

# Annual Financial Report

### City of Rockford

Rockford, Minnesota

For the year ended December 31, 2022



#### Scottsdale Office

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#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of Rockford, Minnesota Elected and Appointed Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **ELECTED**

Name	Title	Term Expires							
Renee Hafften	Mayor	12/31/24							
Wyatt Gutzke	Council Member	12/31/26							
Denise Willenbring	Council Member	12/31/24							
Mike Werman	Council Member	12/31/26							
Heather Michalik	Council Member	12/31/26							
	APPOINTED								
Dan Madsen	City Administrator								

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



#### 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, 2022 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, 2022, 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Adoption of the provisions of these statements results in significant change to the classifications of the components of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **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 82 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 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 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 July 20, 2023, 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 July 20, 2023



#### 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, 2022.

#### **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.
- The City's total net position increased \$1,060,526. This is largely due to the recognition of grants to fund capital projects and utility charges for services exceeding operating costs.
- For the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds had an ending fund balances of \$5,647,851. The total fund balance increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase was mainly due to reimbursement of prior year costs related to the 2022 street improvement fund. The total of assigned and unassigned as shown in the governmental fund balance table is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$1,771,476, as shown in the financial analysis of the city's funds section. The General fund decreased from prior year. This decrease is largely due to a transfer to the 2022 Street fund to cover current and prior year capital expenditures.
- Total debt decreased 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	<ul> <li>Statement of Net         Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statements of Net         Position     </li> <li>Statements of         Revenues, Expenses             and Changes in Fund             Net Position     </li> <li>Statements of Cash         Flows     </li> </ul>				
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 33 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, the 2022 Street Improvement 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 schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 38 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 47 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 51 of this report.

**Supplementary Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 82 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 financial 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 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position 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

	Go	vernmental Activition	es	Business-type Activities				
		Increase			• •	Increase		
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	2022	2021	(Decrease)		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 6,723,470	\$ 6,340,841	\$ 382,629	\$ 5,165,436	\$ 4,549,429	\$ 616,007		
Capital assets	12,356,779	10,851,768	1,505,011	11,060,356	9,776,556	1,283,800		
Total Assets	19,080,249	17,192,609	1,887,640	16,225,792	14,325,985	1,899,807		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources	229,211	272,008	(42,797)	39,546	46,071	(6,525)		
Liabilities								
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,314,565	3,054,267	260,298	4,448,623	3,373,355	1,075,268		
Other liabilities	626,273	459,556	166,717	160,976	57,928	103,048		
Total Liabilities	3,940,838	3,513,823	427,015	4,609,599	3,431,283	1,178,316		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension resources	211,774	530,092	(318,318)	6,138	63,923	(57,785)		
Deferred lease resources	-	-	-	1,448,371	-	1,448,371		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	211,774	530,092	(318,318)	1,454,509	63,923	1,390,586		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	9,778,936	8,188,161	1,590,775	6,753,861	6,481,126	272,735		
Restricted	2,232,068	1,499,051	733,017	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	3,145,844	3,733,490	(587,646)	3,447,369	4,395,724	(948,355)		
Total Net Position	\$ 15,156,848	\$ 13,420,702	\$ 1,736,146	\$ 10,201,230	\$ 10,876,850	\$ (675,620)		
Net Position as a Percent of Total								
Net investment in								
capital assets	64.5 %	61.0 %		66.2 %	59.6 %	1		
Restricted	14.7	11.2		-	-			
Unrestricted	20.8	27.8		33.8	40.4			
	100.0 %	100.0 %		100.0 %	100.0 %	1		

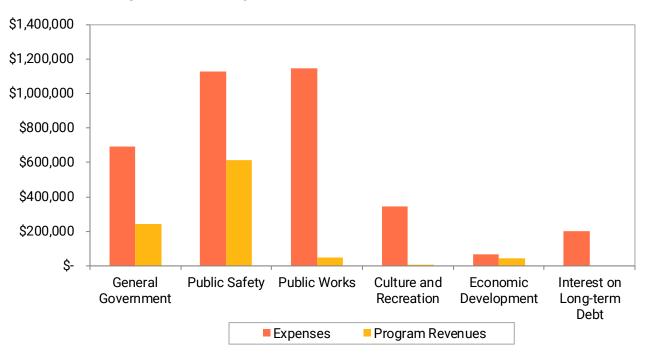
**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the City's net position, as shown below. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

### City of Rockford's Changes in Net Position

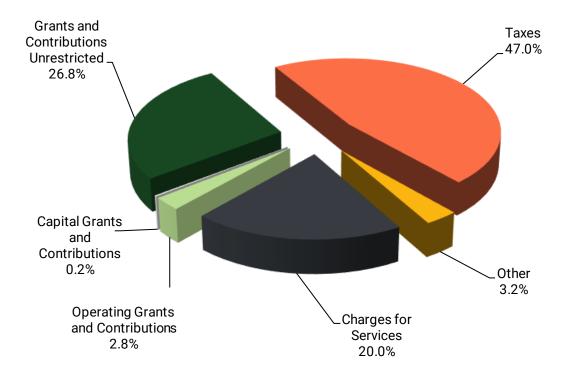
		Governmental Activit	ies	Business-type Activities					
			Increase		,,	Increase			
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	2022	2021	(Decrease)			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 827,068	\$ 918,993	\$ (91,925)	\$ 1,636,026	\$ 1,610,188	\$ 25,838			
Operating grants and contributions	116,389	215,245	(98,856)	541	153	388			
Capital grants and contributions	7,843	7,961	(118)	397,162	522,122	(124,960)			
General revenues									
Taxes									
Property taxes	1,851,293	1,794,192	57,101	-	-	-			
Tax increment	99,027	95,951	3,076	-	-	-			
Grants and contributions									
not restricted to									
specific programs	1,113,300	602,287	511,013	-	-	-			
Gain on sale of capital assets	23,881	8,676	15,205	7,500	-	7,500			
Miscellaneous	2,830	15,845	(13,015)	-	-	-			
Unrestricted investment earnings	107,548	122,453	(14,905)	10,020	15,126	(5,106)			
Total Revenues	4,149,179	3,781,603	367,576	2,051,249	2,147,589	(96,340)			
Expenses									
General government	692,814	722,339	(29,525)	-	-	-			
Public safety	1,128,904	1,021,245	107,659	-	-	-			
Public works	1,148,461	1,063,198	85,263	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	345,228	337,709	7,519	-	-	-			
Economic development	64,551	55,993	8,558	-	-	-			
Interest on long-term debt	201,454	190,434	11,020	-	-	-			
Water	-	-	-	743,089	567,675	175,414			
Sewer	-	-	-	815,401	629,611	185,790			
Total Expenses	3,581,412	3,390,918	190,494	1,558,490	1,197,286	361,204			
Increase in Net Position									
Before Transfers	567,767	390,685	177,082	492,759	950,303	(457,544)			
Transfers - Capital Assets	1,094,347	-	1,094,347	(1,094,347)	-	(1,094,347)			
Transfers - Internal Activities	74,032	69,726	4,306	(74,032)	(69,726)	(4,306)			
Change in Net Position	1,736,146	460,411	1,275,735	(675,620)	880,577	(1,556,197)			
Net Position, January 1	13,420,702	12,960,291	460,411	10,876,850	9,996,273	880,577			
Net Position, December 31	\$ 15,156,848	\$ 13,420,702	\$ 1,736,146	\$ 10,201,230	\$ 10,876,850	\$ (675,620)			

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

### **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**

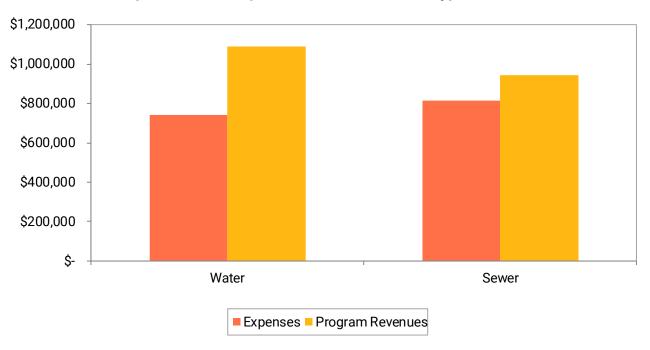


### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**

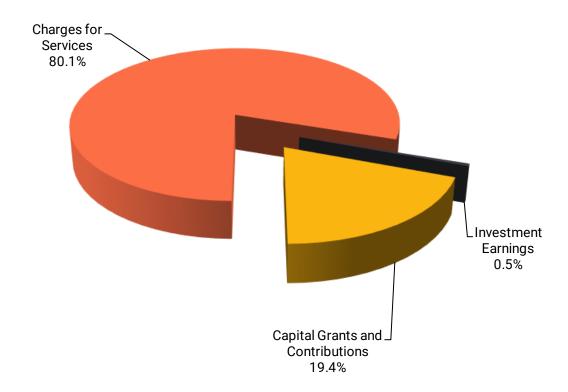


**Business-type Activities**. Business-type activities increased the City's net position, as shown below in the changes in net position table. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

### **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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The table below outlines the governmental fund balances for the year ending December 31, 2022.

			Fire		Debt		Rockford		2022
	 General	De	epartment	Service		Mall		Street	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 799,039 39,630	\$	2,897 -	\$	- 761,295	\$	- -	\$	- -
Committed Assigned Unassigned	- - 1,771,476		506,636 - -		- - -		2,563,737 -		- - -
Total	\$ 2,610,145	\$	509,533	\$	761,295	\$	2,563,737	\$	
	 TIF Funds	Gov	Other vernmental Funds		Total		Prior Year Total		ncrease/ Decrease)
Fund Balances (Continued)									
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 395,578 - - - (3,140,459)	\$	4,218 450,384 269,582 1,390,107 (166,269)	\$	801,936 800,925 506,636 2,563,737 1,771,476	\$	780,778 1,528,754 846,175 3,616,410 (1,248,329)	\$	21,158 (727,829) (339,539) (1,052,673) 3,019,805
Total	\$ (2,744,881)	\$	1,948,022	\$	6,444,710	\$	5,523,788	\$	920,922

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances shown above. Additional information on the City's fund balances can be found in Note 1 starting on page 51 of this report.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General fund is shown in the table above. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The total unassigned fund balance as a percent of total fund expenditures is shown in the chart below along with total fund balance as a percent of total expenditures.

	Current Year Ending Balance		Prior Year Ending Balance		ncrease/ Decrease)
General Fund Fund Balances					 
Nonspendable	\$	799,039	\$	780,778	\$ 18,261
Restricted		39,630		39,630	-
Unassigned		1,771,476		1,926,847	(155,371)
Total	\$	2,610,145	\$	2,747,255	\$ (137,110)
General fund expenditures	\$	2,348,141	\$	2,248,753	
Unassigned as a percent of expenditures  Total fund balance as a percent of expenditures		75.4% 111.2%		85.7% 122.2%	

The fund balance of the City's General fund decreased during the current fiscal year as shown in the table above. The decrease in fund balance was due to large transfers out from the General fund.

Other major governmental fund analysis is shown below:

	December 31, 2022		,		Increase (Decrease)	
Debt Service fund  The Debt Service fund balance increased due to the collection scheduled debt service payments.	\$ of ta	761,295 ax revenue ahe	\$ ead o	746,101 of	\$	15,194
TIF Funds  TIF Funds decrease due to interest expenditures incurred in exincrement.		(2,744,881) s of available t		(2,725,231)	\$	(19,650)
Rockford Mall  The Rockford Mall fund balance increased due to interest reve from outstanding interfund loans.	\$ enue	2,563,737	\$	2,490,094	\$	73,643
2022 Street Improvement The Street Improvement fund increased due to reimbursement a transfer from the General fund.	\$ of p	- orior year cost:	\$ s fro	(132,888) m	\$	132,888
Fire Department Special Revenue  The Fire Department fund balance decreased based on the 202	\$ 22 bi	509,533 udget.	\$	549,358	\$	(39,825)

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	\$ 2,642,915	\$ 2,642,915	\$ 2,731,031	\$ 88,116
Expenditures	2,322,865	2,322,865	2,348,141	(25,276)
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	320,050	320,050	382,890	62,840
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Transfers out	(330,000)	(330,000)	(530,000)	(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(320,000)	(320,000)	(520,000)	(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	50	50	(137,110)	(137,160)
Fund Balances, January 1	2,747,255	2,747,255	2,747,255	
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,747,305	\$ 2,747,305	\$ 2,610,145	\$ (137,160)

The City's General fund budget was amended during the year as shown above. Actual revenues and expenditures were over the final budget.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

	N 	Ending et Position 2022	ition Net Position		Increase/ (Decrease)	
Water Utility  The decrease is primarily due to capital contributions made from the second contributions and the second contributions.	\$ ne wat	5,531,811 er fund to othe	•	5,726,710 v funds.	\$	(194,899)
Sewer Utility  The decrease is primarily due to capital contributions made from the	\$	4,669,419	\$	5,150,140	\$	(480,721)

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2022, is shown below in capital asset table (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 increased in the current year.

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

- The 2022 Improvement project was started and will be completed in 2023
- The City purchased various pieces of small equipment.
- The Veterans Memorial Park Project was started.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 62 of this report.

### City of Rockford's Capital Assets (Not of Depreciation)

(Net of Depreciation)

	G	overnmental Activiti	ies	Business-type Activities					
	2022 2021 Increase (Decrease)			2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)			
Land	\$ 2,548,353	\$ 2,548,353	\$ -	\$ 221,630	\$ 221,630	\$ -			
Construction in Progress	1,955,055	132,887	1,822,168	1,614,049	-	1,614,049			
Buildings and Improvements	2,519,902	2,652,568	(132,666)	1,191,531	1,238,310	(46,779)			
Improvements Other than Buildings	142,622	151,914	(9,292)	-	-	-			
Infrastructure	3,855,493	4,148,392	(292,899)	7,885,709	8,259,852	(374,143)			
Machinery and Equipment	615,478	603,166	12,312	147,437	56,764	90,673			
Vehicles	584,721	614,488	(29,767)	-	-	-			
Machinery and Equipment - Right to Use	135,155		135,155		<u> </u>				
Total	\$ 12,356,779	\$ 10,851,768	\$ 1,505,011	\$ 11,060,356	\$ 9,776,556	\$ 1,283,800			

**Long-term Debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding consisting of special assessment debt, revenue related debt and general obligation debt as noted in the table below. 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		
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
General Obligation Special						
Assessment Bonds	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 1,415,000	\$ (125,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds	295,000	345,000	(50,000)	-	-	-
General Obligation Tax						
Increment Bonds	830,000	875,000	(45,000)	-	-	-
General Obligation Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	4,254,000	3,235,000	1,019,000
Lease liability	138,722	-	138,722	-	-	-
Bond Premium	24,121	28,607	(4,486)	52,495	60,430	(7,935)
Total	\$ 2,577,843	\$ 2,663,607	\$ (85,764)	\$ 4,306,495	\$ 3,295,430	\$ 1,011,065

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, 2022, the City's debt obligation is under this limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3E starting on page 65 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 2022 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 2023. 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 2023, 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 2023 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, 2022

#### City of Rockford, Minnesota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$ 6,324,915	\$ 3,114,228	\$ 9,439,143
Interest	1,519	-	1,519
Delinquent taxes	51,590	-	51,590
Accounts	43,423	181,493	224,916
Loans	142,597	-	142,597
Special assessments	49,694	40,060	89,754
Leases	-	1,477,399	1,477,399
Due from other governments	74,458	-	74,458
Internal balances	(350,916)	350,916	-
Prepaid items	9,739	1,340	11,079
Net pension asset	376,451	-	376,451
Capital assets	0.0,.0.		0.0,.0.
Land	2,548,353	221,630	2,769,983
Construction in process	1,955,055	1,614,049	3,569,104
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,853,371	9,224,677	17,078,048
Total Assets	19,080,249	16,225,792	35,306,041
1 otal 7 toocto	13,000,243	10,220,732	00,000,041
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	229,211	39,546	268,757
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	589,320	99,251	688,571
Accrued salaries payable	8,219	-	8,219
Due to other governments	345	-	345
Accrued interest payable	28,389	61,725	90,114
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year			
Long-term liabilities	291,194	336,470	627,664
Due in more than one year			
Long-term liabilities	2,379,288	3,987,995	6,367,283
Net pension liability	644,083	124,158	768,241
Total Liabilities	3,940,838	4,609,599	8,550,437
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	211,774	6,138	217,912
Deferred lease resources	211,774	1,448,371	1,448,371
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	211,774	1,454,509	1,666,283
	211,774	1,434,309	1,000,203
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	9,778,936	6,753,861	16,532,797
Restricted for			
Debt service	732,906	-	732,906
Tax increment financing	395,578	-	395,578
DTED loans	288,012	-	288,012
Parks	107,792	-	107,792
Charitable gambling	94,210	-	94,210
Fire pension	613,570	-	613,570
Unrestricted	3,145,844	3,447,369	6,593,213
Total Net Position	\$ 15,156,848	\$ 10,201,230	\$ 25,358,078

#### City of Rockford, Minnesota

### Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues		
			Operating	Capital Grants
		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 692,814	\$ 204,779	\$ 37,992	\$ -
Public safety	1,128,904	544,770	69,293	-
Public works	1,148,461	36,863	3,481	7,843
Culture and recreation	345,228	5,656	-	-
Housing and economic development	64,551	35,000	5,623	-
Interest on long-term debt	201,454	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	3,581,412	827,068	116,389	7,843
Business-type Activities				
Water	743,089	863,434	272	226,661
Sewer	815,401	772,592	269	170,501
Total Business-type Activities	1,558,490	1,636,026	541	397,162
Total	\$ 5,139,902	\$ 2,463,094	\$ 116,930	\$ 405,005

#### General Revenues and Transfers

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 - Capital Assets

Transfers - Internal Activities

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

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
\$ (450,043) (514,841) (1,100,274) (339,572) (23,928) (201,454) (2,630,112)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (450,043) (514,841) (1,100,274) (339,572) (23,928) (201,454) (2,630,112)
	347,278 127,961 475,239 475,239	347,278 127,961 475,239 (2,154,873)
1,635,373 215,920	- -	1,635,373 215,920
99,027 1,113,300 107,548 2,830	- - 10,020	99,027 1,113,300 117,568 2,830
23,881 1,094,347 74,032 4,366,258	7,500 (1,094,347) (74,032) (1,150,859)	31,381 - - - 3,215,399
1,736,146 13,420,702	(675,620) 10,876,850	1,060,526
\$ 15,156,848	\$ 10,201,230	\$ 25,358,078

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	(	Seneral	De	Fire partment	Debt Service
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ :	2,320,753	\$	582,272	\$ 761,295
Receivables					
Interest		1,519		-	-
Delinquent taxes		51,590		-	-
Accounts		35,246		86	-
Loans		-		-	-
Special assessments		4,430		-	-
Due from other governments		74,375		-	-
Advances to other funds		796,415		-	-
Prepaid items		2,624		2,897	 
Total Assets	\$ :	3,286,952	\$	585,255	\$ 761,295
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	261,307	\$	75,722	\$ -
Accrued salaries payable		8,219		-	-
Advances from other funds		350,916		-	-
Due to other governments		345		-	-
Total Liabilities		620,787		75,722	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - taxes		51,590		-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		4,430		-	-
Total Deferred Inflows					
of Resources		56,020			 <u>-</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable		799,039		2,897	-
Restricted		39,630		-	761,295
Committed		-		506,636	-
Assigned		-		-	-
Unassigned		1,771,476		-	-
Total Fund Balances		2,610,145		509,533	761,295
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ :	3,286,952	\$	585,255	\$ 761,295

	Rockford Mall	lmp	2022 Street Improvements		TIF Funds		Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
\$	77,013	\$	249,049	\$	395,578	\$	1,938,955	\$	6,324,915
	-		-		-		-		1,519
	-		-		-		-		51,590
	-		-		-		8,091		43,423
	142,597		-		-		-		142,597
	-		-		-		45,264		49,694
	-		-		83		-		74,458
	2,344,127		-		-		-		3,140,542
			-		-		4,218		9,739
\$	2,563,737	\$	249,049	\$	395,661	\$	1,996,528	\$	9,838,477
٨		٨	0.40.040	٨		٨	2.040	٨	500 000
\$	-	\$	249,049	\$	-	\$	3,242	\$	589,320
	-		-		3,140,542		-		8,219 3,491,458
	-		-		3,140,342		_		345
			249,049		3,140,542		3,242		4,089,342
			215,015		0,1 10,0 12		0,2 :2		1,005,012
	-		-		-		-		51,590
							45,264		49,694
			-		-		45,264		101,284
	-		-		-		4,218		806,154
	-		-		395,578		450,384		1,646,887
	-		-		-		269,582		776,218
	2,563,737		-		-		1,390,107		3,953,844
					(3,140,459)		(166,269)		(1,535,252)
	2,563,737			(	(2,744,881)		1,948,022		5,647,851
\$	2,563,737	\$	249,049	\$	395,661	\$	1,996,528	\$	9,838,477

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental	\$ 5,647,851
Long-term assets from pensions reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.	376,451
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	05 101 150
Cost of capital assets	25,121,150
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(12,764,371)
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	
Lease payable	(138,722)
Bonds payable	(2,415,000)
Premium on bonds	(24,121)
Compensated absences payable	(92,639)
Net pension liability	(644,083)
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	51,590
Special assessments receivable	49,694
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions.	
Deferred outflows of pension resources	229,211
Deferred inflows of pension resources	(211,774)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	 (28,389)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 15,156,848

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

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Fire Department	Debt Service
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 1,633,020	\$ -	\$ 215,920
Tax increments	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	203,751	-	-
Intergovernmental	644,247	48,367	-
Charges for services	173,583	356,667	-
Fines and forfeitures	12,320	-	-
Special assessments	5,599	-	_
Investment earnings (loss)	16,587	(522)	327
Miscellaneous	41,924	1,780	-
Total Revenues	2,731,031	406,292	216,247
Expenditures Current			
General government	637,677	-	-
Public safety	755,479	339,106	-
Public works	647,127	-	-
Culture and recreation	258,014	-	-
Housing and economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay			
General government	31,601	-	-
Public safety	-	69,119	-
Public works	8,566	· <u>-</u>	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	31,691	220,000
Interest and other	9,677	6,201	74,085
Total Expenditures	2,348,141	446,117	294,085
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	382,890	(39,825)	(77,838)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	10,000	-	93,032
Transfers out	(530,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(520,000)		93,032
Net Change in Fund Balances	(137,110)	(39,825)	15,194
Fund Balances, January 1	2,747,255	549,358	746,101
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,610,145	\$ 509,533	\$ 761,295

	ckford Mall	St	2022 Street provements		TIF Funds		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,848,940
·	_	•	-	,	99,339	•	_	•	99,339
	-		-		-		-		203,751
	-	4	193,410		-		-		1,186,024
	-		-		-		-		530,250
	-		-		-		-		12,320
	-		-		-		10,810		16,409
	90,550		1,806		280		(1,480)		107,548
	2,093						78,615		124,412
	92,643		195,216		99,619		87,945		4,128,993
	-		-		-		-		637,677
	-		-		-		-		1,094,585
	-		-		-		-		647,127
	-		-		-		-		258,014
	-		-		1,666		62,885		64,551
	-		-		-		-		31,601
	-		-		-		-		69,119
	-	į	62,328		-		76,626		647,520
	-		-		-		169,511		169,511
	-		-		-		-		251,691
	-		-		117,603			_	207,566
	-		62,328		119,269		309,022		4,078,962
	92,643		(67,112)		(19,650)		(221,077)		50,031
		2	200,000		-		330,000		633,032
	(19,000)		-		-		(10,000)		(559,000)
	(19,000)	2	200,000				320,000		74,032
	73,643	1	32,888		(19,650)		98,923		124,063
2,4	490,094	(1	32,888)	(	2,725,231)		1,849,099		5,523,788
\$ 2,	563,737	\$	-	\$ (	<u>2,744,881)</u>	\$	1,948,022	\$	5,647,851

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, 2022

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	124,063
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		888,672 (672,302)
Contributions of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	n th	e 1,094,347
A gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets, including the difference between carrying value and a related sales proceeds, is included in net position. However, only the sales proceeds are included in the change in fund balance.	ny	23,881
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 governmentals. 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.		I
Principal repayments Amortization of debt premium		251,691 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.		1,626
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		2,353 (312) (8,566)
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		(44,173)
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.  Pension expense		70,380
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	1,736,146

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

## General Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,648,080	\$ 1,648,080	\$ 1,633,020	\$ (15,060)	
Licenses and permits	114,640	114,640	203,751	89,111	
Intergovernmental	637,400	637,400	644,247	6,847	
Charges for services	187,050	187,050	173,583	(13,467)	
Fines and forfeitures	8,000	8,000	12,320	4,320	
Special assessments	500	500	5,599	5,099	
Investment earnings	32,245	32,245	16,587	(15,658)	
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	41,924	26,924	
Total Revenues	2,642,915	2,642,915	2,731,031	88,116	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	659,912	659,912	637,677	22,235	
Public safety	609,746	609,746	755,479	(145,733)	
Public works	700,088	700,088	647,127	52,961	
Culture and recreation	301,875	301,875	258,014	43,861	
Capital outlay	42,000	42,000	40,167	1,833	
Debt service					
Interest and other	9,244	9,244	9,677	(433)	
Total Expenditures	2,322,865	2,322,865	2,348,141	(25,276)	
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	320,050	320,050	382,890	62,840	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	
Transfers out	(330,000)	(330,000)	(530,000)	(200,000)	
Total Other Financing		(===,===)	(222,222)	( ==,==,	
Sources (Uses)	(320,000)	(320,000)	(520,000)	(200,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	50	50	(137,110)	(137,160)	
Fund Balances, January 1	2,747,255	2,747,255	2,747,255		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,747,305	\$ 2,747,305	\$ 2,610,145	\$ (137,160)	

## 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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original Final		Amounts		Fin	al Budget_		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	48,367	\$	9,367
Charges for services		379,515		379,515		356,667		(22,848)
Investment earnings (loss)		2,000		2,000		(522)		(2,522)
Miscellaneous								
Contributions and donations		-		-		50		50
Miscellaneous						1,730		1,730
Total Revenues		420,515		420,515		406,292		(14,223)
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety		452,415		452,415		339,106		113,309
Capital outlay								
Public safety		160,000		160,000		69,119		90,881
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		31,691		(31,691)
Interest		-		-		6,201		(6,201)
Total Expenditures		612,415		612,415		446,117		166,298
Net Change in Fund Balances		(191,900)		(191,900)		(39,825)		152,075
Fund Balances, January 1		549,358		549,358		549,358		
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	357,458	\$	357,458	\$	509,533	\$	152,075

#### City of Rockford, Minnesota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Business-ty	pe Activities - Ente	erprise Funds
	601	602	
	Water	Sewer	Total
Assets			
Current Assets	0 1004406	h 1010 700	ó 0.114.000
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$ 1,294,496	\$ 1,819,732	\$ 3,114,228
Accounts	80,071	101,422	181,493
Special assessments	-	14,412	14,412
Leases	56,561		56,561
Prepaid items	692	648	1,340
Inventories	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	1,431,820	1,936,214	3,368,034
Noncurrent Assets		05.640	05.640
Special assessments receivable Advances to other funds	250.016	25,648	25,648 350,916
Leases receivable	350,916 1,420,838		1,420,838
Capital assets	1,420,030		1,420,030
Land	111,272	110,358	221,630
Construction in process	1,143,062	470,987	1,614,049
Buildings and improvements	439,461	1,687,587	2,127,048
Machinery and equipment	192,074	929,981	1,122,055
Infrastructure	8,333,276	8,252,642	16,585,918
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,170,469)	(6,439,875)	(10,610,344)
Net Capital Assets	6,048,676	5,011,680	11,060,356
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,820,430	5,037,328	12,857,758
Total Assets	9,252,250	6,973,542	16,225,792
Total / total	3,202,200	0,370,012	10,220,732
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	19,932	19,614	39,546
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	48,184	51,067	99,251
Accrued interest payable	32,207	29,518	61,725
Compensated absences payable - current	3,235	3,235	6,470
Bonds payable - current	132,000	198,000	330,000
Total Current Liabilities	215,626	281,820	497,446
Noncurrent Liabilities	60.606	61.470	104150
Net pension liability	62,686 5,750	61,472	124,158
Compensated absences payable Bonds payable	2,004,812	5,750 1,971,683	11,500 3,976,495
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,073,248	2,038,905	4,112,153
Total Notice Tell Elabilities	2,070,240	2,000,000	4,112,100
Total Liabilities	2,288,874	2,320,725	4,609,599
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	3,126	3,012	6,138
Deferred lease resources	1,448,371	-	1,448,371
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,451,497	3,012	1,454,509
Net Position	2011261	0.044.007	( 750 061
Net investment in capital assets	3,911,864	2,841,997	6,753,861
Unrestricted	1,619,947	1,827,422	3,447,369
Total Net Position	\$ 5,531,811	\$ 4,669,419	\$ 10,201,230

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise F		
	601	602	
	Water	Sewer	Total
	2022	2022	2022
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 754,979	\$ 772,592	\$ 1,527,571
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	85,585	101,937	187,522
Supplies	76,831	37,438	114,269
Repairs and maintenance	118,528	87,381	205,909
Other services and charges	157,715	209,424	367,139
Utilities	39,369	61,950	101,319
Depreciation	190,319	250,478	440,797
Total Operating Expenses	668,347	748,608	1,416,955
Operating Income	86,632	23,984	110,616
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment earnings (loss)	10,753	(733)	10,020
Miscellaneous	108,727	269	108,996
Interest expense and other	(50,485)	(56,798)	(107,283)
Bond issuance costs	(24,257)	(9,995)	(34,252)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	7,500	7,500
Total Nonoperating			
Revenues (Expenses)	44,738	(59,757)	(15,019)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	131,370	(35,773)	95,597
Capital Contributions	77,286	170,501	247,787
Capital Contributions - Intergovernmental	149,375	<i>,</i> -	149,375
Capital Contributions - Other Funds	(515,914)	(578,433)	(1,094,347)
Transfers Out	(37,016)	(37,016)	(74,032)
Total Contributions and Transfers	(326,269)	(444,948)	(771,217)
Change in Net Position	(194,899)	(480,721)	(675,620)
Net Position, January 1	5,726,710	5,150,140	10,876,850
Net Position, December 31	\$ 5,531,811	\$ 4,669,419	\$ 10,201,230

## City of Rockford, Minnesota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type	rprise Funds	
	601 Water	<b>602</b> Sewer	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	vvatei	Sewei	Total
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 821,238	\$ 745,554	\$ 1,566,792
Payments to suppliers, contractors and other governments	(345,343)	(354,724)	(700,067)
Payments to employees  Net Cash Provided by	(84,305)	(90,274)	(174,579)
Operating Activities	391,590	300,556	692,146
Cash Flows from Noncapital			
Financing Activities			
Increase in advance to other funds	10,664	(07.01.6)	10,664
Transfers out  Net Cash Used by	(37,016)	(37,016)	(74,032)
Noncapital Financing Activities	(26,352)	(37,016)	(63,368)
Cash Flows from Capital			
and Related Financing Activities		<b>,</b>	
Acquisition of capital assets Capital contributions to other funds	(1,143,061)	(574,036)	(1,717,097)
Connection fees and assessments received	(515,914) 77,286	(578,433) 182,563	(1,094,347) 259,849
Capital grants received	149,375	-	149,375
Net proceeds of bonds issued	927,557	382,191	1,309,748
Principal paid on long-term debt	(130,000)	(195,000)	(325,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(37,740)	(56,473)	(94,213)
Net Cash Used by Capital	(672.407)	(020.100)	(1 E11 60E)
and Related Financing Activities	(672,497)	(839,188)	(1,511,685)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received (paid) on investments	1,076	(733)	343
interest reserved (paid) on investments		(700)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(306,183)	(576,381)	(882,564)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	1,600,679	2,396,113	3,996,792
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,294,496	\$ 1,819,732	\$ 3,114,228
Reconciliation of Operating			
Income to Net Cash Provided			
by Operating Activities	\$ 86,632	\$ 23,984	\$ 110,616
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$ 60,032	\$ 23,964	\$ 110,010
net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	190,319	250,478	440,797
Other income related to operations	108,727	269	108,996
(Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows	(12.440)	(07.007)	(40.747)
Accounts receivable Prepaids	(13,440) (692)	(27,307) (648)	(40,747) (1,340)
Lease Receivable	(1,477,399)	(040)	(1,477,399)
Inventories	7,866	-	7,866
Deferred pension resources	6,065	460	6,525
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows			
Accounts payable	39,926	42,117	82,043
Compensated absences payable  Net pension liability	1,772 26,489	1,772 34,170	3,544 60,659
Deferred pension resources	(33,046)	(24,739)	(57,785)
Deferred lease resources	1,448,371		1,448,371
Net Cash Provided by			
Operating Activities	\$ 391,590	\$ 300,556	\$ 692,146
Schedule of Noncash Capital Financing Activities			
Trade-In value received on disposal of capital assets	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
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 2022 Street Improvement Fund accounts for the resources and payments related to the 2022 Improvement Project.

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.
- 9. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

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)

#### Leases Receivable

The City's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### 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

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

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

#### **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.

	ernmental ctivities	ness-type tivities	Total		
Compensated Absences	\$ 92,639	\$ 17,970	\$	110,609	

#### 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.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The total pension expense for the General Employee Plan (GERP), DCP and Rockford Fire Relief Association is as follows:

		ublic Employersociation of M			F	ire Relief	-	Γotal All
	GERP DCP			Association		Plans		
City's Proportionate Share Proportionate Share of State's Contribution	\$	768,243 22,558	\$	585 -		(\$99,612) -	\$	669,216 22,558
Total Pension Expense	\$	790,801	\$	585	\$	(99,612)	\$	691,774

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.

#### **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 two additional items which qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred pension resources is reported only in the statements of net position and results from actuarial calculations. Deferred lease resources are reported in the statements of net position and results from lease receivable present value 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.

#### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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.

#### **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 2022.

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

#### **B.** Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2022 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

			Excess of Expenditures Over	
Department	Budget	Actual	Appropriations	
Major Funds				
General	\$ 2,322,865	\$ 2,348,141	\$ 25,276	
Nonmajor Funds				
Economic Development Authority	51,100	62,885	11,785	

The excess expenditures were funded by revenues in excess of expectations and available fund balance.

#### C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficits at December 31, 2022:

Fund	Amount
Major Funds	
TIF Funds	\$ 2,744,881
Nonmajor funds	
Veterans Memorial Fund	166,269

These deficits will be eliminated with future tax increment financing, transfers, grants 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.

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

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

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

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits, bank balance, FDIC Coverage and pledged collateral are shown in the chart below.

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 75,483
Bank balance Less: Covered by FDIC	\$ 292,409 250,000
Collateralized with securities pledged in City's name	\$ 42,409

#### 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.

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	Quality/	Time			Fair Va	lue Measurement	t Using	
Types of Investments	Ratings (1)	Distribution (2)	Amount	Level	1	Level 2	Lev	vel 3
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value								
Brokered certificates of deposit	N/A	less than 1 year	\$ 1,142,093	\$	-	\$ 1,142,093	\$	-
Brokered certificates of deposit	N/A	1-5 years	1,590,349		-	1,590,349		-
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs								
Minnesota Municipal Money Market fund	N/A	less than 1 year	508,329		-	-		-
Broker money market funds	N/A	less than 1 year	6,122,811		-			
Total Investments			\$ 9,363,582	\$		\$ 2,732,442	\$	_

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 Investments Cash on Hand	\$ 75,483 9,363,582 
Total	\$ 9,439,143

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 53
  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, 2022 was as follows:

	Restated			
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,548,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,548,353
Construction in progress	132,887	1,822,168		1,955,055
Total Capital Assets				
not Being Depreciated	2,681,240	1,822,168		4,503,408
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings	4,621,617	-	-	4,621,617
Improvements other than buildings	797,224	-	-	797,224
Infrastructure	10,496,489	-	-	10,496,489
Machinery and equipment	1,818,599	126,232	(48,539)	1,896,292
Vehicles	2,566,588	69,119	-	2,635,707
Machinery and equipment - Right to Use Assets	170,413	-		170,413
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	20,300,517	195,351	(48,539)	20,617,742
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for				
Buildings	(1,969,049)	(132,666)	-	(2,101,715)
Improvements other than buildings	(645,310)	(9,292)	-	(654,602)
Infrastructure	(6,348,097)	(292,899)	-	(6,640,996)
Machinery and equipment	(1,215,433)	(103,301)	37,920	(1,280,814)
Vehicles	(1,952,100)	(98,886)	-	(2,050,986)
Machinery and equipment - Right to Use Assets	-	(35,258)		(35,258)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	(12,129,989)	(672,302)	37,920	(12,764,371)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	8,170,528	(476,951)	(10,619)	7,853,371
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,851,768	\$ 1,345,217	\$ (10,619)	\$ 12,356,779

## Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		eginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities							
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	221,630	\$	-	\$ -	\$	221,630
Construction in progress				2,708,396	(1,094,347)		1,614,049
Total Capital Assets							
not Being Depreciated		221,630		2,708,396	(1,094,347)		1,835,679
Conital Access Bains Democrated							
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and improvements		2 1 2 7 0 4 0					0.107.040
· ·		2,127,048		-	-		2,127,048
Infrastructure		6,585,918		- 110 E40	-		16,585,918
Machinery and equipment	-	1,011,507		110,548			1,122,055
Total Capital Assets	1	0.704.470		110 540			10 005 001
Being Depreciated		9,724,473		110,548			19,835,021
Less Accumulated Depreciation for							
Buildings and improvements		(888,738)		(46,779)	_		(935,517)
Infrastructure	(	(8,326,066)		(374,143)	_		(8,700,209)
Machinery and equipment	'	(954,743)		(19,875)	_		(974,618)
Total Accumulated		(304,740)		(13,070)			(374,010)
Depreciation	(1	0,169,547)		(440,797)	_	(	10,610,344)
Depresiation		0,102,047)		(440,737)			10,010,044)
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated, Net		9,554,926		(330,249)	-		9,224,677
Business-type Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,776,556	\$	2,378,147	\$ (1,094,347)	\$	11,060,356
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/pro	ogram	s of the City	as f	ollows:			
Governmental Activities							
General government						\$	7,256
Public safety						·	35,258
Public works							556,804
Culture and recreation							72,984
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Gov	/ernm	ental Activiti	es			\$	672,302
Business-type Activities							
Water						\$	190,319
Sewer							250,478
Table and the Fig. 1						<u> </u>	440.707
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Ac	tivities	S				\$	440,797

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of December 31, 2022, the City has a signed contract in place for the following construction project. The following summarizes the commitment:

Project	Contrac Amount		Remaining Commitment
2022 Improvement Project	\$ 3,359,7	767 \$ 2,822,700	0 \$ 537,067

#### C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund Purpose		Amount	
Advances to/from other funds	<u> </u>	•		
Water	General	Downtown development funding	\$ 350,916	
General	TIF 1-4	Downtown development funding	497,133	
Rockford Mall	TIF 2-5 Rockford Mall	Mall redevelopment funding	2,344,127	
General	TIF 2-5 Rockford Mall	Mall redevelopment funding	 299,282	
Total			\$ 3,491,458	

Transfers made between funds during 2022 are summarized below:

	Transfer In									
	·			Debt	20	22 Street	N	onmajor		
Fund	G	General	(	Service	Imp	provement	Go۱	ernmental		Total
Transfer Out	<u>-</u>									
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	330,000	\$	530,000
Rockford Mall		-		19,000				-		19,000
Nonmajor governmental		10,000		-				-		10,000
Water		-		37,016				-		37,016
Sewer				37,016						37,016
Total	<u>\$</u>	10,000	\$	93,032	\$	200,000	\$	330,000	<u>\$</u>	633,032

- The General fund transferred \$200,000 to the 2022 Street Imporvement fund to fund project costs.
- The General fund transferred \$330,000 to the Nonmajor government funds to support future projects.
- The Rockford Mall fund transferred \$19,000 to the Debt Service funds for debt service payments.
- The Water fund and Sewer fund each transferred \$37,016 to the Debt Service fund for debt service payments as budgeted.

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### D. Leases Receivable

The City leases various tower sites to companies. These agreements contain various renewal and extension options. The latest maturity date is projected to be 2041.

Long-term leases receivable at December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Description	Issue Date	Discount Rate	lr	rrent Year oflow of esources	_	alance at ⁄ear End
Verizon Water Tower Antenna Space Lease	08/12/97	1.41 %	\$	40,065	\$	743,841
T-Mobile Water Tower Antenna Space Lease	11/12/96	1.55		24,051		733,558
Total					\$	1,477,399

#### E. 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	\$ 165,000
GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B		695,000	1.50 - 2.00	08/01/16	02/01/25	130,000
Total G.O. Improvement I	Bonds					\$ 295,000

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year Ending	(	Governmental Activities						
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	\$ 50,000	\$ 8,440	\$ 58,440					
2024	55,000	7,403	62,403					
2025	55,000	6,327	61,327					
2026	10,000	5,590	15,590					
2027	10,000	5,190	15,190					
2028 - 2032	65,000	18,815	83,815					
2033 - 2035	50,000	3,600	53,600					
Total	\$ 295,000	\$ 55,365	\$ 350,365					

#### 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	\$ 1,290,000

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

Year Ending		Governmental Activities						
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 130,00	) \$	38,074	\$	168,074			
2024	135,00	)	35,190		170,190			
2025	135,00	)	32,051		167,051			
2026	140,00	)	28,069		168,069			
2027	140,00	)	23,344		163,344			
2028 - 2031	610,00	)	43,202		653,202			
Total	<u>\$ 1,290,00</u>	<u>\$</u>	199,930	\$	1,489,930			

## Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### **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	alance at Year End
Description	and issued		Date	Date	 i cai Liiu
G.O. Tax Increment					
Bonds, Series 2016A	\$ 1,005,000	1.50 - 3.50 %	07/12/16	02/01/38	\$ 830,000

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

Year Ending		Governmental Activities					
December 31,	Princip	oal	Interest		Total		
2023	\$ 45	5,000 \$	19,429	\$	64,429		
2024	45	5,000	18,776		63,776		
2025	45	5,000	18,000		63,000		
2026	45	5,000	17,100		62,100		
2027	45	5,000	16,200		61,200		
2028 - 2032	255	5,000	64,188		319,188		
2033 - 2037	285	5,000	28,944		313,944		
2038	65	5,000	893		65,893		
Total	<u>\$ 830</u>	),000 <u>\$</u>	183,530	\$	1,013,530		

#### **General Obligation Revenue Bonds**

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

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
2014B Water and Sewer			_		
Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,795,000	2.00 - 3.50 %	06/25/14	02/01/30	\$ 2,910,000
2022A Utility					
Revenue Bonds	1,344,000	3.39	06/10/22	02/01/33	1,344,000
Total G.O. Revenue Bonds					\$ 4,254,000

## Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Business-type Activities					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$ 330,000	\$ 114,745	\$ 444,745			
2024	455,000	121,865	576,865			
2025	465,000	107,687	572,687			
2026	480,000	93,115	573,115			
2027	494,000	78,072	572,072			
2028 - 2032	1,880,000	159,221	2,039,221			
2033	150,000	5,091	155,091			
Total	\$ 4,254,000	\$ 679,796	\$ 2,739,484			

#### Lease Payable

The lease agreement is summarized as follows:

Description	Total	Interest	Issue	Payment	Payment	Balance at
	Lease Liability	Rate	Date	Terms	Amount	Year End
Motorola Public Safety Radio Equipment	\$ 170,413	3.58 %	11/15/21	5 Years	\$ 37,892 Annually	\$ 138,722

The City leased radio equipment for firefighter handheld radios. The lease has a term of 5 years, ending in 2026. The interest rate is a fixed rate of 3.58%. This lease is not renewable.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities								
December 31,	Prin	Principal		Interest		Total			
2023	\$	32,844	\$	5,049	\$	37,893			
2024		34,039		3,853		37,892			
2025		35,278		2,614		37,892			
2026		36,561		1,331		37,892			
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	38,722	\$	12,847	\$	151,569			

## Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Restated					
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year	
Governmental Activities						
Bonds Payable						
General obligation						
improvement bonds	\$ 345,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ 295,000	\$ 50,000	
General obligation special						
assessment bonds	1,415,000	-	(125,000)	1,290,000	130,000	
General obligation tax						
increment bonds	875,000	-	(45,000)	830,000	45,000	
Bond premium	28,607	-	(4,486)	24,121	-	
Total Bonds Payable	2,663,607		(224,486)	2,439,121	225,000	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Lease Liability	170,413	-	(31,691)	138,722	32,844	
Compensated Absences	•		( , ,	•	•	
Payable	48,466	62,083	(17,910)	92,639	33,350	
Tayable	10,100	02,000	(17,510)	72,007	00,000	
Governmental Activity						
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,882,486	\$ 62,083	\$ (274,087)	\$ 2,670,482	\$ 291,194	
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,002,400	\$ 02,003	\$ (274,007)	\$ 2,070,402	Ş 291,194	
Duaineas tuna Activities						
Business-type Activities						
Bonds Payable						
General obligation	Δ 0.005.000	A 1044000	ά (00F 000)	Δ 40E4000	h 000 000	
revenue bonds	\$ 3,235,000	\$ 1,344,000	\$ (325,000)	\$ 4,254,000	\$ 330,000	
Bond premium	60,430		(7,935)	52,495		
Total Bonds Payable	3,295,430	1,344,000	(332,935)	4,306,495	330,000	
Compensated Absences						
Payable	14,426	7,319	(3,775)	17,970	6,470	
Business-type Activity						
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 3,309,856	\$ 1,351,319	\$ (336,710)	\$ 4,324,465	\$ 336,470	

## Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### F. Components of Fund Balance

At December 31, 2022, 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		Fire Department		Rockford Mall		TIF Funds		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable due to Prepaid items Advances to other funds		2,624 799,039	\$	- -	\$	2,897 -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	4,218 -	\$	9,739 799,039	
Total Restricted	\$	801,663	\$		\$	2,897	\$		\$		\$	4,218	\$	808,778	
Restricted for Debt service Tax increment financing Parks DTED loans Charitable gambling	\$	- - - - 39,630	\$	761,295 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- 395,578 - - -	\$	- 107,792 288,012 54,580	\$	761,295 395,578 107,792 288,012 94,210	
Total Restricted	\$	39,630	\$	761,295	\$		\$		\$	395,578	\$	450,384	\$	1,646,887	
Committed for Fire department Housing and redevelopme authority	\$ nt	- -	\$	- -	\$	506,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$	269,582	\$	506,636 269,582	
Total Committed	\$		\$		\$	506,636	\$		\$	-	\$	269,582	\$	776,218	
Assigned to Rockford Mall Transportation signal fees Capital purchases Event center	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	2,563,737 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 48,709 1,334,719 6,679	\$	2,563,737 48,709 1,334,719 6,679	
Total Assigned	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,563,737	\$	-	\$	1,390,107	\$	3,953,844	

#### 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 2022 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, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$65,784, \$54,454 and \$50,993, 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, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$768,241 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 \$22,558. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The City's proportionate share was 0.0097 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0095 percent for the beginning of the period.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	768,241	
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
liability Associated with the City		22,558	
Total	\$	790,799	

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$104,414 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized \$3,371 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, 2022, 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 Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	6,417	\$	8,038	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		170,390		3,060	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		18,844		-	
Changes in Proportion		4,271		10,856	
Contributions to PERA Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		27,674			
Total	\$	227,596	\$	21,954	

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

The \$27,674 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ 58,614
2024	72,341
2025	(22,465)
2026	69,478

### D. Long -term Expected Return on Investment

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 %
International Equity	16.50	5.30
Fixed Income	25.00	0.75
Private Markets	25.00	5.90
Total		

### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 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 27 years of service.

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.

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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 2022:

### General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 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						
	1 Percent				-	Percent	
	Decr	ease (5.50%)	Curr	ent (6.50%)	Incre	ase (7.50%)	
General Employees Fund	\$	1,213,480	\$	768,241	\$	403,080	

### 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 2022 were:

				Percenta	ige of	
Contribution Amount				Covered		
Em	Employee Employer		Employee	Employer	Required Rate	
\$	585	\$	585	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

The City's contributions to the DCP for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$585, \$780 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, 2021, 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 \$41,162 in fire state aid to the plan on behalf of the Department for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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, 2022, the City reported a net pension asset of (\$376,451) for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2022. 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)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)		
Beginning Balance January 1, 2022	\$ 523,132	\$ 802,835	\$ (279,703)		
Changes for the Year					
Service cost	24,452	-	24,452		
Interest on pension liability (asset)	34,055	-	34,055		
Nonemployer contributions	-	41,162	(41,162)		
Projected investment return	-	51,294	(51,294)		
(Gain)/loss	-	62,799	(62,799)		
Benefit payments	(5,416	(5,416)	-		
Total Net Changes	53,091	149,839	(96,748)		
Ending Balance December 31, 2022	\$ 576,223	\$ 952,674	\$ (376,451)		

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized negative pension expense of (\$99,612).

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	47,706	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		7,995	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		140,257	
Contributions to Plan Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		41,161		-	
Total	\$	41,161	\$	195,958	

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$41,161 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, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (55,891)
2023	(69,556)
2024	(49,532)
2025	(16,728)
2026	(4,251)

### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2022 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:

		Percent ease (5.25%)	Curr	rent (6.25%)	1 Percent Increase (7.25%)	
Defined Benefit Plan	\$	(359,902)	\$	(376,451)	\$	(391,893)

### 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, 2022, the City is under the legal debt margin.

### C. 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 2022 was \$610,086 for LGA. This accounted for 22.3 percent of General fund revenues.

### D. 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, 2022 is \$4,254,000.

### Note 9: Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement

For fiscal year 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City's recognition of the beginning balances related to the lease liability, lease receivable, intangible right to use lease asset and the deferred lease resources were equal balances and had no effect on the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### City of Rockford, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

									(	City's		
					State's				Prop	ortionate		
				Pro	oportionate				Sha	re of the		
			City's		Share of				Net	Pension		
		Pro	portionate	the	Net Pension				Liab	oility as a	Plan F	iduciary
	City's	;	Share of		Liability		С	ity's	Perc	entage of	Net P	osition
Fiscal	Proportion of	the	Net Pension	Ass	ociated with		Co	vered	C	overed	as a Pe	rcentage
Year	the Net Pension		Liability		the City	Total		yroll	Payroll		of the	e Total
Ending	Liability		(a)	(b)		(a+b)		(c)	((a	a+b)/c)	Pension	Liability
6/30/2022	0.0097 %	\$	768,241	\$	22,558	\$ 790,801	\$8	88,088		86.5 %		76.7 %
6/30/2021	0.0095		405,693		12,402	418,095	6	86,585		59.1		87.0
6/30/2020	0.0095		569,568		17,576	587,144	6	76,549		84.2		79.0
60/30/19	0.0102		563,935		17,499	581,434	7	20,741		78.2		80.2
60/30/18	0.0103		571,402		18,676	590,078	6	90,237		82.8		79.5
6/30/2017	0.0099		632,009		7,981	639,990	6	40,497		98.7		75.9
6/30/2016	0.0097		787,592		10,363	797,955	6	03,677		130.5		68.9
6/30/2015	0.0099		513,069		-	513,069	5	75,115		89.2		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

Year Ending	Re	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Statutorily Required Required Contribution  (a) (b)				Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Covered Payroll (b/c)	
12/31/2022	\$	65,784	\$	65,784	\$	-	\$	877,123	7.50 %	
12/31/2021		54,454		54,454		-		726,050	7.50	
12/31/2020		50,993		50,993		-		679,904	7.50	
12/31/2019		52,914		52,914		-		705,522	7.50	
12/31/2018		53,142		53,142		-		708,557	7.50	
12/31/2017		49,856		49,856		-		664,750	7.50	
12/31/2016		46,467		46,467		-		619,554	7.50	
12/31/2015		44,021		44,021		-		586,947	7.50	

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, 2022

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employee Retirement Fund

### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- 2022 The morality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- 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. 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, 2022

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

### Changes in Plan Provisions

- 2022 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2021 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2020 Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.
- 2019 The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.
- 2018 The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.
- 2017 The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter. The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.
- 2016 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2015 On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

City of Rockford, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 24,452	\$ 23,080	\$ 21,166	\$ 22,961	\$ 20,874	\$ 26,848	\$ 25,331	\$ 24,713
Interest	34,055	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	(5,416)	(36,376)	 (75,284)	 	 -	(31,152)	 (44,934)	 (30,436)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 53,091	9,978	(3,895)	25,437	68,786	(25,533)	26,439	14,928
Total Pension Liability - January 1	523,132	513,154	517,049	491,612	 422,826	448,359	421,920	406,992
Total Pension Liability - December 31 (a)	\$ 576,223	\$ 523,132	\$ 513,154	\$ 517,049	\$ 491,612	\$ 422,826	\$ 448,359	\$ 421,920
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 928
Contributions - state	41,162	39,200	37,769	35,035	33,948	30,352	34,773	32,903
Net investment income	51,294	36,295	32,103	29,881	24,976	23,028	24,329	25,103
Gain or loss	62,799	133,915	58,141	(67,941)	38,620	(635)	(44,874)	(37,187)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,416)	(36,376)	(75,284)	-	-	(31,152)	(44,934)	(30,436)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	149,839	173,034	52,729	(3,025)	97,544	21,593	(30,706)	 (8,689)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - January 1	802,835	629,801	 577,072	580,097	482,553	 460,960	 491,666	 500,355
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - December 31 (b)	\$ 952,674	\$ 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)	\$ (376,451)	\$ (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)	165.33%	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	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	N/A

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, 2022

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Fire Relief Association

### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- 2022 The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021. The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.
- 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.

### Changes in Plan Provisions

- 2022 No 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.

City of Rockford, Minnesota Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Schedule of Employer's Fire Relief Association Contributions

Year Ending	Deterr Contri	Actuarial Determined Contribution (a)			Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	
12/31/2022	\$	41,162	\$	41,162	\$	-
12/31/2021	;	39,200		39,200		-
12/31/2020	;	37,065		37,065		-
12/31/2019	;	35,035		35,035		-
12/31/2018	;	33,948		33,948		-
12/31/2017	:	28,206		28,206		-
12/31/2016	;	32,773		32,773		-

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

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## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF ROCKFORD ROCKFORD, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## City of Rockford, Minnesota Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total
Assets					 
Cash and temporary investments	\$	605,051	\$	1,333,904	\$ 1,938,955
Receivables					
Accounts		7,123		968	8,091
Special assessments		<u>-</u>		45,264	45,264
Prepaid items		4,218		-	 4,218
Total Assets	\$	616,392	\$	1,380,136	\$ 1,996,528
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$		\$	3,242	\$ 3,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - special assessments				45,264	 45,264
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable due to					
Prepaid items		4,218		-	4,218
Restricted for					
DTED loans		288,012		-	288,012
Charitable gambling		54,580		-	54,580
Parks		-		107,792	107,792
Committed for					
Housing and redevelopment authority		269,582		-	269,582
Assigned to					
Transportation signal fees		-		48,709	48,709
Capital purchases		-		1,334,719	1,334,719
Event center		-		6,679	6,679
Unassigned		-		(166,269)	(166,269)
Total Fund Balances		616,392		1,331,630	 1,948,022
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	616,392	\$	1,380,136	\$ 1,996,528

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special			Capital Projects		Total
Revenues	<u></u>	Revenue		Tiojects		TOLAI
Special assessments	\$	_	\$	10,810	\$	10,810
Investment earnings (loss)	•	(1,003)	*	(477)	•	(1,480)
Miscellaneous		71,906		6,709		78,615
Total Revenues		70,903		17,042		87,945
Expenditures						
Current						
Housing and economic development		62,885		-		62,885
Capital outlay						
Public works		-		76,626		76,626
Culture and recreation				169,511		169,511
Total Expenditures		62,885		246,137		309,022
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		8,018		(229,095)		(221,077)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		330,000		330,000
Transfers out		(10,000)				(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,000)		330,000		320,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(1,982)		100,905		98,923
Fund Balances, January 1		618,374		1,230,725		1,849,099
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	616,392	\$	1,331,630	\$	1,948,022

## City of Rockford, Minnesota Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	201/202 Federal DTED		207 Economic Development Authority		nent Gambling		Total
Assets							
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	288,012	\$	269,582	\$	47,457	\$ 605,051
Accounts		-		-		7,123	7,123
Prepaid items		_		4,218		_	 4,218
Total Assets	\$	288,012	\$	273,800	\$	54,580	\$ 616,392
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable due to							
Prepaid items	\$	-	\$	4,218	\$	-	\$ 4,218
Restricted for							
DTED loans		288,012		-		-	288,012
Charitable gambling		-		-		54,580	54,580
Committed for							
Housing and redevelopment authority				269,582		-	 269,582
Assigned to							
Total Fund Balances	\$	288,012	\$	273,800	\$	54,580	\$ 616,392

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>201/202</b> Federal DTED		<b>207</b> Economic Development Authority		<b>209</b> Lawful Gambling Contributions		Total
Revenues							
Investment earnings (loss) Miscellaneous	\$	(329)	\$	(755) 40,623	\$	81 31,283	\$ (1,003) 71,906
Total Revenues		(329)		39,868		31,364	70,903
Expenditures Current Housing and economic development		<u> </u>		62,885		<u>-</u>	 62,885
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(329)		(23,017)		31,364	8,018
Other Financing Uses Transfers out						(10,000)	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(329)		(23,017)		21,364	(1,982)
Fund Balances, January 1		288,341		296,817		33,216	 618,374
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	288,012	\$	273,800	\$	54,580	\$ 616,392

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## City of Rockford, Minnesota 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, 2022

	2022									2021
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with			Actual
	C	)riginal	Final		Amounts		Final Budget		Α	mounts
Revenues				_		_				_
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	(755)	\$	(1,755)	\$	673
Miscellaneous						40,623		40,623		4,295
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000		39,868		38,868		4,968
Expenditures										
Current										
Housing and economic development		41,100		41,100		62,885		(21,785)		54,659
Capital outlay										
Housing and economic development		10,000		10,000		_		10,000		
Total Expenditures		51,100		51,100		62,885		(11,785)		54,659
Net Change in Fund Balances		(50,100)		(50,100)		(23,017)		27,083		(49,691)
Fund Balances, January 1		296,817		296,817		296,817				346,508
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	246,717	\$	246,717	\$	273,800	\$	27,083	\$	296,817

### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

		401		405		408	
		Streets		sportation		_	
	Capital			Signal		Event	
	lm	provements		Fees	Center		
Assets		1 050 000		10 700			
Cash and temporary investments	\$	1,059,202	\$	48,709	\$	6,679	
Receivables							
Accounts		45.06.4		-		-	
Special assessments		45,264				<u> </u>	
Total Assets	\$	1,104,466	\$	48,709	\$	6,679	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$		
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		45,264					
Fund Balances							
Restricted for							
Parks		-		-		-	
Assigned to							
Transportation signal fees		-		48,709		-	
Capital purchases		1,059,202		-		-	
Event center		-		-		6,679	
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		1,059,202		48,709		6,679	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,104,466	\$	48,709	\$	6,679	

	411		413	,	420		
(	General		Parks		Veterans Memorial		
Ec	quipment	De	edication		Fund		Total
\$	275,517	\$	110,066	\$	(166,269)	\$	1,333,904
	- -		968 -		- -		968 45,264
\$	275,517	\$	111,034	\$	(166,269)	\$	1,380,136
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,242	\$		\$	3,242
	<u>-</u> _		-		<u>-</u> _		45,264
	-		107,792		-		107,792
	- 275,517		-		-		48,709 1,334,719
	-		-		- (166,269)		6,679 (166,269)
	275,517		107,792		(166,269)		1,331,630
\$	275,517	\$	111,034	\$	(166,269)	<u>\$</u>	1,380,136

### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>401</b> Streets Capital Improvements	405 Transportation Signal Fees	<b>408</b> Event Center
Revenues Special assessments Investment earnings (loss) Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 10,810 (174) - 10,636	\$ - (56) - (56)	\$ - (8) - (8)
Expenditures Capital outlay Public works Culture and recreation Total Expenditures	47,525 - 47,525	- - - -	- - - -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(36,889)	(56)	(8)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	250,000		<del>-</del> _
Net Change in Fund Balances	213,111	(56)	(8)
Fund Balances, January 1	846,091	48,765	6,687
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,059,202	\$ 48,709	\$ 6,679

	411		413		420	
(	General		Parks		Veterans Memorial	
	quipment	D	edication	ľ	Fund	Total
	quipinient		culcation		1 unu	 Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,810
	(155)		(84)		-	(477)
	-		6,709		_	 6,709
	(155)		6,625		_	17,042
	29,101		-		-	76,626
	_		3,242		166,269	 169,511
	29,101		3,242		166,269	246,137
	(29,256)		3,383		(166,269)	(229,095)
	80,000					330,000
	50,744		3,383		(166,269)	100,905
	224,773		104,409			 1,230,725
\$	275,517	\$	107,792	\$	(166,269)	\$ 1,331,630

General Fund

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2021			
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 1,648,080	\$ 1,648,080	\$ 1,633,020	\$ (15,060)	\$ 1,577,675
Licenses and permits					
Business	10,440	10,440	14,920	4,480	10,180
Nonbusiness	104,200	104,200	188,831	84,631	296,558
Total licenses and permits	114,640	114,640	203,751	89,111	306,738
Intergovernmental State					
Local government aid	610,086	610,086	610,086	_	601,757
Property tax credits	550	550	491	(59)	530
Other state aid	1,364	1,364	9,313	7,949	-
Police aid	19,000	19,000	20,876	1,876	19,045
County	12,000	13,000	20,070	1,070	17,040
Other grants	6,400	6,400	3,481	(2,919)	6,019
Total intergovernmental	637,400	637,400	644,247	6,847	627,351
Charges for services					
General government	159,550	159,550	143,348	(16,202)	150,055
Recycling	27,500	27,500	30,235	2,735	28,926
Total charges for services	187,050	187,050	173,583	(13,467)	178,981
Fines and forfeitures	8,000	8,000	12,320	4,320	9,602
Special assessments	500	500	5,599	5,099	4,840
Investment earnings (loss)	32,245	32,245	16,587	(15,658)	29,499
Miscellaneous					
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	35,764
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	18,813	18,813	95,321
Other	15,000	15,000	23,111	8,111	26,522
Total miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	41,924	26,924	157,607
Total Revenues	2,642,915	2,642,915	2,731,031	88,116	2,892,293

General Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2021				
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Mayor and city council						
Personal services	\$ 27,117	\$ 27,117	\$ 21,427	\$ 5,690	\$ 26,131	
Other services and charges	3,200	3,200	355	2,845	1,359	
Total mayor and city council	30,317	30,317	21,782	8,535	27,490	
City administration						
Other services and charges	4,200	4,200	3,636	564	3,725	
City hall staff						
Personal services	430,042	430,042	376,104	53,938	409,965	
Other services and charges	2,000	2,000	20,428	(18,428)	3,473	
Total city hall staff	432,042	432,042	396,532	35,510	413,438	
Election						
Personal services	3,000	3,000	10,049	(7,049)	-	
Other services and charges	5,800	5,800	3,263	2,537	1,082	
Total election	8,800	8,800	13,312	(4,512)	1,082	
Assessing						
Other services and charges	25,000	25,000	2,900	22,100	23,068	
City attorney						
Other services and charges	500	500	4,036	(3,536)	45	
Planning and zoning						
Personal services	1,600	1,600	859	741	900	
Other services and charges	8,750	8,750	71,166	(62,416)	87,784	
Total planning and zoning	10,350	10,350	72,025	(61,675)	88,684	
General						
Personal services	6,250	6,250	7,110	(860)	6,005	
Supplies	3,300	3,300	2,947	353	3,730	
Other services and charges	139,153	139,153	113,397	25,756	172,161	
Total general	148,703	148,703	123,454	25,249	181,896	
Total general government	659,912	659,912	637,677	22,235	739,428	

### General Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

		20	22	2021		
	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with	Actual Amounts	
5 III (O II I)	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Expenditures (Continued) Current (continued)						
Public safety						
Police						
Other services and charges	\$ 370,296	\$ 370,296	\$ 409,639	\$ (39,343)	\$ 361,472	
other services and charges	<del>\(\text{\pi}\)</del>	ψ 070,230	ψ 400,000	ψ (65,646)	Ç 001,472	
Fire						
Other services and charges	183,000	183,000	229,698	(46,698)	183,899	
Duilding increation						
Building inspection Other services and charges	51,200	51,200	112,086	(60,886)	90,486	
Other services and charges	31,200	31,200	112,000	(00,000)	90,400	
Civil defense						
Personal services	350	350	174	176	336	
Other services and charges	2,900	2,900	3,238	(338)	1,516	
Total civil defense	3,250	3,250	3,412	(162)	1,852	
Animal control						
Animal control Other services and charges	2,000	2,000	644	1,356	_	
Other services and charges	2,000	2,000	044	1,550		
Total public safety	609,746	609,746	755,479	(145,733)	637,709	
Public works						
Streets						
Personal services	368,938	368,938	328,927	40,011	306,579	
Supplies	89,000	89,000	110,973	(21,973)	75,098	
Other services and charges	122,950	122,950	95,816	27,134	125,274	
Total streets	580,888	580,888	535,716	45,172	506,951	
Street lighting	58,200	58,200	58,858	(658)	53,378	
De coelie e						
Recycling Other services and charges	61,000	61,000	52,553	8,447	58,117	
Other services and charges	01,000	01,000	32,333	0,447	30,117	
Total public works	700,088	700,088	647,127	52,961	618,446	
Culture and recreation						
Parks						
Personal services	158,850	158,850	144,104	14,746	133,880	
Supplies	10,450	10,450	5,235	5,215	8,573	
Other services and charges	92,925	92,925	63,642	29,283	41,374	
Total parks	262,225	262,225	212,981	49,244	183,827	
Library						
Library Personal services	700	700	961	(261)	649	
Other services and charges	18,950	18,950	19,639	(689)	18,237	
Total library	19,650	19,650	20,600	(950)	18,886	
·						
Historical property		_	_			
Personal services	1,635	1,635	2,443	(808)	1,633	
Other services and charges	18,365	18,365	21,990	(3,625)	20,139	
Total historical property	20,000	20,000	24,433	(4,433)	21,772	
Total culture and recreation	301,875	301,875	258,014	43,861	224,485	
Total current	2,271,621	2,271,621	2,298,297	(26,676)	2,220,068	

General Fund

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

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2021			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued)					
Debt service Interest and other	Ó 0.044	¢ 0.244	o 0.677	ć (422)	Ó 0.611
interest and other	\$ 9,244	\$ 9,244	\$ 9,677	\$ (433)	\$ 9,611
Capital outlay					
General government	-	-	31,601	(31,601)	5,243
Public works	33,000	33,000	8,566	24,434	9,708
Culture and recreation	9,000	9,000		9,000	4,123
Total capital outlay	42,000	42,000	40,167	1,833	19,074
Total Expenditures	2,322,865	2,322,865	2,348,141	(25,276)	2,248,753
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	320,050	320,050	382,890	62,840	643,540
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer in	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	12,437
Transfers out	(330,000)	(330,000)	(530,000)	(200,000)	(300,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(320,000)	(320,000)	(520,000)	(200,000)	(287,563)
Net Change in Fund Balances	50	50	(137,110)	(137,160)	355,977
Fund Balances, January 1	2,747,255	2,747,255	2,747,255		2,391,278
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 2,747,305	\$ 2,747,305	\$ 2,610,145	\$ (137,160)	\$ 2,747,255

Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	R	<b>306</b> 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	\$	470,646	\$	13,824	\$	80,498	\$	196,327	\$ 761,295
Fund Balances Restricted for debt service	\$	470,646	\$	13,824	\$	80,498	\$	196,327	\$ 761,295

### Debt Service Funds

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>306</b> 2014C GO Refunding Bonds	314 2014A GO Tax Abatement Bonds	315 2016A GO Tax Increment Bonds	<b>316</b> 2016B GO Refunding Bonds	Total
Revenues Taxes Investment earnings (loss) Total Revenues	\$ 103,879 - 103,879	\$ - (44) (44)	\$ 67,993 335 68,328	\$ 44,048 36 44,084	\$ 215,920 327 216,247
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest and other	125,000 41,564	10,000 7,690	45,000 21,081	40,000 3,750	220,000 74,085
Total Expenditures	166,564	17,690	66,081	43,750	294,085
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(62,685)	(17,734)	2,247	334	(77,838)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	74,032	19,000			93,032
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,347	1,266	2,247	334	15,194
Fund Balances, January 1	459,299	12,558	78,251	195,993	746,101
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 470,646	\$ 13,824	\$ 80,498	\$ 196,327	\$ 761,295

### TIF Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

		378		<b>382</b> TIF 2-5		383	
	TIF 1-3 Downtown		Rockford Mall		TIF 1-4 Downtown		Total
Assets				IVIGII		OWNTOWN	rotar
Cash and temporary investments  Due from other governments	\$	395,578 <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- 83	\$ 395,578 83
Total Assets	\$	395,578	\$		\$	83	\$ 395,661
Liabilities							
Advances from other funds	\$	-	\$	2,643,409	\$	497,133	\$ 3,140,542
Fund Balances							
Restricted for tax increment financing		395,578		_		-	395,578
Unassigned		-		(2,643,409)		(497,050)	(3,140,459)
Total Fund Balance		395,578		(2,643,409)		(497,050)	(2,744,881)
Total Liabilities							
and Fund Balances	\$	395,578	\$	-	\$	83	\$ 395,661

### TIF Funds

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	378		<b>382</b> TIF 2-5		383			
	TIF 1-3 Downtown		Rockford Mall		TIF 1-4 Downtown			Total
Revenues		OWITOWIT		Iviali		OWITOWIT		Total
Taxes	\$	79,194	\$	8,846	\$	11,299	\$	99,339
Investment earnings		160		50		70		280
Total Revenues		79,354		8,896		11,369		99,619
Expenditures Current Housing and economic development Debt service		833		833		-		1,666
Interest and other		-		101,980		15,623		117,603
Total Expenditures		833		102,813		15,623		119,269
Net Change in Fund Balances		78,521		(93,917)		(4,254)		(19,650)
Fund Balances, January 1		317,057	(2	2,549,492)		(492,796)	(	(2,725,231)
Fund Balances, December 31	\$	395,578	\$ (2	2,643,409)	\$	(497,050)	\$ (	(2,744,881)

## City of Rockford, Minnesota Fire Department Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Net Position December 31, 2022

	651
	Fire
	Department
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 582,272
Accounts receivable	86
Prepaid items	2,897
Total Current Assets	585,255
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Buildings and improvements	656,943
Improvements other than buildings	255,293
Machinery and equipment	433,276
Machinery and equipment - right to use assets	170,413
Motor vehicles	2,028,751
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,547,722)
Net Capital Assets	996,954
Total Assets	1,582,209
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	75,722
Lease payable - current	32,844
Total Current Liabilities	108,566
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Lease payable	105,878_
Total Liabilities	214,444
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	858,232
Unrestricted	509,533
Total Net Position	\$ 1,367,765

## City of Rockford, Minnesota Fire Department Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	651
	Fire
	Department
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 356,667
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	178,077
Supplies	27,585
Professional services	30,299
Repairs and maintenance	44,306
Utilities	24,139
Insurance	2,811
Other services and charges	9,213
Depreciation/amortization	156,607_
Total Operating Expenses	473,037
Operating Loss	(116,370)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Intergovernmental	48,367
Investment earnings (loss)	(522)
Miscellaneous income	1,730
Contributions and donations	50
Interest expense	(6,201)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	43,424
Change in Net Position	(72,946)
Net Position, January 1	1,440,711
Net Position, December 31	\$ 1,367,765

## Summary Financial Report Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations Governmental Funds

For The Years Ended December 31, 2022 And 2021

		Percent Increase			
		2022	otal	2021	(Decrease)
Revenues				-	
Taxes	\$	1,948,279	\$	1,896,444	2.73 %
Licenses and permits		203,751		306,738	(33.57)
Intergovernmental		1,186,024		738,926	60.51
Charges for services		530,250		475,157	11.59
Fines and forfeitures		12,320		9,602	28.31
Special assessments		16,409		18,416	(10.90)
Investment earnings		107,548		122,453	(12.17)
Miscellaneous		124,412		221,101	(43.73)
Total Revenues	\$	4,128,993 897	\$	3,788,837	8.98 %
Per Capita	\$	897	\$	842	6.59 %
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	637,677	\$	748,104	(14.76) %
Public safety		1,094,585		952,796	14.88
Public works		647,127		618,446	4.64
Culture and recreation		258,014		224,485	14.94
Housing and economic development		64,551		55,993	15.28
Capital outlay					
General government		31,601		5,243	502.73
Public safety		69,119		295	23,330.17
Public works		647,520		205,073	215.75
Culture and recreation		169,511		36,103	369.52
Debt service					
Principal		251,691		220,000	14.41
Interest and other		207,566		200,611	3.47
Total Expenditures	\$	4,078,962	\$	3,267,149	24.85 %
Per Capita	\$	887	\$	726	22.11 %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$	2,577,843	\$	2,834,020	(9.04) %
Per Capita		560		630	(11.04)
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,610,145	\$	2,747,255	(4.99) %
Per Capita		567		611	(7.08)

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, 2022

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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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 2023.

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 July 20, 2023



# 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, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 2023.

### **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 2022-001 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 July 20, 2023



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### City of Rockford, Minnesota Schedule of Finding and Response For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

2022-001 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.