CITY OF HERMANTOWN HERMANTOWN, MINNESOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

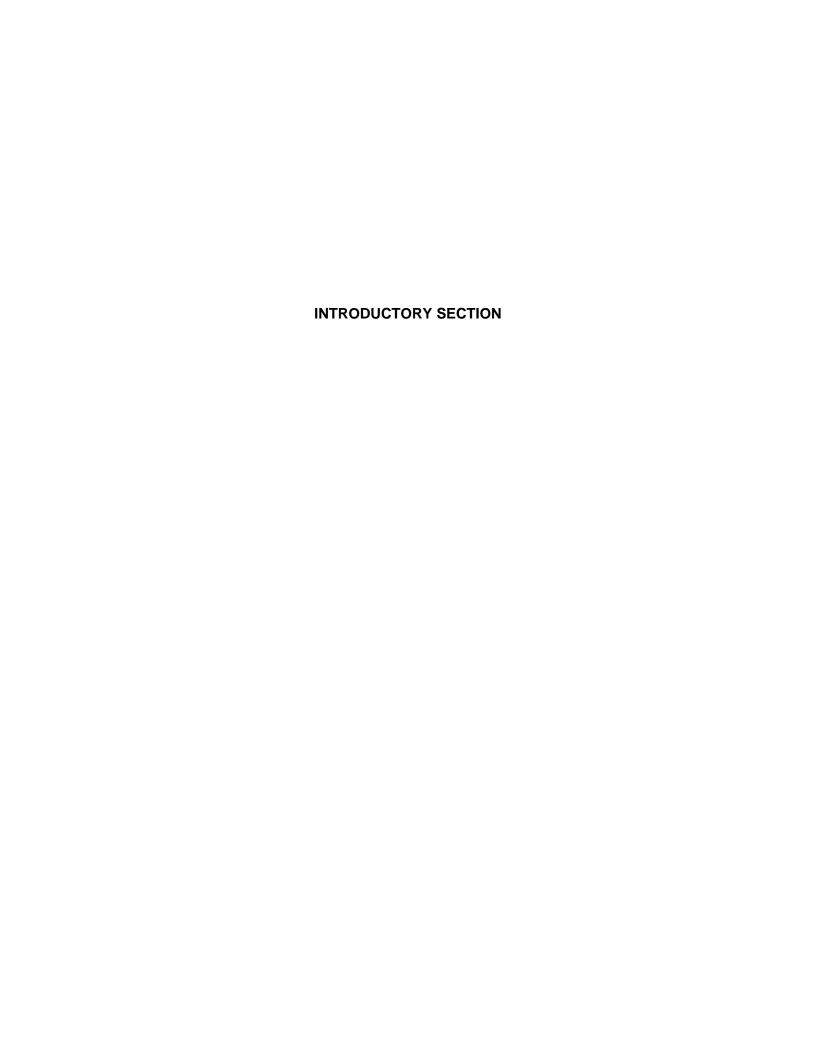
CITY OF HERMANTOWN TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

INTRODUCTORY SI	ECTION
-----------------	--------

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	11
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	12
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	13
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	14
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	15
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	16
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	17
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CITY SALES TAX FUND	18
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	19
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	20
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	21
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	23

CITY OF HERMANTOWN TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	59
INFORMATION ABOUT THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	60
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	64
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	69
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	74
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	75
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	76
OTHER REPORTS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	78
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE	80



CITY OF HERMANTOWN ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ELECTED

Name	Title	Term Expires
Wayne Boucher	Mayor	December 31, 2020
John Geissler	Councilor	December 31, 2020
Kristi Schmidt	Councilor	December 31, 2020
Gloria Nelson	Councilor	December 31, 2022
Natalie Peterson	Councilor	December 31, 2022
	APPOINTED	
John Mulder	City Administrator	Appointed
Kevin Orme	Director of Finance & Administration	Appointed
James M. Crace	Police Chief	Appointed
Bonnie Engseth	City Clerk	Appointed
Paul Senst	Public Works Director	Appointed



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable City Council City of Hermantown Hermantown, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Hermantown, Minnesota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hermantown, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and City Sales Tax Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10, information about the City's other postemployment benefits plan, page 59, and information about the City's net pension liability, pages 60 through 63, 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, 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 financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, pages 64 through 73, and combining nonmajor enterprise fund financial statements, pages 74 through 77, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and combining nonmajor enterprise fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 8, 2020 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota May 8, 2020



Our discussion and analysis of the City of Hermantown's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased \$2,234,458 or 3.46% as a result of this year's operations. The net position of the governmental activities decreased \$2,469, or 0.01%. The net position of the business-type activities increased \$2,236,927, or 5.29%.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$3,340,938 or 60.36% of the total General Fund expenditures for 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements explain how general government services were financed, as well as, how grant proceeds were utilized for the short-term and what remains for future spending.
- The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to give users a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to that of a private-sector business. The statement of 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 between the two reported as net position. Increases and decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities shows how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event that caused the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. There are revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years; examples include uncollected grants and vacation days that are earned, but not used.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions that are governmental and business-type activities. The City's governmental activities include public safety, streets and highways, community and economic development, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state grants and aids finance most of these activities.

The City charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's business-type activities include the Water Utility, Sewage Disposal, Storm Water Utility and Street Lighting funds.

The two government-wide financial statements are presented immediately after this discussion and analysis.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a set of related accounts that is used to control resources that have been segregated to carry on specific activities or to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The City of Hermantown, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All City funds are either governmental funds or proprietary funds.

• Governmental funds – Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in order to gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) provide a reconciliation to aid in the comparison of governmental funds with governmental activities.

The City maintains a number of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements for the General, City Sales Tax, Essentia Wellness Capital Projects and Essentia Wellness Special Revenue funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is included in the combining fund statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

Proprietary funds – The City maintains four enterprise funds which are included in these
financial statements. 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 operation of the Water Utility and Sewage Disposal funds, which are
considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining enterprise funds is combined into a
single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information and the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds. The required supplementary information and combining statements follow the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. A portion of the City's net position is invested in capital assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its constituents; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. The following table presents a summary of the City's net position at December 31:

	2019			2018			
		Business-			Business-		
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
_							
Assets:							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 15,199,780	\$ 11,066,141	\$ 26,265,921	\$ 21,700,996	\$ 9,719,605	\$ 31,420,601	
Capital Assets	48,104,710	34,311,717	82,416,427	32,996,170	33,195,643	66,191,813	
Total Assets	63,304,490	45,377,858	108,682,348	54,697,166	42,915,248	97,612,414	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,440,035	68,618	1,508,653	1,991,323	75,916	2,067,239	
Liabilities:							
Long-Term Liabilities	36,635,200	649,636	37,284,836	28,737,248	484,659	29,221,907	
Other Liabilities	3,685,422	192,079	3,877,501	2,878,344	129,761	3,008,105	
Total Liabilities	40,320,622	841,715	41,162,337	31,615,592	614,420	32,230,012	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,106,941	71,308	2,178,249	2,753,466	80,218	2,833,684	
Net position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,097,610	34,311,717	48,409,327	7,311,407	33,195,643	40,507,050	
Restricted	14,188,650	2,432,877	16,621,527	14,948,298	2,211,742	17,160,040	
Unrestricted	(5,969,298)	7,788,859	1,819,561	59,726	6,889,141	6,948,867	
Total Net Position	\$ 22,316,962	\$ 44,533,453	\$ 66,850,415	\$ 22,319,431	\$ 42,296,526	\$ 64,615,957	

To give users a better understanding of the sources and uses of the City's net position, the table that follows presents a summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended December 31:

	2019			2018			
	Business-		Business-				
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Service	\$ 547,377	\$ 3,529,165	\$ 4,076,542	\$ 588,616	\$ 2,997,343	\$ 3,585,959	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	750,622	-	750,622	328,251	-	328,251	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	179,876	1,683,807	1,863,683	731,596	299,656	1,031,252	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	6,054,613	-	6,054,613	4,993,198	-	4,993,198	
Sales Tax	3,125,755	-	3,125,755	3,007,853	-	3,007,853	
State Aids	-	-	-	932	-	932	
Interest	402,300	269,316	671,616	168,426	105,483	273,909	
Other	24,720	173,215	197,935	64,033	183,479	247,512	
Transfers	239,472	(239,472)	-	208,356	(208,356)	-	
Total Revenues	11,324,735	5,416,031	16,740,766	10,091,261	3,377,605	13,468,866	
EXPENSES							
General Government	1,081,450	-	1,081,450	1,174,593	-	1,174,593	
Public Safety	3,780,029	-	3,780,029	3,310,936	-	3,310,936	
Streets and Highways	2,027,881	-	2,027,881	1,912,992	-	1,912,992	
Community and Economic							
Development	2,317,163	-	2,317,163	1,081,786	-	1,081,786	
Culture and Recreation	1,046,882	-	1,046,882	214,956	-	214,956	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,073,799	-	1,073,799	703,498	-	703,498	
Water Utility	-	1,351,374	1,351,374	-	1,350,154	1,350,154	
Sewage Disposal	-	1,482,649	1,482,649	-	1,452,661	1,452,661	
Street Lighting	-	99,281	99,281	-	44,580	44,580	
Storm Water Utility	-	245,800	245,800	-	104,016	104,016	
Total Expenses	11,327,204	3,179,104	14,506,308	8,398,761	2,951,411	11,350,172	
Change in Net Position	(2,469)	2,236,927	2,234,458	1,692,500	426,194	2,118,694	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	22,319,431	42,296,526	64,615,957	20,626,931	41,870,332	62,497,263	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 22,316,962	\$ 44,533,453	\$ 66,850,415	\$ 22,319,431	\$ 42,296,526	\$ 64,615,957	

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is helpful in assessing the City's financing requirements; unassigned fund balance may be an especially useful measure of the net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of December 31, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,965,256, a decrease of \$6,751,603 from the 2018 balance of \$13,716,859.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City of Hermantown. At December 31, 2019, fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,525,619 with 94.76% reported as unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 60.36% of total General Fund expenditures. During 2019, the fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$186,056.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds net position increased \$2,236,927 in 2019. Net operating income for 2019 was \$344,637.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopted an original General Fund revenue and other financing sources budget of \$5,644,106 which was not revised during the year. The City adopted an original General Fund expenditure and other financing uses budget of \$5,644,106 which was revised to \$5,863,106.

The City's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that expenditures and other financing uses would exceed revenues and other financing sources by \$219,000. The actual results for the year showed revenues and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses by \$186.056. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$399,226 more than anticipated.

Actual expenditures were \$112,526 less than anticipated.

Capital Assets

The City of Hermantown's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2019 was \$82,416,427, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment includes land, permanent easements, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and construction in progress. Additional information related to the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

The City had \$32,210,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding at the end of 2019.

The City continues to stay below the debt limits established by the State.

Other liabilities for obligations such as vacation, sick leave, net pension liability, and severance are discussed further in the Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The following key indicators provide highlights on the City's economic outlook and future budget impact:

- A comprehensive Finance Management Plan study was conducted by Ehlers Inc. and the City. Based on that study, that plan was implemented in 2019 and is continuing in 2020 and addresses future staffing increases, additional funding for parks, additional funding for municipal buildings, additional funding for HEDA, additional funding for capital improvements, and a long term Road Improvement Plan.
- Construction on The Essentia Wellness Center was completed in the fall of 2019.
- 2020 General Fund budgeted expenditures increased 8.66% or \$489,014. Some of the increase was due to normal personnel increases, a workman's comp rate increase, an additional police officer, and capital funding needs.
- The City increased the total tax levy by 8.02% while net tax capacity increased 4.3%. At the December 2019 Truth and Taxation meeting, the City Council approved a local tax rate increase from 41.41% in 2018 to 42.89% in 2020.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is meant to provide a general overview of the City of Hermantown's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning information provided in the report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City of Hermantown, 5105 Maple Grove Road, Hermantown, Minnesota 55811, or visit the City's website at www.hermantownmn.com.



CITY OF HERMANTOWN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	10,058,462	\$	9,513,415	\$	19,571,877
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance	•	584,460	Ψ	641,897	•	1,226,357
Interest Receivable		10,925		9,193		20,118
Delinquent Taxes Receivable		86,917		2,672		89,589
Special Assessments Receivable		4,924,979		186,573		5,111,552
Contracts Receivable		-		62,144		62,144
Internal Balances		(550,000)		550,000		· -
Inventories		-		87,521		87,521
Prepaid Items		84,037		12,726		96,763
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation:						
Assets Not Being Depreciated		26,918,104		1,432,756		28,350,860
Assets Being Depreciated, Net		21,186,606		32,878,961		54,065,567
Total Assets		63,304,490		45,377,858		108,682,348
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Other Postemployment Benefits		41,091		8,410		49,501
Pensions		1,398,944		60,208		1,459,152
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,440,035		68,618		1,508,653
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	\$	64,744,525	\$	45,446,476	\$	110,191,001
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	1,153,717	\$	153,745	\$	1 207 462
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Related Liabilities	Φ	1,153,717	Φ	27,782	Ф	1,307,462 179,025
Accrued Interest		417,316		21,102		417,316
Customer Deposits		44,008		10,552		54,560
Unearned Revenue		1,919,138		10,332		1,919,138
Long-Term Liabilities		1,010,100				1,010,100
Total Other Postemployement Benefits Liability		1,136,825		232,675		1,369,500
Net Pension Liability		2,051,183		329,758		2,380,941
Amount Due within One Year		2,343,259		-		2,343,259
Amounts Due in More than One Year		31,103,933		87,203		31,191,136
Total Liabilities		40,320,622		841,715		41,162,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions		2,106,941		71,308		2,178,249
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,097,610		34,311,717		48,409,327
Restricted		14,188,650		2,432,877		16,621,527
Unrestricted		(5,969,298)		7,788,859		1,819,561
Total Net Position		22,316,962		44,533,453		66,850,415
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Net Position	\$	64,744,525	\$	45,446,476	\$	110,191,001

CITY OF HERMANTOWN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Business-Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental type Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Functions/Programs Activities Total **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** General Government 1,081,450 \$ 103,458 \$ \$ \$ (977,992)\$ \$ (977,992)Public Safety 3.780.029 247.620 239.319 (3.293.090)(3.293.090)Streets and Highways 2,027,881 147,417 179,876 (1,700,588)(1,700,588)Community and Economic Development 2,317,163 60,189 (2,256,974)(2,256,974)Culture and Recreation 1.046.882 136.110 363,886 (546,886)(546.886)Interest and Fiscal Charges (1,073,799)1,073,799 (1,073,799)**Total Governmental** Activities 11,327,204 547,377 750,622 179,876 (9,849,329)(9.849.329)**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES** Water Utility 1,351,374 1,505,763 \$ \$ 559,139 713,528 713,528 Sewage Disposal 1,482,649 1,448,272 1,124,668 1,090,291 1,090,291 Street Lighting 99,281 135,326 36,045 36,045 Storm Water Utility 245,800 439,804 194.004 194,004 3,529,165 Total Business-Type Activities 3,179,104 1,683,807 2,033,868 2,033,868 **GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes** 6,054,613 6,054,613 Sales Tax 3.125.755 3.125.755 Investment Income 402,300 269.316 671,616 Other 24,720 173,215 197,935 **TRANSFERS** 239,472 (239,472)Total General Revenues and Transfers 9,846,860 203,059 10,049,919 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** (2,469)2,236,927 2,234,458 Net Position - Beginning of Year 22,319,431 42,296,526 64,615,957 **NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 22,316,962 44,533,453 66,850,415

CITY OF HERMANTOWN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	City Sales Tax Fund	Essentia Wellness Capital Projects Fund	Essentia Wellness Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 1,669,608	\$ 1,858,809	\$ -	\$ 2,027,488	\$ 4,502,557	\$ 10,058,462
Accounts Receivable	40,900	φ 1,656,609 441,287	φ - -	φ 2,021,400 -	102,273	584,460
Interest Receivable	1,837	8,431	-	-	657	10.925
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	79,582	-	-	=	7,335	86,917
Special Assessments Receivable	· -	-	-	-	4,924,979	4,924,979
Prepaid Items	77,985	-	-	6,007	45	84,037
Due from Other Funds	2,000,000	4,709,756	-	-	-	6,709,756
Advance to Other Funds		-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Total Assets	3,869,912	7,018,283		2,033,495	9,687,846	22,609,536
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,869,912	\$ 7,018,283	\$ -	\$ 2,033,495	\$ 9,687,846	\$ 22,609,536
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 90,814	\$ 6,440	\$ 881,254	\$ 14,357	\$ 160,852	\$ 1,153,717
Accrued Wages Payable	149,746	-	-	-	1,497	151,243
Due to Other Funds	14,175	-	6,627,180	-	68,401	6,709,756
Deposits Payable	38,360	-	-	-	5,648	44,008
Advance from Other Funds	-	-	-		700,000	700,000
Unearned Revenue				1,919,138	-	1,919,138
Total Liabilities	293,095	6,440	7,508,434	1,933,495	936,398	10,677,862
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Delinquent Property Taxes	51,198	-	-	-	1,954	53,152
Deferred Special Assessments					4,913,266	4,913,266
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	51,198	-	-	-	4,915,220	4,966,418
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	77,985	-	-	6,007	45	84,037
Restricted	-	7,011,843	-	93,993	3,052,699	10,158,535
Committed	106,696	-	-	=	1,065,371	1,172,067
Assigned		-		-	534,609	534,609
Unassigned	3,340,938	7.044.040	(7,508,434)	400.000	(816,496)	(4,983,992)
Total Fund Balances	3,525,619	7,011,843	(7,508,434)	100,000	3,836,228	6,965,256
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund						
Balances	\$ 3,869,912	\$ 7,018,283	\$ -	\$ 2,033,495	\$ 9,687,846	\$ 22,609,536

CITY OF HERMANTOWN RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,965,256
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	80,481,691 (32,376,981)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(33,447,192)
The net pension liability and total OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are only reported in the statement of net position. Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability	(2,051,183) (1,136,825)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension related Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension related	1,398,944 41,091 (2,106,941)
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	4,966,418
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable	(417,316)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 22,316,962

CITY OF HERMANTOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES	General	City Sales Tax Fund	Essentia Wellness Capital Projects Fund	Essentia Wellness Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 5,216,932	\$ 3,125,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 857,643	\$ 9,200,330
Franchise Fees	16,000	φ 3,123,733	Ψ -	Ψ - -	38,688	54,688
Special Assessments	-	_	_	_	643,135	643,135
Licenses and Permits	164,796	_	_	_	34,100	198,896
Intergovernmental	293,430	_	_	_	124,417	417,847
Charges for Services	108,206	_	_	157,413	, -	265,619
Fines and Forfeitures	64,417	_	_	-	12,222	76,639
Investment Income	51,147	225,888	102,127	-	23,138	402,300
Miscellaneous	89,964	· -	221,886	-	36,558	348,408
Total Revenues	6,004,892	3,351,643	324,013	157,413	1,769,901	11,607,862
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	878,071	-	-	-	919	878,990
Public Safety	3,256,740	-	-	-	11,732	3,268,472
Streets and Highways	954,037	-	-	-	-	954,037
Community and Economic Development	210,435	527,597	-		398,315	1,136,347
Culture and Recreation	121,854	-	237,152	57,413	15,402	431,821
Capital Outlay	113,609	1,417,418	16,028,548	-	740,770	18,300,345
Debt Service:					4 700 000	4 700 000
Principal	-	-	450,004	-	1,720,000	1,720,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		- 4 0 45 0 45	152,661		920,313	1,072,974
Total Expenditures	5,534,746	1,945,015	16,418,361	57,413	3,807,451	27,762,986
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	470,146	1,406,628	(16,094,348)	100,000	(2,037,550)	(16,155,124)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bonds Issued	-	-	8,845,000	-	-	8,845,000
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	-	-	311,819	-	-	311,819
Transfer in	31,210	(0.440.040)	-	-	2,892,737	2,923,947
Transfer out	(322,530)	(2,148,919)	-	-	(213,026)	(2,684,475)
Sales of Capital Assets	7,230	(0.440.040)				7,230
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(284,090)	(2,148,919)	9,156,819		2,679,711	9,403,521
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	186,056	(742,291)	(6,937,529)	100,000	642,161	(6,751,603)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	3,339,563	7,754,134	(570,905)		3,194,067	13,716,859
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$ 3,525,619	\$ 7,011,843	\$ (7,508,434)	\$ 100,000	\$ 3,836,228	\$ 6,965,256

CITY OF HERMANTOWN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (6,751,603)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciated expense.	
Capital Outlays Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	16,570,830 (29,640) (1,432,650)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(465,223)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the	
statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences.	(9,078,559)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,720,000
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. However, in the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when due.	(91,468)
Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are measured by current year employer contributions. Pension expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(2,359)
Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenditures in the governmental funds are measured by current year employer contributions. OPEB expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in the total OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(413,965)
Compensated absences are an expense in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(27,832)

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

(2,469)

CITY OF HERMANTOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		lget	Antural	Variance Over
DEVENUEO.	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Under)
REVENUES	¢ = 004 006	¢ = 024 226	Ф Б 222 022	Ф 200 coc
Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 5,024,236 174,530	\$ 5,024,236 174,530	\$ 5,232,932 164,796	\$ 208,696 (9,734)
Intergovernmental	220,340	220,340	293,430	73,090
Charges for Services	104,271	104,271	108,206	3,935
Fines and Forfeitures	53,085	53,085	64,417	11,332
Investment Income	20,000	20,000	51,147	31,147
Miscellaneous	42,644	42,644	89,964	47,320
Total Revenues	5,639,106	5,639,106	6,004,892	365,786
Total Novollago	0,000,100	0,000,100	0,001,002	000,700
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	924,278	924,278	878,071	(46,207)
Public Safety	3,189,346	3,221,346	3,256,740	35,394
Streets and Highways	780,947	955,947	954,037	(1,910)
Community and Economic Development	281,476	281,476	210,435	(71,041)
Culture and Recreation	153,775	165,775	121,854	(43,921)
Capital Outlay	98,450	98,450	113,609	15,159
Total Expenditures	5,428,272	5,647,272	5,534,746	(112,526)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	040.004	(0.400)	470.440	470.040
OVER EXPENDITURES	210,834	(8,166)	470,146	478,312
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	-	-	31,210	31,210
Transfer out	(215,834)	(215,834)	(322,530)	(106,696)
Sales of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	7,230	2,230
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(210,834)	(210,834)	(284,090)	(73,256)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ (219,000)	186,056	\$ 405,056
Fund Balance - Beginning			3,339,563	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 3,525,619	

CITY OF HERMANTOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CITY SALES TAX FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Bud Original	lget Final	Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES Taxes: Sales Taxes	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 3,125,755	\$ 175,755		
Investment Income Total Revenues	<u>20,000</u> 2,970,000	<u>20,000</u> 2,970,000	225,888 3,351,643	205,888 381,643		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Economic Development Capital Outlay	272,000 965,335	704,000 1,270,335	527,597 1,417,418	(176,403) 147,083		
Total Expenditures	1,237,335	1,974,335	1,945,015	(29,320)		
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,732,665	995,665	1,406,628	410,963		
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer out	(2,148,919)	(2,148,919)	(2,148,919)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (416,254)	\$(1,153,254)	(742,291)	\$ 410,963		
Fund Balance - Beginning			7,754,134			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 7,011,843			

CITY OF HERMANTOWN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund									
	Water Utility		Sewage Disposal			Nonmajor Enterprise		Total Enterprise		
ASSETS		Funds		Fund		Funds		Funds		
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,402,821	\$	4,662,644	\$	447,950	\$	9,513,415		
Interest Receivable	Ψ	4,255	Ψ	4,540	Ψ	398	Ψ	9,193		
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance		235,964		280,548		128,212		644,724		
Advance from Other Funds		-		-		550,000		550,000		
Inventories		77,432		10,089		-		87,521		
Prepaid Items		7,541		4,876		309		12,726		
Total Current Assets		4,728,013		4,962,697		1,126,869		10,817,579		
Noncurrent Assets:										
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation:										
Assets Not Being Depreciated		221,869		1,165,691		45,196		1,432,756		
Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,974,080		24,904,881		<u>-</u>		32,878,961		
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		8,195,949		26,070,572		45,196		34,311,717		
Long-Term Portion of Contracts Receivable		30,872		31,117		-		61,989		
Special Assessments Receivable		4,813		181,760		-		186,573		
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,231,634		26,283,449		45,196		34,560,279		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Other Postemployment Benefits		4,194		2,891		1,325		8,410		
Pensions		33,736		26,472		, -		60,208		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		37,930		29,363		1,325		68,618		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows										
of Resources	\$	12,997,577	\$	31,275,509	\$	1,173,390	\$	45,446,476		
	=	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>		_		<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:	Φ.	70.000	Φ.	00 504	•	44.040	Φ.	450.745		
Accounts Payable	\$	73,298	\$	68,531	\$	11,916	\$	153,745		
Accrued Wages and Related Liabilities Deposits		12,662 10,552		9,183		5,937		27,782 10,552		
Total Current Liabilities		96,512		77,714		17,853		192,079		
		00,0.2		,		,000		.0=,0.0		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		41,617		25 225		20.251		97 202		
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability		186,869		25,235 142,889		20,351		87,203 329,758		
Total OPEB Liability		116,042		79,977		36,656		232,675		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	344,528		248,101		57,007		649,636		
Total Liabilities		441,040		325,815		74,860		841,715		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions		40,221		31,087		-		71,308		
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,195,949		26,070,572		45,196		34,311,717		
Restricted for Replacement, Depreciation,		4 44 4 000		4.040.000				0.400.077		
and Development		1,114,039		1,318,838		4.050.004		2,432,877		
Unrestricted Total Net Position		3,206,328 12,516,316		3,529,197 30,918,607		1,053,334 1,098,530		7,788,859 44,533,453		
		12,010,010		30,310,007		1,080,030		44,000,400		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources, and Net Position	\$	12,997,577	\$	31,275,509	\$	1,173,390	\$	45,446,476		

CITY OF HERMANTOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund								
	Water Sewage				Nonmajor	Total			
		Utility	Disposal		Е	Enterprise	Enterprise		
		Funds	Fund			Funds		Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES									
User Fees	\$	1,262,773	\$	1,370,864	\$	569,668	\$	3,203,305	
Service Charges		242,990		77,408		-		320,398	
Total Operating Revenues		1,505,763		1,448,272		569,668		3,523,703	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal Services		394,759		275,056 174,86		174,868	844,683		
Water Purchases		615,631		· -		-	615,631		
WLSSD Charges		-		539,350 -		-	539,350		
Maintenance and Supplies		124,722		143,805			392,326		
Utilities		9,380		9,609		25,500	44,489		
Professional Services		5,057		18,288		20,914	44,259		
Insurance		9,371	5,108		-	14,479			
Depreciation Expense		192,416	491,433		-		683,849		
Total Operating Expenses		1,351,336		1,482,649		345,081		3,179,066	
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		154,427		(34,377)		224,587		344,637	
NONOPERATING REVENUES									
Hookups and Miscellaneous Income		113,059		60,156		5,462		178,677	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(38)			(38)				
Capital Contributions		559,139		1,124,668	-			1,683,807	
Investment Income		114,443		122,127	7 32,746			269,316	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		786,603		1,306,951	38,208		2,131,		
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		941,030		1,272,574		262,795		2,476,399	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer in		44,500		-		-		44,500	
Transfer out		(166,030)		(117,942)				(283,972)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		819,500		1,154,632		262,795		2,236,927	
Net Position - Beginning		11,696,816		29,763,975		835,735		42,296,526	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	12,516,316	\$	30,918,607	\$	1,098,530	\$	44,533,453	

CITY OF HERMANTOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-ty				
	Water Sewage Utility Disposal		Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	
			Enterprise		
	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Users	\$ 1,497,421	\$ 1,449,345	\$ 475,077	\$ 3,421,843	
Payments to Employees	(330,716)	(232,658)	(217,219)	(780,593)	
Payments to Suppliers	(771,316)	(675,067)	(166,276)	(1,612,659)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	395,389	541,620	91,582	1,028,591	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	44,500	_	-	44,500	
Transfers out	(166,030)	(117,942)	-	(283,972)	
Cash Received from Hookups and	, , ,	(, ,		, ,	
Miscellaneous Income	113,059	60,156	5,462	178,677	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital					
Financing Activities	(8,471)	(57,786)	5,462	(60,795)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	-	(70,958)	(45,197)	(116,155)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment Income	114,637	122,310	32,736	269,683	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	501,555	535,186	84,583	1,121,324	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,901,266	4,127,458	363,367	8,392,091	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,402,821	\$ 4,662,644	\$ 447,950	\$ 9,513,415	

CITY OF HERMANTOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund							
	Water			Sewage	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	
	Utility		Disposal Fund					
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)		Funds						
		154,427	\$	\$ (34,377)		\$ 224,587		344,637
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$,	Ţ	(- ,- ,	·	,	·	,
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Assets:		192,416		491,433		-		683,849
Accounts Receivable		(10,191)		(3,981)		(94,591)		(108,763)
Prepaid Expenses		(198)		(683)		(309)		(1,190)
Inventories		(16,668)		194				(16,474)
Deferred Outflows		5,089		3,536		(1,325)		7,300
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		9,711		41,582		4,246		55,539
Wages and Related Liabilities		(496)		(746)		5,471		4,229
Due to Other Funds		(703)		5,054		(103,504)		(99,153)
Deposits		2,552		-		-		2,552
Compensated Absences Payable		(1,008)		(3,182)		20,351		16,161
Net Pension Liability		137		94		-		231
Total OPEB Liability		65,587		46,340		36,656		148,583
Deferred Inflows		(5,266)		(3,644)		-		(8,910)
Total Adjustments		240,962		575,997		(133,005)		683,954
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	395,389	\$	541,620	\$	91,582	\$	1,028,591
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital contributions	\$	559,139	\$	1,124,668	\$	-	\$	1,683,807

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Hermantown, Minnesota, was incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota and operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government. In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with GAAP and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board, the City is able to impose its will on the unit, or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. As a result of applying these component unit criteria, the Hermantown Economic Development Authority is considered a component unit and is presented in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit, meaning it is reported as if it were a part of the City. The Hermantown Economic Development Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Blended Component Unit

The Hermantown Economic Development Authority (HEDA) provides services almost entirely to the City and is governed by a board of seven commissioners, which is substantially the same as the City Council. In 1998, HEDA passed a resolution for the issuance and sale of sales tax revenue bonds to build a new public safety facility. The City was given authority to impose a local sales tax in 1996 that allowed the City to utilize the proceeds to meet the principal and interest payments of the bond. In 2006, this bond was refunded with a new bond that included the construction of the new city hall. The City is financially accountable for HEDA. The City approves the budget, levies taxes (if necessary), and must approve debt issuances. HEDA has had limited activity and has monthly meetings. For these reasons, HEDA is recognized as a blended component unit of the City.

Related Organization

The Hermantown Volunteer Fire Department is a legally separate organization from the City. Related party transactions are limited to payments by the City on a contract for service entered into with the Hermantown Volunteer Fire Department. The City made payments totaling \$516,000 during 2019.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business-type activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those which are clearly identifiable with a specific function or business-type activity. 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 business-type activity, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business-type activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as other funds (nonmajor).

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Funds – These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs other than those financed by the city sales tax and proprietary funds.

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

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds – The Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or for which the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – Accounts for all financial resources except those reported in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.

City Sales Tax Fund – Accounts for the restricted sales tax revenues collected that are authorized by the Minnesota State Legislature to fund the construction of a public safety facility, city administrative services facility, Hermantown sewer trunk line and water infrastructure improvements, and the construction and equipping of a regional, multiuse wellness center.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Essentia Wellness Center Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for the proceeds of bonds issued as well as capital contributions received which are restricted for the construction of the Essentia Wellness Center.

Essentia Wellness Center Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for lease revenue from Essentia Wellness Center, which are restricted for use covering costs related to the facility costs of the Essentia Wellness Center.

Major Proprietary Funds

Water Utility Fund - Accounts for the activity of providing water services to the public.

Sewage Disposal Fund – Accounts for the activity of providing sewer disposal services to the public.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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 generally recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all revenues, except reimbursement grants, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Reimbursement grants are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the 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, sales taxes, franchise fees, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, charges for service, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and therefore 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in certificates of deposit and other short-term securities. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of average cash balance participation by each fund.

Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except for investments in 2a7-like external investment pools, which are stated at amortized cost. Investment income is accrued at the balance sheet date.

For purposes of the proprietary fund-type statements of cash flows, the City considers all legal investments authorized by Minnesota Statutes with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements are reported as "due to/from other funds" and "advances to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at yearend and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are based on historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts.

Accounts receivable for utility receivables are shown at a gross amount, since utility receivables are assessable to the associated property and are collectible upon sale of the assessed property.

Property Taxes

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in December of each year and are certified to St. Louis County for collection in the following year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The County spreads all levies over taxable property. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the City on that date. Revenues are accrued and recognized in the year collectible, net of delinquencies. Real property taxes may be paid by taxpayers in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. Personal property taxes may be paid on February 28 and June 30. The County provides tax settlements to cities and other taxing districts in January, June or July, and November or December. Delinquent taxes have been offset by a deferred inflow of resources for delinquent taxes not received within 60 days after year-end in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against benefited properties for the cost or a portion of the cost of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with state statutes. These assessments are collectible by the City over a term of years as approved through City Council Resolution. Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the county auditor in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to prepay future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

Once a special assessment roll is adopted, the amount attributed to each parcel is a lien on that property until full payment is made or the amount is determined to be excessive by the City Council or court action. If special assessments are allowed to become delinquent, the property is subject to tax forfeit sale, and the first proceeds of that sale (after costs, penalties, and expenses of sale) are remitted to the City in payment of delinquent special assessments. Generally, the City will collect the full amount of its special assessments not adjusted by the City Council or court action. Pursuant to state statutes, a property shall be subject to a tax forfeit sale after three years unless it is homesteaded, agricultural, or seasonal recreational land, in which event the property is subject to such sale after five years.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of consumption.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets such as easements, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated acquisition value on the date of its 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land Improvements	10 – 50
Buildings	10 – 40
Equipment	3 – 25
Infrastructure	15 – 25
Transmission System, Source of Supply,	
and Pumping Plant	50 – 99

F. Unearned Revenue

In the financial statements, certain revenue transactions have been reported as unearned revenue. Revenue cannot be recognized until it has been earned.

Unearned revenues for the City include a \$2,000,000 naming rights agreement for the Essentia Wellness Center that is to be recognized as revenue over the 20 year term of the agreement.

G. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave and sick pay benefits. Vested employees may receive a lump sum payment to a health care savings plan or a lump sum cash payment if they retire. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

H. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and for the 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 is amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period they occurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. 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.

I. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about 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 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.

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to some retired employees based on eligibility established by contracts with bargaining units or other employment contracts. Retirees are required to pay 100% of their premium cost for the City-sponsored group health insurance plan in which they participate.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has reported deferred outflows related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and the City's contributions to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has reported unavailable revenue from delinquent property taxes and deferred special assessments, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City has also reported deferred inflows of resources for its proportionate share of the collective deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report their fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted – Consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, or contributors or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed – Consists of internally imposed constraints. The City Council will annually, or as deemed necessary, commit specific revenue sources for specified purpose by resolution. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period; however, the amount to be subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period. To remove the constraint on specified use of committed resources, the City Council shall pass a resolution.

Assigned – Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the City's intended use. These constraints are established by the City Council and/or management. Pursuant to City Council resolution, the City's Finance Director is authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned – Is the residual classification for the General Fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

The City Council has formally adopted a policy regarding the minimum unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund. The policy establishes a year-end targeted unrestricted fund balance of 35%-50%, no less than five months of the next year's budgeted expenditures. This will assist in maintaining an adequate level of fund balance to provide for cash flow requirements and contingency needs because major revenues, including property taxes and other governmental aids, are received in the second half of the City's fiscal year. At December 31, 2019, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was 54.47% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures, or \$3,340,938.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to construct or acquire the capital assets (adjusted for unspent debt proceeds). Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints on their use by external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, and laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or investment in capital assets.

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

- Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Funds. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on a budgetary basis. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.
- 2. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The City Council may authorize transfer of budgeted amounts between departments.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 5. No budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the Essentia Wellness Center Special Revenue Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, as the City was not sure the Center would open in 2019, back in 2018 when the 2019 budget was adopted. The City has adopted a budget for this fund for 2020 and a budgetary comparison schedule for this fund will be presented going forward.

Budgetary control for capital project funds is accomplished through the use of project controls.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at those financial institutions authorized by the City Council. All such depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota Statute requires that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better, revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the City Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City requires collateral for deposits over Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) insurance amounts. At December 31, 2019, the City's bank balance was fully insured or collateralized.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

Minnesota Statutes 118A.04 and 118A.05 generally authorize the types of investments available to the City as; securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minnesota statute 118A.04 subd. 6; mutual funds through share of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments; general obligations of the state of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

The City is invested in the Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund (4M Fund). The 4M Fund is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The City's investment in the 4M Fund is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool, which is based on amortized cost method that approximates fair value. At December 31, 2019, the City had an investment in the 4M Fund in the amount of \$5,888,327.

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. At December 31, 2019, none of the City's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the City's investment in a single issuer. The City has no policy that would limit its investment in a single issuer.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

State law limits investments as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

		Maturities						
		Over 5						
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year	Years	Years				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 4,537	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,537				
Negotiable CDs	9,181,835	3,728,292	5,453,543	-				
External Investment Pool	5,888,327	5,888,327						
Total Investments	\$ 15,074,699	\$ 9,616,619	\$ 5,453,543	\$ 4,537				

Credit risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the City's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

The following chart summarizes the ratings for the City's investments as rated by Standard and Poor's as of December 31, 2019:

Credit Rating	Fair Value
AA Not rated	\$ 4,537 15,070,162
Total	\$ 15,074,699

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

The City has the following investments valued at recurring fair value measurements at December 31, 2019:

			Fair Value Measurement Using						
		Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets			Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Investments by Fair Value Level	_	rotar		(Level 1)		(LCVCI Z)		_0 v 0 i 0 j	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$	4,537	\$	-	\$	4,537	\$	-	
Negotiable CDs		9,181,835	_	-		9,181,835			
Total		9,186,372	\$	-	\$	9,186,372	\$	-	
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)									
External Investment Pools	_	5,888,327							
Total Investments	\$	15,074,699							

The following table sets forth additional disclosures about the City's investments whose value are estimated using net asset value (NAV) as of December 31, 2019:

			_	unded nitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
External Investment Pool - 4M	\$	5,888,327	\$	-	None	14 Days
The City's total deposits and investment	nts	are as follo	ows:			
011				Φ.	700	

Cash on Hand	\$	700
Deposits		4,496,478
Investments		15,074,699
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	19,571,877
	-	

Presented in the financial statements as follows:

Primary Government:
Cash and Cash Equivalents

\$\frac{19,571,877}{}\$

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Significant receivable balances not expected to be collected within one year of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	GovernmentalActivities			
Taxes Receivable Special Assessments	\$	53,152 4,913,266	\$	- 186,573
Contracts Receivable				61,989
Total	\$	4,966,418	\$	248,562

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019	
Governmental activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,297,408	\$ 644,356	\$ (6,752)	\$ 2,935,012	
Construction in Progress	11,518,701	15,171,847	(2,707,456)	23,983,092	
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	13,816,109	15,816,203	(2,714,208)	26,918,104	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	1,399,446	553,602	-	1,953,048	
Buildings	11,638,338	1,917,678	-	13,556,016	
Equipment and Vehicles	2,506,300	374,798	(64,751)	2,816,347	
Infrastructure	34,622,100	616,076		35,238,176	
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated	50,166,184	3,462,154	(64,751)	53,563,587	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land Improvements	761,476	79,054	-	840,530	
Buildings	5,053,274	340,192	-	5,393,466	
Equipment and Vehicles	1,456,318	146,820	41,792	1,561,346	
Infrastructure	23,715,055	866,584		24,581,639	
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	30,986,123	1,432,650	41,792	32,376,981	
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	19,180,061	2,029,504	(22,959)	21,186,606	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 32,996,170	\$ 17,845,707	\$ (2,737,167)	\$ 48,104,710	

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019		
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Construction in Progress	\$ 299.656	\$ 526,225	\$ (639)	\$ 825,242		
Land and Permanent Easements	607,514	ψ 320,223 -	ψ (039)	607,514		
Total Capital Assets not						
Being Depreciated	907,170	526,225	(639)	1,432,756		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Infrastructure	41,406,069	1,274,374	-	42,680,443		
Equipment	1,054,388		(6,902)	1,047,486		
Total Capital Assets			/			
Being Depreciated	42,460,457	1,274,374	(6,902)	43,727,929		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Infrastructure	9,572,213	638,308	-	10,210,521		
Equipment	599,771	45,541	(6,865)	638,447		
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation	10,171,984	683,849	(6,865)	10,848,968		
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	32,288,473	590,525	(37)	32,878,961		
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 33,195,643	\$ 1,116,750	\$ (676)	\$ 34,311,717		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows at December 31, 2019:

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

General Government	\$ 15	3,245	
Public Safety	21	7,677	
Public Works	96	0,201	
Community and Economic Development		5,295	
Culture and Recreation	9	6,232	
Total Governmental Activities			
Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,43	2,650	-
Business-Type Activities			
Water Utility	\$ 19	2,416	
Sewage Disposal	49	1,433	
Total Depreciation Expense - Business			
Type Activities	\$ 68	3,849	-

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City had the following long-term obligations at December 31, 2019:

General Obligation Bonds	Amount
General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A were issued at a par value of \$3,955,000, have an interest rate of 2.0 - 3.75%, and mature in 2031.	\$ 1,780,000
General Obligation Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A were issued at a par value of \$2,500,000, have an interest rate of 0.5 - 2.4%, and mature in 2026.	1,205,000
General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2012B were issued at a par value of \$3,155,000, have an interest rate of 2.0 - 2.2625%, and mature in 2034.	2,465,000
General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2014A were issued at a par value of \$2,170,000, have an interest rate of 2.0 - 3.0%, and mature in 2028.	1,325,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A were issued at a par value of \$3,285,000, have an interest rate of 2.0%, and mature in 2030.	2,935,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2016B were issued at a par value of \$5,055,000, have an interest rate of 3.0%, and mature in 2026.	3,925,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2018A were issued at a par value of \$2,305,000, have an interest rate of 3.0 - 3.375%, and mature in 2038.	2,015,000
General Obligation Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2018B were issued at a par value of \$7,715,000, have an interest rate of 3.0 - 4.0%, and mature in 2038.	7,715,000
General Obligation Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2019A were issued at a par value of \$8,845,000, have an interest rate of 3.0 - 5.0%, and mature in 2039.	8,845,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 32,210,000

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of change in long-term obligations:

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	F	Reductions_	 Balance 12/31/2019	Amount Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds Payable: General Obligation Bonds	\$ 25,085,000	\$ 8,845,000	\$	1,720,000	\$ 32,210,000	\$ 2,265,000
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount Unamortized Bond Premium Subtotal	 (76,982) 759,269 25,767,287	 311,819 9,156,819		(8,396) 86,656 1,798,260	 (68,586) 984,432 33,125,846	(8,397) 86,656 2,343,259
Compensated Absences	293,514	190,242		162,410	 321,346	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 26,060,801	\$ 9,347,061	\$	1,960,670	\$ 33,447,192	\$ 2,343,259
Business-Type Activities Compensated Absences	\$ 71,040	\$ 73,940	\$	57,777	\$ 87,203	\$ <u>-</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 71,040	\$ 73,940	\$	57,777	\$ 87,203	\$

Annual requirements to amortize all outstanding obligations at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest		Interest		Total
2020	\$	2,265,000	\$	969,769	\$	3,234,769		
2021		2,470,000		901,204		3,371,204		
2022		2,420,000		826,910		3,246,910		
2023		2,495,000		752,161		3,247,161		
2024		2,200,000		680,148		2,880,148		
2025-2029		8,305,000		2,456,770		10,761,770		
2030-2034		6,150,000		1,431,125		7,581,125		
2035-2039		5,905,000		504,716		6,409,716		
Total	\$	32,210,000	\$	8,522,803	\$	40,732,803		

General Obligation bonds are paid from Debt Service Funds.

Compensated absences, total OPEB liability, and net pension liability are paid from the General Fund, Water Utility Fund, and Sewage Disposal Fund.

NOTE 6 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The Hermantown Economic Development Authority (HEDA) has issued revenue bonds for the purpose of providing capital financing to various entities. Even though the debt bears HEDA's name, HEDA is not responsible for the payment of the original debt. The debt is secured by the payments agreed to be paid by these entities under the terms of the agreement between HEDA and the entity. The general description of the transactions and the outstanding balance as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Enterprise</u>	Year of Issue	Outstanding Balance 12/31/19		
Marshall School 2004B	2004	\$	246,974	
Saints-Hilltoppers Arena Project 2010	2010		339,317	
Marshall School 2011	2011		247,646	
Total		\$	833,937	

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Due to/from balances are caused by either timing differences or the elimination of negative cash balances within the various funds. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

	 Due From	 Due To
Governmental Funds:	 	
General Fund	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 14,175
City Sales Tax Fund	4,709,756	-
Essentia Wellness Capital Projects Fund	-	6,627,180
G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds,		
Series 2019A Fund	-	9,774
Special Assessment/Road Improvement Fund	-	18,292
Municipal State Aid Streets Fund	-	40,335
Total	\$ 6,709,756	\$ 6,709,756

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Advances to/from other funds:

	Ac	Ivance To	Adv	ance From
Governmental Funds:				
Cable Television Fund	\$	-	\$	150,000
TIF District #1 Improvements Fund		700,000		-
Total Governmental Funds		700,000		150,000
Proprietary Funds:				
Street Lighting Fund		-		550,000
Total	\$	700,000	\$	700,000

Advances were made to fund various projects. The advances bear interest at 4%. There is no due date for repayment.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity:

In the year ended December 31, 2019, the City made the following one-time transfers, which are included in the amounts presented above:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 31,21	0 \$ 322,530
City Sales Tax Fund		- 2,148,919
HEDA Fund	106,69	6 -
Park Dedication Fund		- 95,065
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A Refunding	215,50	7 -
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A Fund	255,00	0 -
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2012B Fund	40,11	9 -
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2014A Fund	226,70	0 -
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A Fund	197,53	9 -
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2016B Fund	698,80	7 -
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A Fund	71,41	5 -
G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2018B Fund	494,93	1 -
G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2019A Fund	168,42	8 -
Special Assessment Deficiency Fund		- 27,806
General Capital Projects Fund	335,00	0 -
Special Assessment/Road Improvement Fund	18,74	0 -
Municipal State Aid Streets Fund		- 18,740
Firehalls 2 & 3		- 71,415
Rose Road Softball Fields	63,85	5
Total Governmental Funds	2,923,94	7 2,684,475
Proprietary Funds:		
Water Utility Fund	44,50	0 166,030
Sewage Disposal Fund		<u> </u>
Total Proprietary Funds	44,50	0 283,972
Total	\$ 2,968,44	7 \$ 2,968,447

The City budgets transfers to various Debt Service Funds from the Sales Tax Fund, Special Assessment Deficiency Fund, Water Utility Fund, and Sewage Disposal in order to pay required principle and interest. Transfers to the General Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund, Water Utility Fund, and Sewage Disposal Fund were for various capital purchases.

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

Fund balance was nonspendable for the following purposes at December 31, 2019:

Prepaid Items

Governmental Funds:	
O 1E 1	

General Fund	77,985
Essentia Wellness Special Revenue Fund	6,007
Hermantown Economic Development Authority Fund	14
Cable Television Fund	31
Total Nonspendable	\$ 84,037

Governmental net position and fund balances were restricted for the following purposes at December 31, 2019:

	Net Position	Fund Balance
Debt Service Funds	\$ 13,821,159	\$ 9,791,044
Essentia Wellness Special Revenue Fund	93,993	93,993
Police Program Fund	188,446	188,446
Park Dedication Fund	85,052	85,052
Total Restricted	<u>\$ 14,188,650</u>	\$ 10,158,535

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Fund balances were committed for the following purposes at December 31, 2019:

Community Development - General Fund	\$ 106,696
Other Governmental Funds:	
Economic Development	206,651
Park Improvements	76,209
Wetland Restoration	67,790
Cable TV	381,363
Debt Service	333,358
Total Committed	\$ 1,172,067

Fund balances were assigned for the following purposes at December 31, 2019:

General Capital Projects	\$ 228,341
Municipal Building Reserve	166,575
HEDA Fleet Projects	66,525
Soccer Fields	73,168
Total Assigned	\$ 534,609

The following funds had an unassigned fund balance (deficit) at December 31, 2019:

General Fund	\$ 3,340,938
Essentia Wellness Capital Projects Fund	(7,508,434)
G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds, Series 2019A Fund	(9,774)
TIF District 1 Improvement Fund	(685,151)
Special Assessment Projects Fund	(72,731)
Municipal State Aid Streets Fund	 (48,840)
Total	\$ (4,983,992)

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 (General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund)). All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City are covered by the General Employees Retirement Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to either the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.
- 2. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund)). The Police and Fire Plan, originally established for police officers and firefighters not covered by a local relief association, now covers all police officers and firefighters hired since 1980. Effective July 1, 1999, the Police and Fire Plan also covers police officers and firefighters belonging to a local fire relief association that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

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.

1. General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. The rates are 2.2% and 2.7%, respectively, for Basic members. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service, and 2.7% for Basic members. The accrual rates for former MERF members are 2.0% for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.5% for each additional year. 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.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

1. General Employees Plan Benefits (Continued)

Beginning January 1, 2019, benefit recipients will receive a future annual increase equal to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors). A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase.

2. Police and Fire Benefits

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

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be fixed at 1 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

B. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

1. General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2019. The City was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2019. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$110,136. The City's contribution was equal to the contractually required contribution as set by state statute.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Contributions (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire member's contribution rates increased from 10.80% of pay to 11.30% and employer rates increased from 16.20% to 16.95% on January 1, 2019. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$223,205. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

C. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,100,226 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 to the fund in 2019. The state of Minnesota is considered a nonemployer 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 \$34,165. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 proportion 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.0199%, which was an increase of .0001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$162,170 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized an additional \$2,559 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.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Pension Costs (Continued)

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	30,491	\$	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Plan Investments		-		111,521
Changes in Proportion		44,930		-
Effect of Changes in Assumptions		-		86,479
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Period		54,992		-
Total	\$	130,413	\$	198,000

\$54,992 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
	E	Expense	
Year Ending December 31,		Amount	
2020	\$	(30,652)	
2021		(73,229)	
2022		(20,470)	
2023		1,772	
Total	\$	(122,579)	

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,280,715 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 proportion 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.1203% which was an increase of 0.0053% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. The City also recognized \$16,240 for the year ended December 31, 2019 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of the net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund. Legislation passed in 2013 required the State of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund each year until the plan is 90 percent funded or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2019 in direct state aid. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$194,997 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of R	Resources	of	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	54,378	\$	194,939
Changes in Proportion		95,365		80,717
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Plan Investments		-		266,743
Effect of Changes in Assumptions		1,062,790		1,437,850
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		116,206		
Total	\$	1,328,739	\$	1,980,249
		-		

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

\$116,206 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
	Expense		
Year Ending December 31,	Amount		
2020	\$	(74,907)	
2021		(188,111)	
2022		(515,358)	
2023		(3,728)	
2024		14,388	
Total	\$	(767,716)	

3. Aggregate Pension Costs

	General	Police and	
	Employees Plan	Fire Plan	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,100,226	\$ 1,280,715	\$ 2,380,941
Deferred Outflows of Resources	130,413	1,328,739	1,459,152
Deferred Inflows of Resources	198,000	1,980,249	2,178,249
Pension Expense	164,729	211,237	375,966

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% Per Year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.25% Per Year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP 2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for the General Employees Plan and 1.0 percent per year for the Police and Fire Plan.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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 most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Fund

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

Police and Fire Fund

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.5 %	5.10%
Private Markets	25.0	5.90%
Fixed Income	20.0	0.75%
International Equity	17.5	5.90%
Cash Equivalents	2.0	0.00%
Total	100 %	

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.5%. 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.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Discount Rate (Continued)

Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund and the Police and Fire Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

F. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

Discount Rate	 Decrease in scount Rate 6.50%	Di	scount Rate 7.50%	 Increase in count Rate 8.50%
City's Proportionate Share of the GERF Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,808,713	\$	1,100,226	\$ 515,230
City's Proportionate Share of the PEPFF Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,799,405	\$	1,280,715	\$ 25

G. 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 10 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Two City Council members are covered by the Defined Contribution Plan, a multiemployer 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 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.

NOTE 10 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5% of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees must be a fixed percentage of salary. 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 share in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2% of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of 1% (.0025) of the assets in each member's account annually

Total contributions made by the City during 2019 were:

	Contribution Amount			Percentage of Covered Payroll		Required
Em	ployee	En	nployer	Employee	Employer	Rates
\$	1,610	\$	1,610	5%	5%	5%

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan OPEB plan which allows retired employees to remain on the City's health insurance plan after severing employment from the City at the retiree's expense (implicit rate subsidy). The plan does not issue a standalone financial report. There are 35 active plan members and 4 inactive plan members currently receiving benefits.

Funding

Employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended as set forth in the applicable employment and bargaining unit agreements. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

OPEB Lability

The City's total OPEB liability at December 31, 2019 was \$1,369,500. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50% per year 3.50% average, including inflation.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Investment Rate of Return Mortality Rate 2.50% per year 3.50% average, including inflation.
Beginning at 6.40% with an ultimate rate of 4.00% 3.71%
RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale.

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The 3.71% discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was determined by the actuary using the Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA Index.

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 765,861
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	84,347
Interest	27,530
Differences between expected and actual experience	435,708
Changes of Assumptions	93,012
Benefit Payments	 (36,958)
Net Changes	603,639
Ending Balance	\$ 1,369,500

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

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability at Current Single

Discount Rate		
1% Higher	4.71%	\$ 1,195,997
Current Discount Rate	3.71%	1,369,500
1% Lower	2.71%	1,581,730

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability at Current Healthcare

Trend Rate		
1% Higher	7.40%	\$ 1,595,017
Current Discount Rate	6.40%	1,369,500
1% Lower	5.40%	1,184,495

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$640,597. The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$49,501, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the City's fiscal year ended December, 31, 2020.

NOTE 12 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Upon retirement, in accordance with various employment and union contracts, the value of the qualifying banked sick hours will be submitted as a Health Care Savings Plan (HCSP) contribution to the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) to be used to pay the employee's health insurance premiums. The year-end accrued sick leave and accrued vacation balance increased by \$16,163 in the proprietary funds and increased by \$27,832 in the governmental funds. As of December 31, 2019, seven employees were vested for sick leave. The current value of future benefits is recorded as compensated absences in the statement of net position at December 31, 2019, in the amount of \$408,549. Any manager who is at the maximum accumulation of sick leave and who is credited for sick leave during a year in excess of the maximum sick leave shall, as of December 31 of the year in question, have 20 percent of such excess credit towards sick leave deposited in the State of Minnesota Health Care Savings Plan at the employees December 31 wage rate of the year in question, all other employees shall have 25% deposited in the plan. The City paid \$3,037 to the MSRS for this employee benefit in 2019.

NOTE 13 LEASES

In February 1996, the City entered into a lease between HEDA and Independent School District No. 700 for land owned by the City. This lease was extended through June 30, 2025, with Independent School District No. 700 paying \$1 in rent. The Lease term shall automatically be renewed for additional one-year term(s) (Extension Term) unless either party advises the other party six months prior to the end of any term of such party's determination to terminate the term of the lease at the end of their term. This is a noncancelable lease, and the School District is using the building for its Early Childhood Education Program.

The School District is leaving the building June 1, 2020. The building is for sale by the City as of the date of this report.

In March of 2019, the Council entered into a 10 year lease agreement with Essentia Health whereby the City is renting space to Essentia Health at the Essentia Wellness Center. The lease calls for annual rent of \$216,128, payable in monthly installments. After the first five years, rent will begin to increase annually by 2.25%. The lease provides the tenant with two 5 year renewal options. Future minimum rent payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2020	\$ 216,128
2021	216,128
2022	216,128
2023	216,128
2024	216,128
2025-2029	 930,740
Total	\$ 2,011,380

NOTE 14 TAX ABATEMENT COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into property tax abatement agreement with St. Louis County (County) and the Hermantown Economic Development Authority (HEDA), a component unit of the City, has entered into a tax abatement agreement with a local business in accordance with Minnesota Statute 469.1813. The purpose of the property tax abatement agreements is to reimburse the local business for infrastructure it initially paid for.

In the property tax abatement agreement with the County, the County has agreed to provide funding to the City through the abatement of County taxes on the parcel of property owned by the local business in an amount not to exceed \$500,000. During 2019, the County paid \$182,401 related to this agreement. As of December 31, 2019, the County's remaining commitment is \$0 from the above agreement.

On February 5, 2019, the County board extended the tax abatement for an additional \$860,000 for the purpose of assistance on funding the Section 24 Sewer trunk line. During 2019 the County paid \$32,254 towards the note, leaving a balance as of December 31, 2019 of \$827,746.

In HEDA's tax abatement agreement with the local business, HEDA has agreed to provide funding to the local business through the abatement of the total City taxes collected each year on the parcel of property owned by the local business as well as the amount the City is to receive from the County as described in the preceding paragraph. HEDA has agreed to provide tax abatement funding in the amounts of \$1,151,696 and \$400,000 plus interest at 4%. During 2019, the City paid the local business \$239,720 related to this agreement. Of the \$239,720, \$106,892 was related to payments received from the County tax abatement and \$132,828 was the City's tax abatement. As of December 31, 2019, the City's remaining commitment to the local business is \$956.650.

HEDA and the City have issued a tax increment revenue note (pay-as-you-go) to a local business. This note requires the City to make payments for a fixed period of time with available tax increment revenue after deducting for certain administrative costs. The note is not a debt of the City and the City is not liable on the note, except for the City's obligation to make payments from pledged tax increment from the applicable tax increment-financing district. The note shall not be payable out of any funds or properties other than the pledged increment. Under this agreement, up to \$500,000 of development costs plus interest will be reimbursed through tax increments. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the City generated tax increment revenue of \$142,537 and made payments of \$83,084, on the note. The note's balance at year-end was \$350,588.

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City has several active construction projects as of December 31, 2019. The remaining commitment on these projects totaled \$964,691.

NOTE 16 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City purchases commercial insurance coverage through Travelers Insurance Company. The City pays an annual premium to Travelers Insurance Company for its insurance coverage. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and there were no insurance claims or settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the April 20, 2020 Council Meeting, the City Council approved the issuance of General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, in the amount of \$3,585,000, with a closing date of May 6, 2020. Proceeds from this issuance will be used to finance 2020 road improvements, and refund, in advance of their stated maturities, outstanding issuances of the 2010A General Obligation Improvement Bonds.

At the April 20, 2020 Council Meeting, the City Council approved the issuance of General Obligation Sewage Disposal System Bonds, Series 2020B, in the amount of \$3,915,000, with a closing date of May 6, 2020. Proceeds from this issuance will be used to help finance the Section 24 Sewer Trunkline project.

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the City of Hermantown, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and closure of Recreational Facilities. Management believes the City is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year-end and are still developing.



CITY OF HERMANTOWN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO MEASUREMENT DATES

Measurement Date	Dece	mber 31, 2018	December 31, 2017			
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service Cost	\$	84,347	\$	74,039		
Interest		27,530		27,316		
Difference between expected and actual experience		435,708		-		
Changes in Assumptions		93,012		34,433		
Benefit Payments		(36,958)		(25,701)		
Total Changes		603,639		110,087		
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		765,861		655,774		
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	1,369,500	\$	765,861		
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,729,652	\$	2,661,675		
Districts Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		50.2%		28.8%		

Notes to Schedule:

Funding: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criterial of GASB No. 73, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

This schedule is intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available

Assumption Changes

Measurement Date: December 31, 2018

- The discount rate was changed from 3.31% to 3.71% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.
- Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations, including an adjustment to reflect the impact of the Affordable Care Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plans.
- Medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality rates were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.
- Inflation assumption was changed from 2.75% to 2.50% based on an updated historical analysis of inflation rates and forward-looking market expectations.

GENERAL EMPLOYEES FUND

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

										City's	Plan Fiduciary	
	City's		City's		State's		City's and			Proportionate	Net Position	
	Proportionate	Pro	portionate	Ρ	roportionate		State's		Share of the Net	as a		
	Share	Shar	e (Amount)	Sh	are (Amount)	Pı	Proportionate		Pension Liability	Percentage of		
	(Percentage) of	of	the Net		of the Net	S	hare of the		City's	as a Percentage	the Total	
	the Net Pension	F	Pension		Pension	Ν	Net Pension Co		Covered of its Covered		Pension	
Measurement	Liability	L	_iability		Liability		Liability		Payroll	Payroll	Liability	
Date			(a)		(b)	(a+b)			(c)	((a+b)/c)		
June 30, 2019	0.0199%	\$	1,100,226	\$	34,165	\$	1,134,391	\$	1,405,853	80.7%	80.0%	
June 30, 2018	0.0198%	\$	1,098,423	\$	36,119	\$	1,134,542	\$	1,331,650	85.2%	79.5%	
June 30, 2017	0.0189%	\$	1,206,564	\$	15,199	\$	1,221,763	\$	1,219,758	100.2%	75.9%	
June 30, 2016	0.0180%	\$	1,461,511	\$	19,156	\$	1,480,667	\$	1,119,203	132.3%	68.9%	
June 30, 2015	0.0181%	\$	938,036	\$	-	\$	938,036	\$	1,062,157	88.3%	78.2%	

Schedule of Employer's Contributions

			Co	ntributions						
	St	tatutorily	the	Statutorily	Cor	tribution		Contributions as a		
	R	equired	F	Required	De	ficiency	Covered	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	Co	ntribution	Co	ontribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll		
Ending		(a)		(b)		(a-b)	(d)	(b/d)		
December 31, 2019	\$	110,136	\$	110,136	\$	-	\$ 1,468,480	7.50%		
December 31, 2018	\$	101,958	\$	101,958	\$	-	\$ 1,359,438	7.50%		
December 31, 2017	\$	94,783	\$ 94,783		\$	-	\$ 1,263,774	7.50%		
December 31, 2016	\$	88,405	\$	88,405	\$	-	\$ 1,178,729	7.50%		
December 31, 2015	\$	81,908	\$	81,908	\$	-	\$ 1,092,079	7.50%		

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The Employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively decreasing from \$31 million to \$21 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16 million due per year through 2031.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions:

The State's special funding contribution increased from \$6 million to \$16 million.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.00% for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00% for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year for all years to 1.00% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%.
- 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% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions:

 On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, is due September 2015.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

POLICE AND FIRE FUND

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

						City's		
						Proportionate		
			City's			Share of the	Plan Fiduciary	
	City's	F	Proportionate			Net Pension	Net Position as	
	Proportion	SI	nare (Amount)			Liability as a	a Percentage of	
	(Percentage) of		of the Net			Percentage of	the Total	
	the Net Pension	Pension			City's	its Covered	Pension	
Measurement	Liability	Liability		С	overed Payroll	Payroll	Liability	
Date			(a)		(b)	(a/b)		
June 30, 2019	0.1203%	\$	1,280,715	\$	1,298,494	98.6%	89.3%	
June 30, 2018	0.1150%	\$	1,225,782	\$	1,211,962	101.1%	88.8%	
June 30, 2017	0.1210%	\$	1,633,644	\$	1,243,764	131.3%	85.4%	
June 30, 2016	0.1220%	\$	4,896,072	\$	1,151,242	425.3%	63.9%	
June 30, 2015	0.1220%	\$	1,386,205	\$	1,111,297	124.7%	86.6%	

Schedule of Employer's Contributions

			Co	ntributions						
			in F	Relation to						
	S	tatutorily	the	Statutorily	Co	ntribution		Contributions as a		
	R	equired	F	Required		eficiency	Covered	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	Co	ntribution	Co	Contribution		Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll		
Ending		(a)	(b)		(a-b)		(d)	(b/d)		
December 31, 2019	\$	223,205	\$	223,205	\$	-	\$ 1,316,844	16.95%		
December 31, 2018	\$	202,107	\$ 202,107		\$	-	\$ 1,247,571	16.20%		
December 31, 2017	\$	195,547	\$ 195,547		\$	-	\$ 1,207,079	16.20%		
December 31, 2016	\$	196,959	\$ 196,959		\$	-	\$ 1,215,798	16.20%		
December 31, 2015	\$	185,428	\$	185,428	\$	-	\$ 1,144,614	16.20%		

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load was 30% for vested and nonvested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33% for vested members and 2% for nonvested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0% for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65% to 60%.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing Joint and Survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% for all years to 1.00% per year through 2064 and 2.50% thereafter.
- The Single Discount Rate was changed from 5.60% per annum to 7.50% per annum.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2037 and 2.50% thereafter to 1.00% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%. The single discount rate changed from 7.90% to 5.60%.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The postretirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90% funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.50%, to a fixed rate of 2.50%.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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



CITY OF HERMANTOWN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds												
ASSETS		Hermantown Economic Development Authority Fund		Park Dedication Fund		Hermantown Wetland Mitigation Fund		Police Program Fund		Cable Television Fund		Soccer Fund	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	208,325	25 \$ 166,119 \$		\$ 67,790		\$	188,786	\$	212,167	\$	73,168	
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	200,323	Ψ	100,113	Ψ	01,130	Ψ	3,055	Ψ	19,281	Ψ	73,100	
Interest Receivable		_		142		_		-		162		_	
Delinguent Taxes Receivable		858				_		_		-		_	
Special Assessments Receivable		-		_		_		_		-		-	
Prepaid Items		14		-		-		_		31		-	
Advance to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		150,000		-	
Total Assets	\$	209,197	\$	166,261	\$	67,790	\$	191,841	\$	381,641	\$	73,168	
LIABILITIES													
Accrued Wages and Related Liabilities	\$	1,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	247	\$	-	
Accounts Payable		154		-		-		3,395		-		-	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		· -		-		-	
Deposits Payable		648		5,000		-		-		-		-	
Advance from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Unearned Revenue										-			
Total Liabilities		2,052		5,000		-		3,395		247		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Delinquent Property Tax		480		-		-		-		-		-	
Unavailable Special Assessments		-		-		-		-		-			
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		480		-		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)													
Nonspendable		14		-		-		-		31		-	
Restricted		-		85,052		-		188,446		-		-	
Committed		206,651		76,209		67,790		-		381,363		-	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		73,168	
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		206,665		161,261		67,790		188,446		381,394		73,168	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of													
Resources, and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	209,197	\$	166,261	\$	67,790	\$	191,841	\$	381,641	\$	73,168	

						Debt Ser	vice F	unds				
	Certificate of Indebtedness Fund		G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2010A Fund		G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2012A Fund		G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2012B Fund		G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2014A Fund		G.O. Refunding Bonds Series 2016A Fund	
ASSETS	Φ.	07.000	\$	000 500	Φ.	44.040	Φ.	4 000 040	•	400 507	•	005.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	37,680	Ъ	332,566	\$	11,018	\$	1,288,910	\$	123,597	\$	335,092
Interest Receivable		_		-		_		_		-		_
Delinguent Taxes Receivable		648		_		_		-		_		4,353
Special Assessments Receivable		-		685,896		361,799		1,473,916		1,133,005		803,053
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advance to Other Funds		-		-				-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	38,328	\$	1,018,462	\$	372,817	\$	2,762,826	\$	1,256,602	\$	1,142,498
LIABILITIES												
Accrued Wages and Related Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts Payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits Payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advance from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-				_	_			-		
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Delinquent Property Tax		394		-		220		-		-		245
Unavailable Special Assessments		-		684,416		361,327	_	1,466,180		1,130,981		803,053
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		394		684,416		361,547		1,466,180		1,130,981		803,298
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)												
Nonspendable		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		.				<u>-</u>
Restricted		37,934		334,046		11,270		1,296,646		125,621		339,200
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficit) Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		37,934	_	334,046		11,270	_	1,296,646		125,621		339,200
Total Fullu Dalatice (Delicit)		31,334		334,040		11,210		1,230,040		120,021		338,200
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	38,328	¢	1,018,462	\$	372,817	\$	2,762,826	\$	1,256,602	\$	1,142,498
resources, and rund balance (Delicit)	φ	30,320	φ	1,010,402	φ	312,017	φ	2,102,020	φ	1,200,002	φ	1,142,430

		Debt S	Service Funds	;			
G.O. provement Bonds ries 2016B Fund	G.O. provement Bonds ries 2018A Fund		G.O. Tax batement Bonds ries 2018B Fund	I Seri	G.O. Tax atement Bonds es 2019A Fund	As	Special sessment eficiency Fund
\$ 162,086	\$ 186,568	\$	284,969	\$	-	\$	333,004
- -	- - 1,083		- 393		- -		353
-	-		-		-		467,310 -
\$ 162,086	\$ - 187,651	\$	285,362	\$	-	\$	- 800,667
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-		-		9,774		-
-	-		-		-		-
 -	 		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		-
=	=		-		9,774		-
-	450 -		165		-		- 467,309
-	450		165		-		467,309
-	-		-		-		-
162,086	187,201		285,197		-		- 333,358
- -	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		(9,774)		-
 162,086	 187,201		285,197		(9,774)		333,358
\$ 162,086	\$ 187,651	\$	285,362	\$		\$	800,667

	Capital Project Funds											
	General Capital Projects Fund		Municipal Building Reserve Fund		TIF District 1 Improvement Fund		HEDA Fleet Projects Fund		Special Assessment/ Road Improvement Fund		S	lunicipal state Aid Streets Fund
ASSETS					-							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	242,269	\$	166,575	\$	15,343	\$	66,525	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		79,937
Interest Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Delinquent Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advance to Other Funds		-				<u> </u>		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	242,269	\$	166,575	\$	15,343	\$	66,525	\$	-	\$	79,937
LIABILITIES												
Accrued Wages and Related Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts Payable		13,928	·	-		494		-		54,439	·	88,442
Due to Other Funds		· -		-		-		-		18,292		40,335
Deposits Payable		-		-		-		-		· -		· -
Advance from Other Funds		-		_		700,000		_		-		-
Total Liabilities		13,928		-		700,494		-		72,731		128,777
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Delinquent Property Tax		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Special Assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		-		-		-		-				-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		228,341		166,575		-		66,525		-		-
Unassigned (Deficit)		, <u>-</u>		· -		(685,151)		· -		(72,731)		(48,840)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		228,341		166,575		(685,151)		66,525		(72,731)		(48,840)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources, and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	242,269	\$	166,575	\$	15,343	\$	66,525	\$		\$	79,937

Capital	Projects Funds		
Firehalls 2 & 3	Rose Road Softball Fields Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - - - -	\$	- : - - -	\$ 4,502,557 102,273 657 7,335 4,924,979 45 150,000
\$ -	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$ 9,687,846
·			· · · ·
\$ - - -	\$	- ; - -	\$ 1,497 160,852 68,401 5,648 700,000
-			936,398
-		- - -	1,954 4,913,266 4,915,220
- - - -	·	- - - - -	45 3,052,699 1,065,371 534,609 (816,496) 3,836,228
\$ -	\$	- :	\$ 9,687,846

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Hermantown Economic Development Authority Fund		Park Dedication Fund		Hermantown Wetland Mitigation Fund		Police Program Fund		Cable Television Fund			Soccer Fund
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 7	5.820	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Franchise Fees	φι	5,020	φ		Ψ		φ	-	Ψ	38,688	φ	
Special Assessments		_		_		_		_		-		_
Licenses and Permits		_		34,100		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental		_		42,000		_		_		_		_
Charges for Services		_		-,		_		_		_		_
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		12,222		_		_
Investment Income		-		3,575		_		, <u>-</u>		10,333		-
Miscellaneous		2,771		-		-		11,865				21,922
Total Revenues	7	8,591		79,675		-		24,087		49,021		21,922
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		11,732		-		-
Community and Economic Development	6	4,802		-		7,001		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		376		-		-		15,026		-
Capital Outlay		-		154,844		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:												
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	6	4,802		155,220		7,001		11,732		15,026		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1	3,789		(75,545)		(7,001)		12,355		33,995		21,922
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfer in	10	6,696		-		-		-		-		-
Transfer out		-		(95,065)		-		-		-		-
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10	6,696		(95,065)		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	12	0,485	(170,610)		(7,001)		12,355		33,995		21,922
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	8	6,180		331,871		74,791		176,091		347,399		51,246
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$ 20	6,665	\$	161,261	\$	67,790	\$	188,446	\$	381,394	\$	73,168

					Debt Serv	vice Funds				
		ertificate of ebtedness Fund	G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2010A Fund		G.O. mprovement Bonds eries 2012A Fund	G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2012B Fund	ovement Improvement onds Bonds ss 2012B Series 2014A		G.O. Refunding Bonds Series 2016A Fund	
REVENUES	æ	40.400	Φ.	æ		œ.	œ		æ	70.045
Taxes	\$	49,438	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	78,615
Franchise Fees		-	112.012		- - 51 206	150.760		110.070		157.025
Special Assessments Licenses and Permits		-	113,012		51,396	150,760		110,879		157,835
Intergovernmental		-	-		-	-		-		-
Charges for Services		-	-		-	-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures			_		_			_		_
Investment Income		-	-		-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous					_	_		_		_
Total Revenues		49,438	113,012		51,396	150,760		110,879		236,450
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		-	-		-	-		-		-
Public Safety		-	-		-	-		-		-
Community and Economic Development		-	-		-	-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-	-		-	-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-	-		-	-		-		-
Debt Service:										
Principal		-	335,000		155,000	140,000		220,000		350,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	59,251		27,091	57,408		38,116		63,114
Total Expenditures		-	394,251		182,091	197,408		258,116		413,114
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		49,438	(281,239)		(130,695)	(46,648)		(147,237)		(176,664)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Transfer out		-	255,000		197,539	40,119		226,700		215,507
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		255,000		197,539	40,119		226,700		215,507
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	255,000		197,539	40,119		226,700		215,507
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		49,438	(26,239)		66,844	(6,529)		79,463		38,843
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning		(11,504)	360,285		(55,574)	1,303,175		46,158		300,357
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$	37,934	\$ 334,046	\$	11,270	\$ 1,296,646	\$	125,621	\$	339,200

		Debt Service Funds		
G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2016B Fund	G.O. Improvement Bonds Series 2018A Fund	G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds Series 2018B Fund	G.O. Tax Abatement Bonds Series 2019A Fund	Special Assessment Deficiency Fund
\$ - - - - - -	\$ 143,801 - - - - -	\$ 52,711 - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - 24,284 - - - - 9,469
	143,801	52,711		33,753
- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	919 - - - -
500,000 126,162 626,162	20,000 80,525 100,525	262,445 262,445	178,202 178,202	919
(626,162)	43,276	(209,734)	(178,202)	32,834
698,807	71,415	494,931	168,428	(27,806)
698,807 72,645	71,415	<u>494,931</u> 285,197	(9,774)	5,028
89,441	72,510			328,330
\$ 162,086	\$ 187,201	\$ 285,197	\$ (9,774)	\$ 333,358

	Capital Project Funds								
	General Capital Projects Fund	Municipal Building Reserve Fund	TIF District 1 Improvement Fund	HEDA Fleet Projects Fund	Special Assessment/ Road Improvement Fund	Municipal State Aid Streets Fund			
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,024	\$ 315,234	\$ -	\$ -			
Franchise Fees	φ -	φ -	φ 142,024 -	φ 315,234	φ -	Ψ -			
Special Assessments	_	_	_	34,969	_	_			
Licenses and Permits				04,000					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	- 82,417			
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	02,417			
Investment Income	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Total Revenues	-	-	142,024	350,203		82,417			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Community and Economic Development	-	-	84,949	241,478	-	-			
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital Outlay	340,909	-	-	-	93,171	131,595			
Debt Service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges			28,000						
Total Expenditures	340,909	-	112,949	241,478	93,171	131,595			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(340,909)	-	29,075	108,725	(93,171)	(49,178)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer In	335,000	-	-	-	18,740	-			
Transfer out		-	-			(18,740)			
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	335,000				18,740	(18,740)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,909	-	29,075	108,725	(74,431)	(67,918)			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	234,250	166,575	(714,226)	(42,200)	1,700	19,078			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$ 228,341	\$ 166,575	\$ (685,151)	\$ 66,525	\$ (72,731)	\$ (48,840)			

2 & 3 Fund Funds \$ - \$ 857,6 - - 38,6 - - 643,1 - - 124,4 - - 12,2 (239) - 23,1 - - 36,5 (239) - 1,769,9 - - 11,7 85 - 398,3		Capital Project Fun	ids
38,6 643,1 34,1 124,4 12,2 (239) - 23,1 36,5 (239) - 1,769,9 9 11,7 85 - 398,3		Softball Fields	Nonmajor Governmental
9 11,7 85 - 398,3	- - - - (239)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 857,643 38,688 643,135 34,100 124,417 12,222 23,138 36,558 1,769,901
10,786 9,465 740,7 1,720,0	- - 85 - 10,786	- - - - 9,465	919 11,732 398,315 15,402 740,770 1,720,000 920,313
10,870 9,465 3,807,4 (11,109) (9,465) (2,037,5		(9,465)	3,807,451 (2,037,550)
(71,415) - (213,0			2,892,737 (213,026) 2,679,711
(82,524) 54,390 642,1	(82,524)	54,390	642,161
			3,194,067 \$ 3,836,228

CITY OF HERMANTOWN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Storm Water Funds		Street Lighting Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,526	\$	437,424	\$	447,950
Interest Receivable	Φ	10,526	Φ	437,424 398	Φ	447,950 398
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance		97,221		30,991		128,212
Advance to Other Funds				550,000		550,000
Prepaid Items		309		-		309
Total Current Assets		108,056		1,018,813		1,126,869
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation:						
Assets Not Being Depreciated		45,196		-		45,196
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Other Postemployment Benefits		1,325		-		1,325
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\ <u>-</u>					
of Resources	¢	154,577	\$	1 010 012	\$	1 172 200
of Resources	φ	154,577	φ	1,018,813	φ	1,173,390
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	1,646	\$	10,270	\$	11,916
Accrued Wages and Related Liabilities		5,937		-		5,937
Total Current Liabilities		7,583		10,270		17,853
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		20,351		-		20,351
Total OPEB Liability		36,656				36,656
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		57,007		-		57,007
Total Liabilities		64,590		10,270		74,860
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		45,196		-		45,196
Unrestricted		44,791		1,008,543		1,053,334
Total Net Position		89,987		1,008,543		1,098,530
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Net Position	\$	154,577	\$	1,018,813	\$	1,173,390

CITY OF HERMANTOWN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Storm Water Funds			Street Lighting Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	•				_	
User Fees	\$	434,342	\$	135,326	\$	569,668
Total Operating Revenues		434,342		135,326		569,668
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal Services		174,868		-		174,868
Maintenance and Supplies		50,018		73,781		123,799
Utilities		-		25,500		25,500
Professional Services		20,914		-		20,914
Total Operating Expenses		245,800		99,281		345,081
NET OPERATING INCOME		188,542		36,045		224,587
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Hookups and Miscellaneous Income		5,462		-		5,462
Investment Income		-		32,746		32,746
Total Nonoperating Revenues		5,462		32,746		38,208
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		194,004		68,791		262,795
Net Position - Beginning		(104,017)		939,752		835,735
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	89,987	\$	1,008,543	\$	1,098,530

CITY OF HERMANTOWN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund					Total
	Storm Street Water Lighting Funds Fund			Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from Users	\$	337,121	\$	137,956	\$	475,077
Payments to Employees		(217,219)		(00.005)		(217,219)
Payments to Suppliers Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(69,641) 50,261		(96,635) 41,321		(166,276) 91,582
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Miscellaneous Income CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		5,462		-		5,462
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(45,197)		-		(45,197)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income				32,736		32,736
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		10,526		74,057		84,583
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year				363,367		363,367
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	10,526	\$	437,424	\$	447,950

CITY OF HERMANTOWN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				Total	
	Storm Water Funds		Street Lighting Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	188,542	\$	36,045	\$	224,587	
, ,							
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash							
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:							
Accounts Receivable		(97,221)		2,630		(94,591)	
Prepaid Expenses		(309)		-		(309)	
Deferred Outflows		(1,325)		-		(1,325)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		1,600		2,646		4,246	
Wages and Related Liabilities		5,471		-		5,471	
Due to Other Funds		(103,504)		-		(103,504)	
Compensated Absences Payable		20,351		-		20,351	
Total OPEB Liability		36,656		-		36,656	
Total Adjustments		(138,281)		5,276		(133,005)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	50,261	\$	41,321	\$	91,582	





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

Honorable City Council City of Hermantown Hermantown, Minnesota

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hermantown, Minnesota (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 8, 2020.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. 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 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. 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.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota May 8, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable City Council City of Hermantown Hermantown, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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 Hermantown, Minnesota (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated, May 8, 2020.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Sec. 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories.

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 *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*. However, our audit was not directed primarily towards 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.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota May 8, 2020

