 82,163
59,732	(14,378)	157,298	603,851
2,430,362 \$ 2,490,094	(2,710,853) \$ (2,725,231)	1,558,913 \$ 1,716,211	4,919,937 \$ 5,523,788

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 \$	603,851
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	186,336 (647,849)
A gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets, including the difference between carrying value and any related sales proceeds, is included in net position. However, only the sales proceeds are included in the change in fund balance.	4,802
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 issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	al
Principal repayments Amortization of debt premium	220,000 4,486
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.	5,691
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.	
Property taxes Tax increments Special assessments	(2,136) (4,165) (10,455)
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	(3,351)
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds. Pension expense	103,201
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$	460,411

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

General Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,570,934	\$ 1,570,934	\$ 1,577,675	\$ 6,741	
Licenses and permits	73,880	73,880	306,738	232,858	
Intergovernmental	629,671	629,671	627,351	(2,320)	
Charges for services	132,271	132,271	178,981	46,710	
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	10,000	9,602	(398)	
Special assessments	500	500	4,840	4,340	
Interest on investments	33,460	33,460	29,499	(3,961)	
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	157,607	132,607	
Total Revenues	2,475,716	2,475,716	2,892,293	416,577	
Expenditures					
Current				(0.1.00.1)	
General government	643,202	643,202	739,428	(96,226)	
Public safety	539,140	539,140	637,709	(98,569)	
Public works	688,265	688,265	618,446	69,819	
Culture and recreation	261,092	261,092	224,485	36,607	
Capital outlay	34,500	34,500	19,074	15,426	
Debt service					
Interest and other	9,467	9,467	9,611	(144)	
Total Expenditures	2,175,666	2,175,666	2,248,753	(73,087)	
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	300,050	300,050	643,540	343,490	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	_	_	12,437	12,437	
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	12,107	
Total Other Financing	(000,000)	(000,000)	(000,000)		
Sources (Uses)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(287,563)	12,437	
Not Change in Fund Palanage	50	50	255.077	255.027	
Net Change in Fund Balances	50	50	355,977	355,927	
Fund Balances, January 1	2,391,278	2,391,278	2,391,278		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,391,328	\$ 2,391,328	\$ 2,747,255	\$ 355,927	

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

Fire Department Fund Budgeted Special Revenue Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

2021

		Dudastad	Λ			A -4l	Variance with	
	Budgeted		Amo			Actual		
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	39,500	\$	39,500	\$	46,262	\$	6,762
Charges for services		281,953		281,953		296,176		14,223
Interest on investments		3,000		3,000		1,016		(1,984)
Miscellaneous								
Contributions and donations		-		-		466		466
Miscellaneous		-		-		5,653		5,653
Total Revenues		324,453		324,453		349,573		25,120
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety		379,515		379,515		315,087		64,428
Capital outlay								
Public safety		-		-		295		(295)
Total Expenditures		379,515		379,515		315,382		64,133
Net Change in Fund Balances		(55,062)		(55,062)		34,191		89,253
Fund Balances, January 1		515,167		515,167		515,167		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	460,105	\$	460,105	\$	549,358	\$	89,253

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	601	602		
	Water	Sewer	Total	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,600,679	\$ 2,396,113	\$ 3,996,792	
Receivables				
Accounts	66,631	74,115	140,746	
Special assessments	-	13,650	13,650	
Inventories	7,866		7,866	
Total Current Assets	1,675,176	2,483,878	4,159,054	
Noncurrent Assets				
Special assessments receivable	_	38,472	38,472	
Advances to other funds	351,903	-	351,903	
Capital assets				
Land	111,272	110,358	221,630	
Buildings and improvements	439,461	1,687,587	2,127,048	
Machinery and equipment	192,074	819,433	1,011,507	
Infrastructure	8,333,276	8,252,642	16,585,918	
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,980,149)	(6,189,398)	(10,169,547)	
Net Capital Assets	5,095,934	4,680,622	9,776,556	
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,447,837	4,719,094	10,166,931	
Total Assets	7,123,013	7,202,972	14,325,985	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension resources	25,997	20,074	46,071	

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds 601 602 Water Sewer Total Liabilities **Current Liabilities** \$ Ś 8,950 \$ Accounts payable 4,422 13,372 Due to other governments 3,836 3,836 Accrued interest payable 16,288 24,432 40,720 2,597 Compensated absences payable - current 2,597 5,194 Bonds payable - current 130,000 195,000 325,000 **Total Current Liabilities** 157,143 230,979 388,122 Noncurrent Liabilities 36,197 27,302 63,499 Net pension liability Compensated absences payable 4,616 4,616 9,232 Bonds payable 1,188,172 1,782,258 2,970,430 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 1,228,985 1,814,176 3,043,161 **Total Liabilities** 1,386,128 2,045,155 3,431,283 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension resources 36,172 27,751 63,923 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 2,703,364 6,481,126 3,777,762 Unrestricted 1,948,948 4,395,724 2,446,776 **Total Net Position** \$ 5,726,710 \$ 5,150,140 \$ 10,876,850

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	601 602			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 752,554	\$ 757,174	\$ 1,509,728	
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	88,025	68,042	156,067	
Supplies	78,178	26,077	104,255	
Repairs and maintenance	41,156	58,362	99,518	
Other services and charges	103,066	128,264	231,330	
Utilities	30,498	57,683	88,181	
Depreciation	190,319	236,659	426,978	
Total Operating Expenses	531,242	575,087	1,106,329	
Operating Income	221,312	182,087	403,399	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest on investments	11,614	3,512	15,126	
Miscellaneous	100,547	66	100,613	
Interest expense and other	(36,433)	(54,524)	(90,957)	
Total Nonoperating				
Revenues (Expenses)	75,728	(50,946)	24,782	
Income Before Transfers and Contributions	297,040	131,141	428,181	
Capital Contributions	177,948	344,174	522,122	
Transfers Out	(34,863)	(34,863)	(69,726)	
Total Contributions and Transfers	143,085	309,311	452,396	
Change in Net Position	440,125	440,452	880,577	
Net Position, January 1	5,286,585	4,709,688	9,996,273	
Net Position, December 31	\$ 5,726,710	\$ 5,150,140	\$ 10,876,850	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	601	602	
	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 843,133	\$ 750,047	\$ 1,593,180
Payments to suppliers, contractors and other governments	(259,620)	(270,434)	(530,054)
Payments to employees	(90,314)	(75,627)	(165,941)
Net Cash Provided by			
Operating Activities	493,199	403,986	897,185
Cash Flows from Noncapital			
Financing Activities			
Decrease in advance to other funds	7,189	-	7,189
Transfers out	(34,863)	(34,863)	(69,726)
Net Cash Used by		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Noncapital Financing Activities	(27,674)	(34,863)	(62,537)
Cash Flows from Capital			
and Related Financing Activities			
Connection fees and assessments received	177,948	367,600	545,548
Principal paid on long-term debt	(128,000)	(192,000)	(320,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(40,940)	(61,285)	(102,225)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
and Related Financing Activities	9,008	114,315	123,323
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest received on investments	2,003	3,512	5,515
Net Increase in			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	476,536	486,950	963,486
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	1,124,143	1,909,163	3,033,306
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,600,679	\$ 2,396,113	\$ 3,996,792

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Funds	
	601 602					
	Water		Sewer			Totals
Reconciliation of Operating	<u> </u>					
Income to Net Cash Provided						
by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	221,312	\$	182,087	\$	403,399
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		190,319		236,659		426,978
Other income related to operations		100,547		66		100,613
(Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows						
Accounts receivable		(9,968)		(7,320)		(17,288)
Due from other governments		-		127		127
Inventories		7,149		-		7,149
Deferred pension resources		(20,672)		(15,268)		(35,940)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows						
Accounts payable		(13,476)		(48)		(13,524)
Due to other governments		(395)		-		(395)
Accrued salaries payable		(1,752)		(1,752)		(3,504)
Compensated absences payable		1,774		1,774		3,548
Net pension liability		(11,490)		(14,447)		(25,937)
Deferred pension resources		29,851		22,108		51,959
Net Cash Provided by						
Operating Activities	\$	493,199	\$	403,986	\$	897,185
Schedule of Noncash						
Capital Financing Activities						
Amortization of bond premium	\$	3,174	\$	4,761	\$	7,935

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Rockford, Minnesota (the City) operates under the "Optional Plan A" form of government as defined in the State of Minnesota statutes. Under this plan, the government of the City is directed by a City Council composed of an elected Mayor and four elected City Council members. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The City Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City. The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

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 primary government. The City has the following component unit.

Blended Component Unit

The Economic Development Authority (the EDA) serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a Board comprised of the City's elected City Council. Because the City Council makes up the EDA Board and can impose its will on the EDA, and the EDA provides specific benefits and burdens to the City, the EDA is reported as two special revenue funds and has a December 31 year end. Separate financial statements are not issued.

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 City and its component unit. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Property taxes, 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 Fire Department fund accounts for the committed charges for services and other resources collected and the expenditures relating to providing fire protection services.

The *Debt Service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The Rockford Mall fund accounts for the assigned charges for services and other resources collected and the expenditures relating to the operation of the Rockford Mall.

The TIF Funds fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the tax increment financing districts.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system.

The Sewer fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection system.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are 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's enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

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

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

Broker money market funds operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the shares.

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.

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.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. 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.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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 governmental fund financial statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities area reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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. 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.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Land Improvements	4 to 25
Buildings and Improvements	5 to 50
System and Improvements	20 to 50
Office Furniture and Fixtures	3 to 15
Machinery and Equipment	4 to 20
Automotive Equipment	2 to 10

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. It is also the City's policy to pay a percentage of earned, unused sick pay benefits based on number of years of service when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences payable.

Long-term Obligations

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

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.

The total pension expense for the GERF, PEDCP and the Fire Relief Association is as follows:

		ublic Employe sociation of M						Total
	GERP		DCP		FRA		Pension Expense	
Pension Expense	\$	(4,554)	\$	780	\$	(13,915)	\$	(17,689)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit plan administered by Rockford's Fire 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance 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 only 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 two sources: taxes and special assessments. 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 interfund receivables.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

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

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

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

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General fund, as well as the Housing and Redevelopment Authority and Fire Department special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Administrator. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

There were no budget amendments in total during 2021.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

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

Department	Budget	Actual	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations		
Major Funds					
General	\$ 2,175,666	\$ 2,248,753	\$	73,087	
Nonmajor Funds					
Economic Development Authority	51,100	54,659		3,559	

The excess expenditures were funded by revenues in excess of expectations and future revenue sources.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficits at December 31, 2021:

Fund	Amount
Major Funds	
TIF Funds	\$ 2,725,231
Nonmajor funds	
2022 Street Improvement Fund	132,888

These deficits will be eliminated with future tax increment financing, transfers or future bond issuances.

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.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$53,677 and the bank balance was \$121,892. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund (the 4M Fund) is a customized cash management and investment program for Minnesota public funds. Sponsored and governed by the League of Minnesota Cities since 1987, the 4M Fund is a unique investment alternative designed to address the daily and long term investment needs of Minnesota cities and other municipal entities. Allowable under Minnesota statutes, the 4M Fund is comprised of top quality, rated investments.

The 4M 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 and Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7. The City's investment in this trust is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool, which is based on an amortized cost method that approximates fair value. Financial statements of the 4M Fund can be obtained by contacting RBC Global Asset Management at 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

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

	Credit Quality/	Segmented Time	
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount
Non-pooled Investments at Amortized Costs			
Brokered certificates of deposit	N/A	1-5 years	\$ 1,915,000
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs			
Minnesota Municipal Money Market fund	N/A	less than 1 year	6,613,956
Broker money market funds	N/A	less than 1 year	1,423,194
Total Investments			\$ 9,952,150

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

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

	Primary
	Government
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 53,677
Investments	9,952,150
Cash on Hand	200_
Total	\$ 10,006,027

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The investments of the City are subject to the following risks:

- 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 on page 55
 of the notes.
- Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the
 counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral
 securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy notes that investment
 brokers must provide asset protection through the Securities Investor Protection Corporation and/or
 supplemental insurance protection.
- Concentration of Credit Risk. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a
 government's investment in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any
 one issuer.
- Interest Rate Risk. The interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the City's investment policy, extended maturities may be utilized to take advantage of higher yields; however, no more than 40 percent of the total investments should extend beyond five years as of the total investment figure as of January first of each year and in no circumstance should any extend beyond ten years.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	Dalance	IIICIEdses	Decreases	Dalatice
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,548,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,548,353
Construction in progress	-	132,887	<u>-</u>	132,887
Total Capital Assets		102,007		102,007
not Being Depreciated	2,548,353	132,887		2,681,240
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	4,632,715	-	(11,098)	4,621,617
Improvements other than buildings	797,224	-	-	797,224
Infrastructure	10,496,489	-	-	10,496,489
Machinery and equipment	1,768,327	91,699	(41,427)	1,818,599
Vehicles	2,593,392		(26,804)	2,566,588
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	20,288,147	91,699	(79,329)	20,300,517
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(1,843,103)	(133,283)	7,337	(1,969,049)
Improvements other than buildings	(630,413)	(14,897)	-	(645,310)
Infrastructure	(6,055,198)	(292,899)	-	(6,348,097)
Machinery and equipment	(1,136,180)	(90,990)	11,737	(1,215,433)
Vehicles	(1,863,124)	(115,780)	26,804	(1,952,100)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(11,528,018)	(647,849)	45,878	(12,129,989)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	8,760,129	(556,150)	(33,451)	8,170,528
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,308,482	\$ (423,263)	\$ (33,451)	\$ 10,851,768

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Business-type Activities Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Land \$ 221,630 \$ - \$ - \$ 22 Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and improvements 2,127,048 2,12 Infrastructure 16,585,918 - 16,58	ng nce
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Land \$ 221,630 \$ - \$ - \$ 22 Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and improvements 2,127,048 2,12 Infrastructure 16,585,918 16,58 Machinery and equipment 1,011,507 1,01 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 19,724,473 19,72	
Land \$ 221,630 \$ - \$ - \$ 22 Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and improvements 2,127,048 - - 2,122 Infrastructure 16,585,918 - - - 16,58 Machinery and equipment 1,011,507 - - 1,01 Total Capital Assets - 19,724,473 - - 19,72 Being Depreciated 19,724,473 - - 19,72	
Buildings and improvements 2,127,048 - - 2,12 Infrastructure 16,585,918 - - 16,58 Machinery and equipment 1,011,507 - - 1,01 Total Capital Assets - 19,724,473 - - 19,72 Being Depreciated 19,724,473 - - 19,72	1,630
Buildings and improvements 2,127,048 - - 2,12 Infrastructure 16,585,918 - - 16,58 Machinery and equipment 1,011,507 - - 1,01 Total Capital Assets - 19,724,473 - - 19,72 Being Depreciated 19,724,473 - - 19,72	
Infrastructure 16,585,918 - - 16,58 Machinery and equipment 1,011,507 - - 1,01 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 19,724,473 - - 19,72	
Machinery and equipment 1,011,507 1,01 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 19,724,473 19,72	7,048
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 19,724,473 - 19,72	
Being Depreciated 19,724,473 - 19,72	1,507
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	<u>4,473 </u>
2000 / 100011111111111111111111111111111	
	8,738)
	6,066)
	4,743)
Total Accumulated	.,, .,,
	9,547)
Total Capital Assets	
Being Depreciated, Net 9,981,904 (426,978) - 9,55	4,926
Business-type Activities	
	6,556
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:	
Governmental Activities	
	7,873
•	7,111
	2,865
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities \$ 647	7,849
Duoiness tuna Astivitias	
Business-type Activities Water \$ 190),319
·	•
Sewer <u>236</u>	5,659
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities \$ 426	5,978

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose		Amount
Advances to/from other funds				_
Water	General	Downtown development funding	\$	351,903
General	TIF 1-4	Downtown development funding		493,007
Rockford Mall	TIF 2-5 Rockford Mall	Mall redevelopment funding		2,261,721
General	TIF 2-5 Rockford Mall	Mall redevelopment funding		287,771
			\$	3,394,402
Due from/to other funds Streets Capital Improvements	2022 Street Improvement	Eliminate deficit cash	<u>\$</u>	114,791

Transfers made between funds during 2021 are summarized below:

	Tran		
	Debt	Nonmajor	
Fund	Service	Governmental	Total
Transfer Out			
General	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Rockford Mall	19,000	-	19,000
Water	34,863	-	34,863
Sewer	34,863_		 34,863
Total	\$ 88,726	\$ 300,000	\$ 388,726

- The General fund transferred \$300,000 to the Nonmajor Governmental funds for capital purchases.
- The Rockford Mall fund transferred \$19,000 to the Debt Service funds for debt service payments.
- The Water fund and Sewer fund each transferred \$34,863 to the Debt Service fund for debt service payments as budgeted.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. 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 both governmental and business-type activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund special assessments related bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements to the City's flood levee and purchase of property. They will be retired from ad valorem tax levies and other revenues.

Description		Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	alance at /ear End
Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2014A	\$	1,950,000	2.15 - 4.50 %	04/23/14	02/01/35	\$ 175,000
GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B		695,000	1.50 - 2.00	08/01/16	02/01/25	170,000
Total G.O. Improvement	Bonds					\$ 345,000

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
December 31,	Princi	pal _	Interest		Total	
2022	\$ 50	0,000	\$ 9,440	\$	59,440	
2023	50	0,000	8,440		58,440	
2024	55	5,000	7,403		62,403	
2025	55	5,000	6,328		61,328	
2026	10	0,000	5,590		15,590	
2027 - 2031	60	0,000	21,433		81,433	
2032 - 2035	65	5,000	6,171		71,171	
Total	\$ 345	5,000	\$ 64,805	\$	409,805	

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds

The City issued special assessment debt to provide funds for the street improvements. These bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by this construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the City must provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received. Special assessment debt issues are as follows:

	Authorized	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance at
Description	and Issued	Rate	Date	Date	Year End
G.O. Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2014C	\$ 2,130,000	1.50 - 3.50 %	12/16/14	02/01/31	\$ 1,415,000

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities								
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total				
2022	\$ 125,00	0 \$	40,564	\$	165,564				
2023	130,00	0	38,074		168,074				
2024	135,00	0	35,190		170,190				
2025	135,00	0	32,051		167,051				
2026	140,00	0	28,069		168,069				
2027 - 2031	750,00	0	66,546		816,546				
Total	\$ 1,415,00	0 \$	240,494	\$	1,655,494				

General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds

The following bonds were issued for development purposes. The additional tax increment resulting from the increased tax capacity of the redeveloped properties has been pledged to retire the related debt.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Tax Increment					
Bonds, Series 2016A	\$ 1.005.000	1.50 - 3.50 %	07/12/16	02/01/38	\$ 875.000

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year Ending		Governmental Activities								
December 31,	Princ	Principal Interest								
2022	\$ 4	5,000	\$	20,081	\$	65,081				
2023	4	5,000		19,429		64,429				
2024	4	5,000		18,776		63,776				
2025	4	5,000		18,000		63,000				
2026	4	5,000		17,100		62,100				
2027 - 2031	24	5,000		70,075		315,075				
2032 - 2036	28	0,000		36,644		316,644				
2037 - 2038	12	5,000		3,506		128,506				
Total	\$ 87	5,000	\$	203,611	\$	1,078,611				

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.

	Authorized	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance at
Description	and Issued	Rate	Date	Date	Year End
2014B Water and Sewer					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,795,000	2.00 - 3.50 %	06/25/14	02/01/30	\$ 3,235,000

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

Year Ending	E	Business-type Activities									
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total						
2022	\$ 325,000	\$	93,663	\$	418,663						
2023	330,000		85,475		415,475						
2024	340,000		76,250		416,250						
2025	345,000		65,975		410,975						
2026	355,000		55,475		410,475						
2027 - 2030	1,540,000		105,300		1,645,300						
Total	\$ 3,235,000	\$	482,138	\$	2,071,838						

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General obligation					
improvement bonds	\$ 395,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ 345,000	\$ 50,000
General obligation special					
assessment bonds	1,540,000	-	(125,000)	1,415,000	125,000
General obligation tax					
increment bonds	920,000	-	(45,000)	875,000	45,000
Bond premium	33,093	-	(4,486)	28,607	-
Total Bonds Payable	2,888,093	-	(224,486)	2,663,607	220,000
Compensated Absences					
Payable	45,116	81,785	(78,435)	48,466	17,448
•			· · · ·		
Governmental Activity					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,933,209	\$ 81,785	\$ (302,921)	\$ 2,712,073	\$ 237,448
•					
Business-type Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General obligation					
revenue bonds	\$ 3,555,000	\$ -	\$ (320,000)	\$ 3,235,000	\$ 325,000
Bond premium	68,365	-	(7,935)	60,430	· · · · · · · -
Total Bonds Payable	3,623,365		(327,935)	3,295,430	325,000
,	• •		, , ,		•
Compensated Absences					
Payable	10,878	15,987	(12,439)	14,426	5,194
,					
Business-type Activity					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 3,634,243	\$ 15,987	\$ (340,374)	\$ 3,309,856	\$ 330,194

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Components of Fund Balance

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

	(General		Debt Service	De	Fire partment		Rockford Mall		TIF Funds	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable due to Advances to other funds	\$	780,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	780,778
Restricted for														
Debt service	\$	-	\$	746,101	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	746,101
Tax increment financing		-		-		-		-		317,057		-		317,057
Parks		-		-		-		-		-		104,409		104,409
DTED loans		-		-		-		-		-		288,341		288,341
Charitable gambling		28,679		-		-		-		-		33,216		61,895
Future City events		10,951		-				-		-		-		10,951
Total Restricted	\$	39,630	\$	746,101	\$	-	\$	_	\$	317,057	\$	425,966	\$	1,528,754
Committed for														
Fire department	\$		\$	_	\$	549,358	Ś	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	549,358
Housing and redevelopme			Ą		Ą	349,330	Ą		Ų		Ą		Ų	349,330
authority	111											296,817		296,817
Total Committed	\$		\$		\$	549,358	\$		\$		\$	296,817	\$	846,175
•														
Assigned to														
Rockford Mall	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,490,094	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,490,094
Transportation signal fees		-		-		-		-		-		48,765		48,765
Capital purchases		-		-		-		-		-		1,070,864		1,070,864
Event center				-				-		-		6,687		6,687
Total Assigned	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	2,490,094	\$	_	\$	1,126,316	\$	3,616,410

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Statewide

A. Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

General Employee Plan Benefits

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

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

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 \$54,454, \$50,993 and \$52,914, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

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

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$405,693 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 \$12,402. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0095 percent which was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 405,693
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
liability Associated with the City	 12,402
Total	\$ 418,095

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized negative pension expense of (\$5,555) for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized \$1,001 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 from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	2,676	\$	12,416	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		247,707		9,185	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		352,285	
Changes in Proportion		-		23,269	
Contributions to PERA Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		28,496			
Total	\$	278,879	\$	397,155	

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

The \$28,496 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (30,894)
2023	(16,887)
2024	(3,160)
2025	(95,831)

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.

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

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

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.50 %	5.10 %
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.00	5.90
Bonds (Fixed Income)	25.00	0.75
International Equity	16.50_	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 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	City Proportionate Share of NPL					
	1 Percent Decrease (5.50%) Curr			ent (6.50%)		Percent ase (7.50%)
General Employees Fund	\$	827,406	\$	405,693	\$	59,651

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: Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (Defined Contribution Plan)

There are 5 City Council members that are covered by the Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Defined Contribution Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.0 percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of 1.0 percent (0.25 percent) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Total contributions made by the City during the fiscal year 2021 were:

	age of	Percenta					
	Payroll	Covered	ount	Contribution Amount			
Required Rate	Employer	Employee	nployer	Em	oloyee	Emp	
5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	780	\$	780	\$	

The City's contributions to the DCP for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$780, \$555 and \$555, respectively.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association

A. Plan Description

All members of the Rockford Fire Department (the Department) are covered by a defined benefit plan administered by the Rockford Fire Department Relief Association (the Association). As of December 31, 2020, the plan covered 25 active firefighters and 14 vested terminated fire fighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is a single employer retirement plan and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota statute, chapter 69.

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

B. Benefits Provided

A fire fighter who completes at least 20 years as an active member of the Department is entitled, after age 50, to a full service pension upon retirement.

The bylaws of the Association also provide for an early vested service pension for a retiring member who has completed fewer than 20 years of service. The reduced pension, available to members with 5 years of service, shall be equal to 40 percent of the pension as prescribed by the bylaws. This percentage increases 4 percent per year so that at 20 years of service, the full amount prescribed is paid. Members who retire with less than 20 years of service and have reached the age of 50 years and have completed at least 5 years of active membership are entitled to a reduced service pension not to exceed the amount calculated by multiplying the member's service pension for the completed years of service times the applicable non-forfeitable percentage of pension.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

C. Contributions

Minnesota statutes, chapters 424 and 424A authorize pension benefits for volunteer fire relief associations. The plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in Minnesota statutes and voluntary City contributions (if applicable). The State of Minnesota contributed \$40,752 in fire state aid to the plan on behalf of the Department for the year ended December 31, 2020, which was recorded as a revenue. Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The City made no voluntary contributions to the plan. Furthermore, the firefighter has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a net pension asset of \$279,703 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 asset during the year:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Pension Fide Liability Net F		Pension Liability		Pension Fiduciary Liability Net Position		Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)	
Beginning Balance January 1, 2020	\$	513,154	\$	629,801	\$	(116,647)						
Changes for the Year												
Service cost		23,080		-		23,080						
Interest on pension liability (asset)		29,788		-		29,788						
Assumption changes		(5,979)		-		(5,979)						
Plan changes		22,661		-		22,661						
Nonemployer contributions		-		39,200		(39,200)						
Projected investment return		-		36,295		(36,295)						
(Gain)/loss		(23,196)		133,915		(157,111)						
Benefit payments		(36,376)		(36,376)								
Total Net Changes		9,978		173,034		(163,056)						
Ending Balance December 31, 2020	\$	523,132	\$	802,835	\$	(279,703)						

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized negative pension expense of (\$13,915).

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

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

	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred nflows Resources	
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	64,203	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		10,092	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		122,565	
Contributions to Plan Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		39,200			
Total	\$	39,200	\$	196,860	

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$39,200 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. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (51,141)
2023	(43,421)
2024	(56,996)
2025	(36,972)
2026	(4,169)
Thereafter	(4,161)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at 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	6.25%
20 Year Municipal Bond Yield	N/A

The discount rate increased from 5.75 percent to 6.25 percent.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using the plan's target investment allocation along with long-term return expectations by asset class. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

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
Cash	2.00 %	1.80 %
Fixed Income	15.00	3.00
Equities	75.00	7.10
Other	8.00	7.00
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the plan will be made as specified in statute. Based on that assumption and considering the funding ratio of the plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Pension Liability 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 one percent lower or one percent higher than the current discount rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (5.25%)		Curr	rent (6.25%)	-	Percent ease (7.25%)
Defined Benefit Plan	\$	(267,002)	\$	(279,703)	\$	(291,651)

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Association issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to the Rockford Fire Department Relief Association, 6031 Main Street, Rockford, MN 55373.

Note 7: Other Information

A. Risk Management

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

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

B. Legal Debt Margin

The City's statutory debt limit is computed as 3 percent of the taxable market value of property within the City. Long-term debt issued and financed partially or entirely by special assessments, tax increments or the net revenues of enterprise fund operations is excluded from the debt limit computation. As of December 31, 2021, the City is under the legal debt margin.

D. Concentrations

The City receives a significant amount of its annual General fund revenues from the State of Minnesota from the Local Government Aid (LGA) program. The amount received in 2021 was \$601,757 for LGA. This accounted for 20.8 percent of General fund revenues.

E. Tax Increment Districts

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

The City has entered into "pay as you go" Tax Increment Financing notes within its TIF districts. These notes are payable only to the extent of the increment received. As a result, they are a commitment within the district but they have not met the criteria to be reported as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

Note 8: Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, Senior Housing Revenue Bonds and other similar type Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The outstanding balance of Senior Housing Revenue Bonds at December 31, 2021 is \$4,508,772.

Note 9: COVID-19

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

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Rockford, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

											City's		
					State's					Pro	portionate		
				Pro	portionate					Sha	are of the		
			City's	S	Share of					Net	t Pension		
		Pro	portionate	the N	let Pension					Lia	bility as a	Plan I	Fiduciary
	City's	S	Share of	L	_iability			(City's	Perd	centage of	Net I	Position
Fiscal	Proportion of		let Pension	Asso	ciated with			Co	overed	C	Covered	as a Po	ercentage
Year	the Net Pension	I	₋iability	t	he City		Total	Р	ayroll	ı	Payroll	of th	ne Total
Ending	Liability		(a)		(b)		(a+b)		(c)	((a+b)/c)	Pensic	n Liability
6/30/2021	0.0095 %	\$	405,693	\$	12,402	\$ 4	418,095	\$ 6	586,585		59.1 %		87.0 %
6/30/2020	0.0095		569,568		17,576		587,144	6	576,549		84.2		79.0
6/30/2019	0.0102		563,935		17,499		581,434	7	720,741		80.7		80.2
6/30/2018	0.0103		571,401		18,676		590,078	6	590,237		85.5		79.5
6/30/2017	0.0099		632,009		7,981		639,990	6	540,497		99.9		75.9
6/30/2016	0.0097		787,593		10,363	•	797,955	6	503,677		132.2		68.9
6/30/2015	0.0099		513,070		-		513,069	į	584,841		87.7		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 Retirement Fund

			Contr	ributions in															
			Rela	tion to the			Contributions as												
	Sta	Statutorily Required		Statutorily		Contribution		City's	a Percentage of										
	Re			Required		Required		Required		Required		Required		Required		equired	Defic	ciency	(
Year	Cor	ntribution	Cor	ntribution	(Exc	cess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll										
Ending		(a)		(b)	(a-b) ´			(c)	(b/c)										
12/31/2021	\$	54,454	\$	54,454	\$	-	\$	726,050	7.5 %										
12/31/2020		50,993		50,993		-		679,094	7.5										
12/31/2019		52,914		52,914		-		705,522	7.5										
12/31/2018		53,142		53,142		-		708,557	7.5										
12/31/2017		49,856		49,856		-		664,750	7.5										
12/31/2016		46,467		46,467		-		619,554	7.5										
12/31/2015		44,021		44,021		-		586,947	7.5										

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Retirement 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.

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Retirement 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.

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		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability														
Service cost	\$	23,080	\$	21,166	\$	22,961	\$	20,874	\$	26,848	\$	25,331	\$	24,713
Interest		29,788		28,783		25,729		22,185		22,982		19,973		20,651
Changes of benefit terms		-		21,440		18,923		25,727		22,975		26,069		-
Changes of assumptions		(5,979)		-		(8,694)		-		-		-		-
Plan changes		22,661		-		-		-		-		-		-
Gain or loss		(23,196)		-		(33,482)		-		(67,186)		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(36,376)		(75,284)						(31,152)		(44,934)		(30,436)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		9,978		(3,895)		25,437		68,786		(25,533)		26,439		14,928
Total Pension Liability - January 1		513,154		517,049		491,612	_	422,826		448,359		421,920		406,992
Total Pension Liability - December 31 (a)	\$	523,132	\$	513,154	\$	517,049	\$	491,612	\$	422,826	\$	448,359	\$	421,920
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	928
Contributions - state		39,200		37,769		35,035		33,948		30,352		34,773		32,903
Net investment income		36,295		32,103		29,881		24,976		23,028		24,329		25,103
Gain or loss		133,915		58,141		(67,941)		38,620		(635)		(44,874)		(37,187)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(36,376)		(75,284)		-		-		(31,152)		(44,934)		(30,436)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		173,034		52,729		(3,025)		97,544		21,593		(30,706)		(8,689)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - January 1		629,801		577,072		580,097		482,553		460,960		491,666		500,355
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - December 31 (b)	\$	802,835	\$	629,801	\$	577,072	\$	580,097	\$	482,553	\$	460,960	\$	491,666
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31 (a-b)	\$	(279,703)	\$	(116,647)	\$	(60,023)	\$	(88,485)	\$	(59,727)	\$	(12,601)	\$	(69,746)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (b/a)		153.47%		122.73%		111.61%		118.00%		114.13%		102.81%		116.53%
Covered-employee Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Fire Relief Association

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- 2021 The discount rate changed from 5.75% to 6.25%.
- 2020 A benefit level increase to \$2,500 was reflected in the active liability.
- 2019 The discount rate changed from 5.00% to 5.75%.
- 2018 A benefit level increase from \$2,050 to \$2,200 was reflected in the active liability.
- 2017 No changes in actuarial assumptions.
- 2016 No changes in actuarial assumptions.
- 2015 Amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees. In 2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of public safety employees. In 2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to assumed life expectancies as a result of adopting the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for purposes of developing mortality rates.

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

- 2021 A benefit level increase from \$2,500 to \$2,650 was reflected in the active liability.
- 2020 No changes in plan provisions.
- 2019 No changes in plan provisions.
- 2018 No changes in plan provisions.
- 2017 No changes in plan provisions.
- 2016 No changes in plan provisions.

2015 - The benefit terms were modified to base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

Schedule of Employer's Fire Relief Association Contributions

Det				Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		
\$	39,200	\$	39,200	\$	_	
	37,065		37,065		-	
	36,041		36,041		-	
	35,035		35,035		-	
	33,948		33,948		-	
	28,206		28,206		-	
	32,733		32,733		-	
	33,831		33,831		-	
	Det Con	\$ 39,200 \$ 37,065 36,041 35,035 33,948 28,206 32,733	Determined Con Contribution (a) \$ 39,200 \$ 37,065	Determined Contributions (a) Paid (b) \$ 39,200 \$ 39,200 37,065 37,065 36,041 36,041 35,035 35,035 33,948 33,948 28,206 28,206 32,733 32,733	Determined Contributions Paid (Exception (a) Support S	

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

	S R			Capital Projects	 Total
Assets	·			_	
Cash and temporary investments	\$	850,002	\$	1,115,294	\$ 1,965,296
Receivables					
Accounts		6,327		640	6,967
Loans		8,750		-	8,750
Special assessments		-		53,399	53,399
Due from other funds				114,791	 114,791
Total Assets	\$	865,079	\$	1,284,124	\$ 2,149,203
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	18,097	\$ 18,097
Due to other funds		-		114,791	114,791
Unearned revenue		246,705		-	 246,705
Total Liabilities		246,705		132,888	 379,593
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - special assessments				53,399	 53,399
Fund Balances					
Restricted for					
DTED loans		288,341		-	288,341
Charitable gambling		33,216		-	33,216
Parks		-		104,409	104,409
Committed for					
Housing and redevelopment authority		296,817		-	296,817
Assigned to					
Transportation signal fees		-		48,765	48,765
Capital purchases		-		1,070,864	1,070,864
Event center		-		6,687	6,687
Unassigned				(132,888)	 (132,888)
Total Fund Balances		618,374	_	1,097,837	1,716,211
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	865,079	\$	1,284,124	\$ 2,149,203

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Special	Capital		
	R	levenue	 Projects	 Total	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 65,313	\$ 65,313	
Special assessments		-	13,576	13,576	
Interest on investments		1,240	1,798	3,038	
Miscellaneous		35,862	 21,513	 57,375	
Total Revenues		37,102	 102,200	 139,302	
Expenditures					
Current					
Housing and economic development		54,659	-	54,659	
Capital outlay					
Public works		-	195,365	195,365	
Culture and recreation		-	31,980	31,980	
Total Expenditures		54,659	227,345	282,004	
Deficiency of Revenues					
Under Expenditures		(17,557)	(125,145)	(142,702)	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in			300,000	300,000	
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(17,557)	174,855	157,298	
Fund Balances, January 1		635,931	922,982	 1,558,913	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	618,374	\$ 1,097,837	\$ 1,716,211	

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

	201/202		E	207 conomic	l	209 Lawful		210		
		Federal	Dev	elopment/	Gambling					
		DTED		uthority	Contributions		ARPA		Total	
Assets										
Cash and temporary investments	\$	288,341	\$	288,067	\$	26,889	\$	246,705	\$	850,002
Receivables										
Accounts		-		-		6,327		-		6,327
Loans				8,750		-		-		8,750
Total Assets	\$	288,341	\$	296,817	\$	33,216	\$	246,705	\$	865,079
		·		·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Liabilities										
Unearned revenue	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	246,705	\$	246,705
Fund Balances										
Restricted for										
DTED loans		288,341		-		-		-		288,341
Charitable gambling		-		-		33,216		-		33,216
Committed for										
Housing and redevelopment authority				296,817						296,817
Total Fund Balances		288,341		296,817		33,216		-		618,374
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	288,341	\$	296,817	\$	33,216	\$	246,705	\$	865,079

City of Rockford, Minnesota Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	201/202 Federal DTED		Dev	207 Economic Development Authority		209 Lawful Gambling Contributions		1 0 RPA	Total
Revenues							- 7.0		
Interest on investments	\$	570	\$	673	\$	(3)	\$	-	\$ 1,240
Miscellaneous		-		4,295		31,567			 35,862
Total Revenues		570		4,968		31,564		-	37,102
Expenditures Current Housing and economic development				54,659					 54,659
Net Change in Fund Balances		570		(49,691)		31,564		-	(17,557)
Fund Balances, January 1		287,771		346,508		1,652		-	 635,931
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	288,341	\$	296,817	\$	33,216	\$	-	\$ 618,374

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Economic Development Authority Budgeted Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

			2020						
	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with			Actual
	Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		A	mounts
Revenues									
Interest on investments	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$	673	\$	(2,327)	\$	3,097
Miscellaneous	 				4,295		4,295		_
Total Revenues	 3,000		3,000		4,968		1,968		3,097
Expenditures Current									
Housing and economic development Capital outlay	41,100		41,100		54,659		(13,559)		30,470
Housing and economic development	10,000		10,000		-		10,000		-
Total Expenditures	51,100		51,100		54,659		(3,559)		30,470
Net Change in Fund Balances	(48,100)		(48,100)		(49,691)		(1,591)		(27,373)
Fund Balances, January 1	 346,508		346,508		346,508				373,881
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 298,408	\$	298,408	\$	296,817	\$	(1,591)	\$	346,508

City of Rockford, Minnesota Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	401 Streets Capital Improvemen			405 sportation Signal Fees	408 Event Center
Assets	•				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	731,300	\$	48,765	\$ 6,687
Receivables					
Accounts		-		-	-
Special assessments		53,399		-	-
Due from other funds		114,791			 -
Total Assets	\$	899,490	\$	48,765	\$ 6,687
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due to other funds		-		-	-
Total Liabilities					
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		53,399		-	
Fund Balances					
Restricted for					
Parks		-		-	-
Assigned to					
Transportation signal fees		-		48,765	-
Capital purchases		846,091		-	-
Event center		-		-	6,687
Unassigned				-	 -
Total Fund Balances		846,091		48,765	 6,687
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	899,490	\$	48,765	\$ 6,687

	411		413	0/			
	General		Parks)22 Street provement		
	quipment	D	edication		Fund		Total
\$	224,773	\$	103,769	\$	-	\$	1,115,294
	-		640		-		640 53,399
			-		<u> </u>		114,791
\$	224,773	\$	104,409	\$	_	\$	1,284,124
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	18,097 114,791 132,888	\$	18,097 114,791 132,888
					132,000		132,000
			<u>-</u>				53,399
	-		104,409		-		104,409
	-		-		-		48,765
	224,773		-		-		1,070,864
	-		-		-		6,687
-	- 204770		104.400		(132,888)		(132,888)
	224,773		104,409		(132,888)	-	1,097,837
\$	224,773	\$	104,409	\$		\$	1,284,124

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	(401 Streets	Tran	405 sportation	•	408
		Capital		Signal	F	vent
		rovements		Fees		enter
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	65,313	\$		\$	
Special assessments	Ş	13,576	Ą	_	Ş	_
Interest on investments		1,209		67		11
Miscellaneous		1,205		14,649		-
Total Revenues		80,098		14,716		11
Expenditures						
Capital outlay						
Public works		45,423		-		-
Culture and recreation				-		
Total Expenditures		45,423				-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		34,675		14,716		11
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		190,000		<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances		224,675		14,716		11
Fund Balances, January 1		621,416		34,049		6,676
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	846,091	\$	48,765	\$	6,687

411	413		20	418 2022 Street		
General			Improvement			
quipment		cation		Fund		Total
	_					65.010
\$ =	\$	=	\$	-	\$	65,313 13,576
333		- 178		_		1,798
350		6,514		- -		21,513
 683		6,692		_		102,200
17,054		-		132,888		195,365
-		31,980		-		31,980
17,054		31,980		132,888		227,345
(16,371)		(25,288)		(132,888)		(125,145)
 70,000		40,000				300,000
53,629		14,712		(132,888)		174,855
 171,144		89,697				922,982
\$ 224,773	\$ ^	104,409	\$	(132,888)	\$	1,097,837

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2020				
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts	
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 1,570,934	\$ 1,570,934	\$ 1,577,675	\$ 6,741	\$ 1,538,707	
Licenses and permits						
Business	18,680	18,680	10,180	(8,500)	9,490	
Nonbusiness	55,200	55,200	296,558	241,358	203,512	
Total licenses and permits	73,880	73,880	306,738	232,858	213,002	
Intergovernmental State						
Local government aid	601,757	601,757	601,757	-	580,976	
Property tax credits	550	550	530	(20)	546	
Other state aid	1,364	1,364	-	(1,364)	4,054	
Police aid	19,000	19,000	19,045	\ . 45	19,531	
County	•	•	·		•	
Other grants	7,000	7,000	6,019	(981)	6,418	
Total intergovernmental	629,671	629,671	627,351	(2,320)	611,525	
Charges for services						
General government	107,271	107,271	150,055	42,784	125,338	
Recycling	25,000	25,000	28,926	3,926	27,614	
Total charges for services	132,271	132,271	178,981	46,710	152,952	
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	10,000	9,602	(398)	9,171	
Special assessments	500	500	4,840	4,340	260	
Interest on investments	33,460	33,460	29,499	(3,961)	37,487	
Miscellaneous						
Contributions and donations	-	-	35,764	35,764	-	
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	95,321	95,321	6,305	
Other	25,000	25,000	26,522	1,522	17,999	
Total miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	157,607	132,607	24,304	
Total Revenues	2,475,716	2,475,716	2,892,293	416,577	2,587,408	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021						2020			
		Budgeted Amounts Actual		Actual	Variance with		Actual			
		Original		Final		Amounts Final Budge				mounts
Expenditures	-									
Current										
General government										
Mayor and city council										
Personal services	\$	27,097	\$	27,097	\$	26,131	\$	966	\$	25,501
Other services and charges		3,200		3,200		1,359		1,841		785
Total mayor and city council		30,297		30,297		27,490		2,807		26,286
City administration										
Other services and charges		4,200		4,200		3,725		475		2,220
City hall staff										
Personal services		414,515		414,515		409,965		4,550		403,307
Other services and charges		2,000		2,000		3,473		(1,473)		503
Total city hall staff		416,515		416,515		413,438		3,077		403,810
Election										
Personal services		3,000		3,000		-		3,000		7,326
Other services and charges		5,800		5,800		1,082		4,718		2,660
Total election		8,800		8,800		1,082		7,718		9,986
Assessing										
Other services and charges		23,275		23,275		23,068		207		21,799
City attorney										
Other services and charges		2,500		2,500		45		2,455		44
Planning and zoning										
Personal services		1,600		1,600		900		700		420
Other services and charges		8,750		8,750		87,784		(79,034)		11,528
Total planning and zoning		10,350		10,350		88,684		(78,334)		11,948
, ,		· ·						· · /		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2020			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued)					
Current (continued)					
General government (continued)					
General					
Personal services	\$ 5,800	\$ 5,800	\$ 6,005	\$ (205)	\$ 5,779
Supplies	2,500	2,500	3,730	(1,230)	7,213
Other services and charges	138,965	138,965	172,161	(33,196)	71,347
Total general	147,265	147,265	181,896	(34,631)	84,339
Total general government	643,202	643,202	739,428	(96,226)	560,432
Public safety					
Police					
Other services and charges	359,565	359,565	361,472	(1,907)	229,828
Fire					
Other services and charges	150,000	150,000	183,899	(33,899)	229,310
Building inspection					
Other services and charges	26,000	26,000	90,486	(64,486)	60,698
Civil defense					
Personal services	325	325	336	(11)	325
Other services and charges	1,450	1,450	1,516	(66)	1,440
Total civil defense	1,775	1,775	1,852	(77)	1,765
Animal control					
Other services and charges	1,800	1,800		1,800	200
Total public safety	539,140	539,140	637,709	(98,569)	521,801

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2020				
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts	
Expenditures (Continued) Current (continued) Public works Streets						
Personal services	\$ 363,665	\$ 363,665	\$ 306,579	\$ 57,086	\$ 272,765	
Supplies	86,300	86,300	75,098	11,202	84,942	
Other services and charges	120,450	120,450	125,274	(4,824)	85,532	
Total streets	570,415	570,415	506,951	63,464	443,239	
Street lighting	58,200	58,200	53,378	4,822	53,302	
Recycling						
Other services and charges	59,650	59,650	58,117	1,533	50,653	
Total public works	688,265	688,265	618,446	69,819	547,194	
Culture and recreation Parks						
Personal services	151,017	151,017	133,880	17,137	136,113	
Supplies	10,450	10,450	8,573	1,877	5,925	
Other services and charges	69,475	69,475	41,374	28,101	51,576	
Total parks	230,942	230,942	183,827	47,115	193,614	
Library						
Personal services	700	700	649	51	632	
Other services and charges	19,450	19,450	18,237	1,213	9,467	
Total library	20,150	20,150	18,886	1,264	10,099	
Historical property						
Personal services	1,600	1,600	1,633	(33)	1,585	
Other services and charges	8,400	8,400	20,139	(11,739)	21,237	
Total historical property	10,000	10,000	21,772	(11,772)	22,822	
Total culture and recreation	261,092	261,092	224,485	36,607	226,535	
Total current	2,131,699	2,131,699	2,220,068	(88,369)	1,855,962	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2020			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued)					
Debt service					
Interest and other	\$ 9,467	\$ 9,467	\$ 9,611	\$ (144)	\$ 9,467
Capital outlay					
General government	-	-	5,243	(5,243)	358
Public works	31,000	31,000	9,708	21,292	55,832
Culture and recreation	3,500	3,500	4,123	(623)	2,264
Total capital outlay	34,500	34,500	19,074	15,426	58,454
Total Expenditures	2,175,666	2,175,666	2,248,753	(73,087)	1,923,883
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	300,050	300,050	643,540	343,490	663,525
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	12,437	12,437	2,115
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)		(265,092)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(287,563)	12,437	(262,977)
332.333 (3333)	(000,000)	(000,000)	(207,000)	,,	(===,=::)
Net Change in Fund Balances	50	50	355,977	355,927	400,548
Fund Balances, January 1	2,391,278	2,391,278	2,391,278		1,990,730
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,391,328	\$ 2,391,328	\$ 2,747,255	\$ 355,927	\$ 2,391,278

Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	R	306 014C GO efunding Bonds	Tax A	314 014A GO Abatement Bonds	Tax	315 016A GO Increment Bonds	316 016B GO efunding Bonds	Total
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$	459,299	\$	12,558	\$	78,251	\$ 195,993	\$ 746,101
Fund Balances Restricted for debt service	\$	459,299	\$	12,558	\$	78,251	\$ 195,993	\$ 746,101

Debt Service Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

316 306 314 315 2014C GO 2016A GO 2016B GO 2014A GO Refunding Tax Abatement Tax Increment Refunding **Bonds Bonds Bonds Bonds** Total Revenues Ś Ś Ś 105,297 68,678 44,678 Ś 218,653 Taxes Interest on investments 735 10 39 253 1,037 10 68,717 44,931 **Total Revenues** 106,032 219,690 Expenditures Debt service 125,000 10,000 45,000 40,000 220,000 Principal Interest and other 43,731 8,415 21,522 3,717 77,385 **Total Expenditures** 168,731 18,415 66,522 43,717 297,385 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (62,699)(18,405)2,195 1,214 (77,695)Other Financing Sources Transfers in 69,726 19,000 88,726 7,027 595 2,195 1,214 Net Change in Fund Balances 11,031 Fund Balances, January 1 11,963 76,056 194,779 735,070 452,272

12,558

78,251

195,993

746,101

459,299

Fund Balances, December 31

TIF Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	378			382 TIF 2-5		383		
		TIF 1-3		Rockford	TIF 1-4			
	Do	owntown	Mall		Downtown			Total
Assets								
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	317,057	\$	-	\$	-	\$	317,057
Delinquent taxes		-		-		312		312
Due from other governments		-		-		211		211
Total Assets	\$	317,057	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	523	\$	317,580
Liabilities								
Advances from other funds	\$		\$	2,549,492	\$	493,007	\$	3,042,499
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - taxes						312		312
Fund Balances								
Restricted for tax increment financing		317,057		-		-		317,057
Unassigned		-		(2,549,492)		(492,796)		(3,042,288)
Total Fund Balance		317,057		(2,549,492)		(492,796)		(2,725,231)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	317,057	\$		\$	523	\$	317,580

City of Rockford, Minnesota TIF Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	378		382 TIF 2-5			383		
	TIF 1-3		Rockford		TIF 1-4			
	Do	owntown		Mall	Downtown			Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	83,340	\$	9,037	\$	7,739	\$	100,116
Interest on investments		455		-		<u>-</u> _		455
Total Revenues		83,795		9,037		7,739		100,571
Expenditures Current Housing and economic development Debt service Interest and other		667 -		667 98,379		- 15,236		1,334 113,615
Total Expenditures		667		99,046		15,236		114,949
Net Change in Fund Balances		83,128		(90,009)		(7,497)		(14,378)
Fund Balances, January 1		233,929	(2	2,459,483)		(485,299)	((2,710,853)
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	317,057	\$ (2	2,549,492)	\$	(492,796)	\$ ((2,725,231)

City of Rockford, Minnesota Fire Department Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Net Position December 31, 2021

	651
	Fire
	Department
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 553,492
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Buildings and improvements	656,943
Improvements other than buildings	255,293
Machinery and equipment	410,600
Motor vehicles	1,959,632
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,391,115)
Net Capital Assets	891,353
Total Assets	1,444,845
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,134
Accounte payable	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	891,353
Unrestricted	549,358
Total Net Position	\$ 1,440,711

City of Rockford, Minnesota Fire Department Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	651
	Fire
	Department
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 296,176
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	163,839
Supplies	36,732
Professional services	27,041
Repairs and maintenance	42,555
Utilities	13,995
Insurance	3,077
Other services and charges	28,143
Depreciation	121,269_
Total Operating Expenses	436,651
Operating Loss	(140,475)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Intergovernmental	46,262
Interest on investments	1,016
Miscellaneous income	5,653
Contributions and donations	466
Total Nonoperating Revenues	53,397
Change in Net Position	(87,078)
Net Position, January 1	1,527,789
Net Position, December 31	\$ 1,440,711

Summary Financial Report Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations Governmental Funds

For The Years Ended December 31, 2021 And 2020

	Total	Percent
	2021 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues	2021 2020	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 1,896,444 \$ 1,852,831	2.35 %
Licenses and permits	306,738 213,002	44.01
Intergovernmental	738,926 987,345	(25.16)
Charges for services	475,157 531,447	(10.59)
Fines and forfeitures	9,602 9,171	` 4.70 [°]
Special assessments	18,416 34,440	(46.53)
Interest on investments	122,453 145,609	(15.90)
Miscellaneous	221,101 71,638	208.64
Total Revenues	\$ 3,788,837 \$ 842 \$ 870	(1.47) %
Per Capita	\$ 842 \$ 870	(3.25) %
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	\$ 748,104 \$ 569,786	31.30 %
Public safety	952,796 1,126,461	(15.42)
Public works	618,446 547,194	13.02
Culture and recreation	224,485 226,535	(0.90)
Housing and economic development	55,993 32,137	74.23
Capital outlay		(44.5-)
General government	5,243 13,564	(61.35)
Public safety	295 20,716	(98.58)
Public works	205,073 55,832	267.30
Culture and recreation	36,103 123,080	(70.67)
Debt service	000 000	(05.40)
Principal	220,000 295,000	(25.42)
Interest and other	200,611 201,758	(0.57)
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,267,149 \$ 3,212,063	1.71 %
Per Capita	\$ 726 \$ 727	(0.12) %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 2,663,607 \$ 2,888,093	(7.77) %
Per Capita	592 654	(9.43)
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,747,255 \$ 2,391,278	14.89 %
Per Capita	611 541	12.82

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Rockford to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 6031 Main Street, Rockford, Minnesota 55373-9569. Questions about this report should be directed to the City Administrator at (763) 447-6565.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, 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 Rockford, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockford, 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 May 18, 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 of those charged with governance and management of the City and the State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota May 18, 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 Rockford, 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 Rockford, 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 May 18, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Response to the Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Abdo

Minneapolis, Minnesota May 18, 2022



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

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

2021-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

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

footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. 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. 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 organizations of your size. However, based on recent auditing standards, 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 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. As in prior years, 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. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements. While the City is reviewing the financial statements, we recommend a disclosure checklist is utilized to ensure all required disclosures are presented and the City should agree its financial software to the numbers reported in the financial statements.

Management Response:

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